# The Pocket OXFORD DICTIONARY

of

# CURRENT ENGLISH

Compiled by

F. G. FOWLER & H. W. FOWLER FOURTH EDITION

Revised by H. G. LE MESURIER and E. MCINTOSH



OXFORD

# Oxford University Press BOMBAY CALCUITA MADRAS

First Edition July 1924
Reprinted Dec. 1924, 1926, 1928, 1930
Second Edition 1934

Reprinted with corrections 1947, 1949, 1952
1953, 1955, 1957

.  $T^{HE}$  death of F. G. FOWLER made it possible for the publishers to express their appreciation of the valuable share he contributed to the now well-known books of which he was part-author, and in especial of his skilful planning of the present work, which has been considered a triumph of condensation. The great Oxford Dictionary with its Supplement (1933) is the ultimate source of most of the information contained in this modest compendium; which offers to general acceptance ascertained results of more than half a century of research. It is thus possible to claim for the little book unique authority among books of its size and price.

Since the publication of the Pocket Dictionary the publishers have to deplore the loss of H. W. FOWLER, a lexicographer of rare genius. They have been fortunate in securing, for this edition, the services of his friend and collaborator, H. G. Le Mesurier.

# PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION

The publication of the Supplement to the Oxford English Dictionary in November 1933 makes important additions to the material which it is the aim of this book, as a dictionary of the living language, to present. This new edition is distinguished partly by changes in the text, but chiefly by supplementary articles in extensive Addenda, the scope of which is explained on p. 981. Mr. H. W. Fowler entrusted me with the preparation of this edition in February 1933, and until his death on the 26th December of that year I had the privilege of his guidance.

H. G. LE M.

1934.

#### PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION

This book is nominally an abridgement of the Concise Oxford Dictionary, but has in fact cost its compilers more labour, partly because the larger book was found not to be easily squeezable, and partly owing to changes in method unconnected with mere reduction of quantity. The one merit, however, that they feel entitled to claim for the C.O.D. has been preserved to the best of their power in the abridgement-that is, they have kept to the principle that a dictionary is a book of diction, concerned primarily with words or phrases as such, and not, except so far as is needed to ensure their right treatment in speech. with the things those words and phrases stand for. This principle, while it absolves the dictionary-maker from cumbering his pages with cyclopaedic information, demands on the other hand that he should devote much more space than that so saved to the task of making clear the idiomatic usage of words. The bad dictionary, on a word that has half a dozen distinct meanings, parades by way of definition half a dozen synonyms, each of them probably possessed of several senses besides the one desired, and fails to add the qualifications and illustrations that would show the presumably ignorant reader how far each synonym is coextensive with his word, and what is the context to which one or other is the more appropriate. To avoid this vice has been the chief aim of the C.O.D. and of this abridgement alike; but the smaller the scale of the book, the more difficult becomes the task.

Among the changes of method referred to shows; three may be indicated.

- 1. A pronunciation system has been devised by which, with little expenditure of space, it is made clear how the compilers recommend that every word should be pronounced; the C.O.D. assumption that pronunciation might be dispensed with for most words has been abandoned. An appendix to the dictionary contains the partly naturalized or other words in which non-English sounds are required.
- 2. Alphabetical arrangement of phrases within all long articles has been carried as far as possible; it was realized that such articles in the C.O.D. were fitter to be read through as wholes by interested students (not the treatment usually accorded to a dictionary) than to be referred to by persons whose chief object is to find a particular phrase without loss of time.
- 3. Etymologies have been cut down to little more than bare statements of ultimate origin; the function of etymology in a small dictionary is taken to be the merely negative one of saving the reader from imagining a connexion between words that are in fact independent (between, e. g., recover and cover, sola topi and solar heat); that mistake may vitiate his conception of a word's meanings and must therefore be guarded against; to attach any value beyond this to the meagre information alone possible in a small dictionary (if it is not to encrosed disproportionately on the space needed for less pretentious but more essential matter) is a delusion. The brevity of the etymologies, then, with the consequent abstention from the titbits of desultory information usual in this aphere, is deliberate. It is hoped, on the other hand, that the derivations given are reliable; those of words contained in the considerable portion of the O.E.D. that has appeared between the publication of the

#### PREFACE

C.O.D. and the present time (roughly, letters S, T, and V) have been revised into agreement with the O.E.D. conclusions; the etymologies for which O.E.D. authority is still lacking are those of words beginning with U, W, X, Y, or Z.

A minor improvement is the inclusion of a large number of words and senses not in the original C.O.D.: some of these have been incorporated from the addenda list of 1914; and active service in France has brought the compilers acquainted with many war words deserving of record. Another minor point is an experiment in collecting words that form a series and letting the reader know where to find them; he may fairly expect to be told not only the meaning of an ox, an icosahedron, a quintet, a tercentenary, a genus, a major-general, demy paper, an obelus, or ruby type, but also what are the words for the ox of various ages and sexes, or for the other regular solids, army officers, marks of reference, and so forth, besides the one before him; an effort has been made to provide for this want by giving lists to which each word of such series contains a reference.

Directions follow for interpreting the pronunciation and the etymology attached to each word, after which a note on suffixes, one on inflexion, and a list of special abbreviations, will conclude this preface.

July 1924

F. G. F. H. W. F.

# POSTSCRIPT

[Into this joint preface, written in 1917 before my brother's death, I must insert in 1924 an inadequate word of thanks to the many benefactors who have been public-spirited enough not to keep to themselves their discoveries in the C.O.D. of omissions, inaccuracies, and faults of method; with their help the present book becomes something more than a two-man compilation. To the Addenda printed at the end of the 1914 impression of the C.O.D. was prefixed a list of such contributors, which, as their material has now been further drawn upon, is here reproduced :- the Rev. M. N. Walde: Dr F. H. P. van Wely; F. F. Urquhart, Esq., Fellow of Balliol; Sir Arthur Church, K.C.V.O.; W. H. Thompson, Esq.; the Rev. G. Goodenough; and L. J. Berlin, Esq.

Others whose assistance must not pass unnoticed are (excluding those who have written, however valuably, on single points only):—the Very Rev. the Chief Rabbi (Dr J. H. Hertz); the Rev. J. Clare Hudson; the Rev. F. E. Hutchinson; Major C. V. N. Lyne; C. O. Ovington, Esq.; Bernard H.

Tower, Esq., formerly Head Master of Lancing; J. Beach Whitmore, Esq.; and the late C. N. Williamson, Esq.

Dr P. van Welv has added since the war to his earlier contributions; and very special thanks are due to Major Byron F. Caws, A.M.I.C.E., who has in the last two years read and re-read the C.O.D. and sent a series of commentaries upon it, covering matters so diverse as architecture, nautical terms. and modern slang, from which I hope to have drawn what profit our narrow limits of space allowed. Mr D. C. Macgregor, Fellow of Balliol, has been ' good enough to read our proofs, and has called attention to many gaps that needed filling. Finally, the great Oxford Dictionary has displayed a grandfatherly interest in this its descendant, Mr C. T. Onions in particular having kept an eye upon the proofs, and the Clarendon Press in the person of Mr R. W. Chapman, Secretary, has given every possible help at all stages.

#### PRONUNCIATION.

N.B.—The key at the foot of the dictionary pages sumi rizes these directions.

Phonetic respelling is placed in round brackets immediately after such words as require it, and the symbols in the PHONETIC SCHEME are primarily intended for this purpose. But respelling is often saved by employing the same symbols in the black type of the actual word; banish, for instance, has no respelling, and dispose has only (-z).

Vowel symbols given in the Scheme with -, -, or -, are also used without these marks to denote a vague indeterminate sound, which is almost identical for all vowels and (except in studied elocution) has no clear relation to the corresponding vowel marked - &c. (e.g., the a in about is like the o in reason, proceed, and is not like a or a). When so used in brackets, the indeterminates are printed in italies, thus: ago (ago), proceed (prosed), particular (partikular). Used in the actual word, they are recognized by the absence of the marks -, ", &c.; thus in sacrament, common. beggarly, all the unmarked vowels (a, e; o; ar) are indeterminate. This does not apply to the last six symbols in the Scheme, which never have marks over them and are always distinct.

Indeterminate endings in -n, -m, -l or -lc, when they require respelling, are also represented thus: poison (-zn). fusion (-zhn). tension (-shn), ocean (-shn), listen (-sn), bosom (boozm), hustle (-sl), official (-shl), weasel (-zl), the vowel sound being that similarly indicated by the actual spelling of spasm, prism, &c.

#### PHONETIC SCHEME.

Consonants: b; ch (chin); d; dh (dhe=the); g (go); h; j; k; l; m; n; ng (sing); ngg (finger); p; r; s (sip); sh (ship); t; th (thin); v; w; y; z; zh (vizhn=vision).

Vowels: ā ē ī ō ū oo (mate mete mite mote mute moot)

ă ĕ I ŏ ŭ oo (rack reck rick rock ruck rook) ar er ir or ur (mare mere mire more mure)

ar er or (part pert port)

ah aw oi oor ow owr (bah bawl boil boor brow bower) Vowels marked " may be pronounced either way, e.g. patron (pa- or pa-). In all vowel symbols with r (ar, ar, &c.), the r, besides influencing the vowel sound, has its consonantal value when followed by a vowel in the next syllable of the word or in the following word (in fearing but not in fearful, in far away but not in far gone).

#### ACCENT.

The main accent is shown by the mark ', usually placed at the end of the stressed syllable; but, division into syllables being arbiteary in English, positions for the accent that would disquise the prominciation are avoided; thus starry but carry, wooll'en attecol'ly, loc'al but velo'city, ov'er but co'ver (ku-), arch'but are hetype (-kl-), muddy but muddle. The

#### PRONUNCIATION

placing of two accents on a word means either (a) that the two marked syllables are equally stressed, as in cord'aroy', o'tiose', or (b) that among good speakers the one accentuation has as many adherents as the other (so bell'icose', viv'isec'tion), or (c) that the stress varies according to position in the sentence as explained in the dictionary article -ed. In the thousands of compounds given under their first elements among the alphabetically arranged combinations, accent is thus shown: if there is no hyphen separating the parts, the accent is always given (back'bone, backstairs'); if there is a hyphen, the regular usage is for the first of the compounded words to be stressed, and no accent is then given (so oak-apple); if the stress falls, contrary to this rule, on the second component, it is marked (dead-beat'); if the stress is variable, each part has an accent (well'-inten'tioned).

#### PRONUNCIATION WITHOUT RESPELLING.

All the further information necessary for the pronunciation of any word or part of a word that is not respelt is contained in the following six paragraphs; the assumptions made in these hold unless the contrary is shown in brackets.

1. Any letter or combination in the Phonetic Scheme has the value there shown; e.g., aw as in awl, not as in awake (awak'); and ginger, linger, would be required to rhyme with singer unless ginger were followed by (.j.), and linger by (.ngg.).

2. The following additional symbols are used in the black type:

```
\dot{\mathbf{e}} = \mathbf{I} (nāk/ėd, rėlý', cŏll'ėge, priv'ėt)

\mathbf{I}P, \mathbf{u}P, = \mathbf{e}P (b\mathbf{I}Pth, b\mathbf{u}Pn)

\mathbf{y}P, \mathbf{y}P, = \mathbf{I}P, I (\mathbf{I}Imp\mathbf{y}P, sŭnn'\mathbf{y}P)
```

- 3. Final e unmarked is not indeterminate, but mute (sane, in duc'tive; cf. re'cipe, dilettan'te).
- 4. A doubled consonant is pronounced as single (sill'y, mann' ish, butt'er), not as in cool'ly (-l-li) or thin'ness (-n-n-).
  - The following combinations and letters have the values shown Vowels.

    Consonants.

```
e is 'hard' and = k (cob. cr
ae = ē (aegis)
ai = a (pain)
                                                 talc), but
air = ar (fair)
                                            c before e, i, y, is 'soft' at
au = aw (maul)
                                                 = s (ice, icy, city)
ay = ā (say)
                                            dg = j (judgement)
                                            g before e, i, y, is 'soft' a
ea, ee, = ē (mean, meet)
ear, eer, = er (fear, beer)

⇒ f(age, gin, orgy)

eu. ew. = û (feud. few)
                                            n before k. 'hard' c. q. x
                                                 ng (zinc, uncle, tank, b
ie = 6 (thief)
ler = er (pier)
                                                 quet, minx)
                                            \mathbf{ph} = \mathbf{f} \text{ (photo)}
on = 0 (boat)
ou = ow (bound)
                                            qu = kw (quit)
                                            tch = ch (batch)
OF = oi (coy)
                                            \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{k}\mathbf{s} (\mathbf{fox})
```

#### ETYMOLOGY

6. The following terminations have the values shown:

-are = -li (garbage) -sm =

-ate = -ft or -at (mandate)

-ay = -1 (donkey)

-ous = -us (furious)

eve the values shown:
-am = -zm (atheism. spasm)

-tion = -shon (salvation)

-ture = -cher as well as -tur, esp. in common words.

Capi III Comment

#### ETYMOLOGY.

The source of each word (or group of words contained in one article) is shown in square brackets at the end of the article; a pair of empty brackets in this position means that the source is unknown or disputable; entire absence of square brackets directs the reader to the last article that has had them, and [foll.] similarly directs him to the following article.

The name of a language or the abbreviation used for it, as Malay, Du. for Dutch, Gk for Greek, F for French is often the whole contents of these brackets, and means that that is the language to which the word or its elements can be traced with some certainty, and beyond which its history is unknown. It does not imply that the word has come direct from that language into English; e.g., a word that has passed from Greek into Latin, from Latin into French, and from French into English, is described as [Gk].

To this statement of the language of origin is often added either (1, printed in italics) the actual form of the word or its chief element in that language; (2, printed in roman type) its literal meaning in that language, or a brief indication of the sense-connexion; (3, printed in small capitals) a kindred word in English, especially when the origin is Teutonic; or (1) the qualification wd (= word), as [F wd], [It wd]; this last form is used when a word, even if partly naturalized, is still recognizable as foreign by its spelling or pronunciation; it is to be taken as an intimation that the language mentioned is not necessarily that of the word's ultimate origin, but not as a guarantee that the foreign spelling has been exactly preserved in English (sommissionaire, F nn.).

When the contents of the etymological brackets neither begin with mor consist of the name of a language, the language of origin is that of the word or words printed either in italics or in small capitals; italits are used when no more is needed than that the reader should know that his word is formed from the italicized word or is another form of it; small capitals imply that he will find the etymology in the small brackets attached to the word so printed; this serves the two purposes of saving repetition and drawing his attention to the fact that the words are related. For compound words whose first element is a prefix treated in an article (ex., per. &c.), the removal of the leaves a complete English word (ex/tradition), reference is made only to the prefix (ex.) or to the main element

(tradition), the reader being left to consult the other word if he chooses.

Of the words marked [E], i.c. English, the great majority are known to have been in use (though seldom in precisely the same form) from the Old-English or Anglo-Saxon period, and to correspond to similar words in other Teutonic languages; but the same description is applied to words whose history cannot be traced so far back if they have been established for some centuries and there is no reason except the want of evidence to doubt their being native. The form [E, = so-and-so] is used when the word's original meaning was different from its modern one (Lent), and again when it was in Old English a compound (lady). It should be observed in general that the language names (F, L, &c.) are given in this book (with one exception) the widest possible sense; no distinction is made between old and modern French, or classical and medieval Latin. F and L including all periods; the one exception is N. which stands only for Old Norse, the language of Norway and its colonies to the 14th century.

The forms [person], [place], [imit.], [native].

[person], [place], mean that the word or its chief element was originally the name (which is given if necessary) of a person or place. [imit.] means that the word was made in imitation of the sound associated with the thing it serves to name, or that it is held to be suggestive of it by its own sound. [native] means that the word is the received spelling of the name by which the thing is known among the people or in the place referred to in the definition.

#### [Teut.], [Scand.], [Celt.], [Rom.].

These and other words standing not for single languages, but for families of languages, are used only when it is certain that a word has come originally from one of the branches of such a family, but impossible to choose with certainty among them.

A reference to a passage in the Bible or a well-known author [Rev. iii] for Lacdicean) is given instead of an etymology when the connexion between sense and origin is unintelligible without it.

No etymologies have been offered as uncertain or conjectural or probable; plausible guesses at the origin of words, if they are seriously open to doubt, have not been recorded; and, if there is very little doubt of their truth, are presented as certainties.

### NOTE ON SUFFIXES.

Short articles on the suffixes of which a list is given below are inserted in their alphabetical places, not by way of etymological instruction, but to save the repetition involved in defining words that do not need it. A small number of these suffixes stand apart from the rest as being attachable with absolute freedom to any

#### NOTE ON SUFFIXES

English word fulfilling certain conditions, without regard to whether it is known ever to have had the suffix attached to it before or not. These are -ly, -ness, -er of the agent, -er and -est of comparative and superlative, -able. -ish, -less, and -like. -ly may be added to any adjective (subject to the reservation that it is usually avoided when the adjective itself ends in -ly, giving forms like holily): -ness to any adjective (even when there is a more familiar noun of another form: humility does not preclude humbleness); agent -ar to any ordinary verb, though many verbs prefer -or (but abetter is not wrong because abettor is right); -er and -est to any mongsyllabic adjective admitting of degrees that is not stated to have irregular comparison; -able to any transitive verb (though it is avoided when the verb ends in -ble, -cle, -ple, &c., and often exists only as a possibility beside an established form in -ible-defendable beside defensible); -ish to any adjective or noun; -less (without) and -like to any noun. The words in -ly, -ness, -er (agent), -er and -est, -able, ish, ·less, and ·like, are therefore not recorded in the dictionary except for special reasons; e.g., when a question of spelling arises (as in debatable, openness, generally, notably, palish), or when the sense is abnormal (as in hardly); on the other hand, the reader is always informed when a verb has (or would naturally have) an agent-noun in -or rather than -er, when an adjective of more than one syllable uses -er or -est as well as more and most, and when a verb has an adjective in -ible preferred to that in -able. About all these nine suffixes, however, it is to be assumed that the forms ending with them may be made from all appropriate words even when they are not recorded, and such recording is not done except for special reasons.

With all the other suffixes in the list below the case is different; words ending with them are recorded if they are in current use, and if they are not recorded are to be taken as non-existent or at any rate not current; but, unless there is some modification of sense requiring notice, they are merely recorded, and not defined, and the reader is left to ascertain their meaning by consulting the suffix article; thus distraction, department, declination, all have senses not interable from the meanings of the verbs and the suffixes involved, and are therefore defined; but distortion, debouchment, and decapitation, can be recorded without definition.

The list of suffixes explained in their dictionary places is:

-able, -ac, -aceous, -acy, &l, -an, -ar, -ary, -ate, -ation, -bility, -cle,
-cracy, -crat, -cratic(all), -cule, -dom, -ed, -ee, -en, -er (agent), -er and
-est, -ery, -ess, faction, -ferous, -flc, -flcation, -fold, -form, -ful, -fy,
-graph, -graphy, -hood, -ible, -ic, -ician, -ics, -ine, -ion, -ish, -ish,
-ist, -ice, -ise, -kin, -less, -let, -like, -ling, -logy, -ly, -mania(c),
-mania, -meter, -metry, -mo, -nce, -ncy, -ness, -nj, -oid, -or, -ory, -ose,
-crus, -phil, -phobe, -phobia, -proof, -ry, -ship, -teen, -th, -tude, -ty,
--wall --ware, -ward(s), -ways, -wise, -y.

#### INFLEXION.

The normal inflected forms of words are not set out in the text except for special reasons. In the following rules of formation, the term thants' stands for words ending in -s, -x, -z, -sh, or soft -ch, -x 's for all that end in -o, '-e wds' for all that end in mute -e, and '-y wds' for all that end in -y not preceded by a vowel (e.g., deny, puppy, but not pray, donkey).

- 1. Plural of nouns. Sibilants add -cs (churches); -y wds change -y to -ies (ponies); -o wds' plural is always stated thus, **potato** n. (pl. -ocs), **photo** n. (pl. -ocs); other nouns add -s (cups).
- 2. Possessive of nouns. Singular nouns take apostrophe,s (man's, James's); plurals, if they do not end in s, form the possessive by the same rule (mcn's, geese's), but, if they end in s, take an apostrophe only (soldiers').
- 3. Comparative and superlative of adjectives and adverbs. In monosyllables -er, -est, are added (bolder), -e wds dropping the e (purest); if other words use -er and -est, or if the final consonant is doubled, it is stated in the dictionary, thus: serene a. (-cr, -est), grim a. (-mm-).
- 4. Third person singular present of verbs. Sibilants and -o wds add -es (wishes, goes); -y wds change -y to -ies (flies); other verbs add -s (dips).
- 5. Past and p.p. of verbs. -e wds add -d (divided); -y wds change -y to -ied (buried); other verbs add -ed (vetoed, hunted); if the final consonant is doubled, it is stated in the dictionary, thus: elip v.t. (-pp-), level v.t. (-U-).
- 6. Participle of verbs. All verbs add ing (playing), -e wds dropping the e (coming); doubling of the final consonant is stated as in 5.
- 7. Archaic 2nd and 3rd sing. of verbs. The forms in -(e)st and -(e)th, being archaic, need only be mentioned, without rules; -(e)st is 2nd sing. present and past, -(e)th is 3rd sing. present; examples are playest, dost, hear'st, madest, wouldst, saith, goeth.

#### ABBREVIATIONS.

In any article, when the word treated in it is to be quoted or mentioned, its initial letter followed by a full stop is used instead of the whole word; this stands only for the exact form that heads the article; e.g., in the article court, c. stands for court (noun or verb), but neither for any inflected part of the verb or noun (as courted, courting, courts), nor for any of the derivatives (courteous, courtesy, courtesan, courtier, courtly, courtship) included in the same article; but the plural of a noun is quoted by the initial doubled (here cc.), and any compound that there is occasion to quote (as here court-martial) may be represented by the two initials hyphened (c.-m.).

#### **ABBREVIATIONS**

A list of particular abbreviations used in the text follows. Notes on the asterisked items are given below the list. The addition of &c. to the completion of an abbreviation means that it may be used not only for the exact form given, but for connected words or phrases; e.g., chem./istry &c. means chemistry, chemical, chemically, in chemistry; adj./ective &c. means adjective, adjectival, adjectivally; assim./ilation &c. means assimilated as well as assimilation.

Abbreviations printed in the list in small roman type usually appear so in the text, but may on occasion be in italical and in certain positions they regularly begin with a capital lette

a., aa., adjective(s abbr./eviation &c \*abs./olute acc./ording act./ive adi./ective &c. adji., adjectives adv./erb &c. advl. adverbial advv.. adverbs alg./ebra &c. anal./ogy &c. anat./omy &c. Anglo-Ind./ian ant./iquities apoth./ecar weight. Arab./ic Aram./aic arch./aic archaeol./ogy &c. archit./ecture &c arith./metic &c. assim./ilation &c. astr./onomy &c. astrol./ogy &c. astron./omy &c. \*attrib./utive(ly) avoird./upois bfbl./ical &c. biol./ogy &c. Boh./emian bot./any &c. c./entury co., centuries \*Delt./ic deam./letry &c.

comb./ination commerc./ial &c. comp., compar./ativ compd, compds, con pound(s) compl./ement conj., conji., conjunction(s) constr./uction &c. contempt./uous(ly) contr./action &c. Corn./ish corresp./onding &c. corrupt./ion crick./et Da./nish deriv./ative &c. dial./ect &c. dim./inutive diplom./acy &c. Du./tch dynam./ics &c. E. English eccl./esiastical &c. electr./icity &c. entom./ology &c. erron./eous(ly) \*esp./ecially eth./ics &c. etym./clogy &c. euphem./ism &c. ex./ample exc./ept excl./amation &c. excll. exclamations expr./essing &c. exx., examples F. French f./rom

facet./ious(ly) fem./inine fig./urative(ly) Flem./ish foll./owing word footb./all fortif./ication freq./uent(ly) frequent./ative ft, foot, feet fut./ure G. German gal., gals, gallon(s) gen./eral &c. geog./raphy &c. geol./ogy &c. geom./etry &c. Gk. Greek gr., gram./mar &c. Heb./rew herald./ry &c. "Hind., Hindi or Hindustani \*hist./orical &c. hr, hrs, hour(s) imit./ative imperat./ive improp./er(ly) in./ch(es) ind., indic./ative ind. obj., indirect object inf./initive int., interj., interij.. interjection(s) interrog./ative(ly) intr./ansitive Ir./ish irreg./plan(ly) .

#### ABBREVIATIONS

perf./ect tense It./alian Russ./ian ital./ics perh./aps s./ingular i. & t., intr. & trans. Pers./ian S.-Afr., South-Afri-Jap./anese pers./on ca(n) Jav./anese Peruv./ian S.-Amer., South-American ioc./ose/plar philol./ogy &c. L. Latin philos./ophy &c. Sc./otch \*Scand./inavian photog./raphy &c. lang./uage sch. sl., schoolboy lit./eral(ly) phr., phrr., phrase(s) phys./ics &c. slang log./ic &c. magn./etism &c. physiol./ogy &c. sci./ence &c. pl./ural sculp./ture math./ematics &c. poet./ical &c. sent./ence mech./anics &c. Pol./ish sing./ular number med./icine &c. pol./itics &c. Skr., Sanskrit metaph./orical &c. pol. econ., political metaphys./ics &c. sl./ang meteor./ology &c. economy Slav./onic \*pop./ular &c. somet./imes Mex./ican p.p., past or passive Sp./anish mil./itary &c. min./eralogy &c. participle sq./uare subj./ect(ive case) pp., pages mod./ern Pr., Provençal subj./unctive mus./ic &c. suf./flx mythol./ogy &c. pr./onounce \*pred./icate &c. sup., superl./ative \*N. Old Norse \*pred. a., predicative surg./ery &c. n./oun adjective surv./eying N.-Amer., North-Ampref., preff., prefix(es) Sw./edish erican tech./nical(ly) N.-Amer. Ind./ian prep., prepp., pretelegr./aphic &c. nat, hist., natural hisposition(s) pres./ent tense \*Teut./onic tory theatr./ical &c. print./ing naut./ica. &c. theol./ogy &c. nav./al &c. prob./able/ably thr./ough neg./ative(ly) pron./oun trans./itive(ly) nn.. nouns pron./ounce transf., by transfernom./inative pronunc./iation ence prop./er(ly) Norw./egian transl./ation &c. N.T., New Testament pros./od> Turk./ish Prov./enca. obj./ect(ive case) typ./ography &c. prov./erb &c. obs./olete t. & i., trans. & intr. opp., (as) opposed (to) prov./incial &c. pt, pint ult./imately opt./ics &c. R.-C., Roman-Catho-U.S., United States optat./ive(ly) usu./alfy) orig./in(al(ly) lic v./erb ornith./ology &c. ref./erence var./iant O.T., Old Testament refl./exive(ly) v. aux., verb auxiliary p./age rel./ative repr./esenting &c. vb. verb paint/ing . vbl. rerbal Parl /iament(ary) rhet./oric &c. vbs. verbs part./iciple \*Rom./ance languv.i., verb intransitive pass./lve(ly) v. impers., verb impath./ology &c. Rom. Ant. Roman pedant /icially) antiquities personal

## ABBREVIATIONS AND NOTES

voc./ative(ly) vv., verbs v. refl., verb reflexive W, Welsh v.t., verb transitive w./ith \*vulg./ar &c.

XVI

wd, wds, word(s) yd, yds, yard(s) zool./ogy &c.

#### NOTES ON WORDS MARKED \* IN ABOVE LIST.

abs.: a verb used abs. is a transitive verb with he object expressed, as in 'If looks could kill'; an adjective used abs. is without a noun to agree with, as in 'the rich', 'in vain'.

attrib. and pred.: an adjective is used attributively when it is attached in the ordinary way to a following noun, as in 'a good man', 'good men'; predicatively, when it serves as complement to a copulative or factitive verb ('The man is good'; 'I call him good'), or is placed after its noun so as virtually to make a statement additional to that made in the sentence ('uttered curses not loud but deep'); most adjectives can be used either way, a few can only be attributive (as our, my, stray, bounden), and many can only be predicative (ours, alone, alight, desirous, devoid).

Celt.: the Celtic family of languages includes Gaelic (Irish, Scottish, and Manx), Welsh, Cornish, Breton.

esp.: a particular use of (esp.) is important; when a derivative has various senses, of which some can be deduced from that of the main word, but others not, (esp.) is prefixed to remind the reader that the special senses given do not preclude the ordinary ones.

Hind.: Hindustani is Hindi (the vernacular language of Northern India) with an admixture of Arabic and Persian words introduced by Mohammedan conquerors.

hist.: this qualification is applied to words or senses that are not now current, but are necessary to the understanding of what is written about the past.

N: Old Norse was the language of Norway and its colonies to the 14th century. ullet

pop.: senses thus qualified are to be understood as based on widespread misapprehension of the word's proper meaning.

pred., pred. a.: see attrib. above.

Rom.: the Romance or Romanic languages are those developed out of Latin-Italian, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Provençal, &c.

Scand.: the Scandinavian languages include Icelandic, Norwegian, Swedish, and Danish.

Freut.: the Teutonic family of languages includes Gothic, Scandinavian, Frisian, English, Dutch (Flemish), and German.

vals: the qualification implies that the use of the word or sense texcept on occasions justifying departure from custom) is due either to want of education or to want of manners.

A1, a, letter & n. (pl. As, A's). (Mus.) sixth note in scale of C major; (Alg.; a) first known quantity (cf. B, C, X, Y, Z); (in argument &c.; A) first hypothetical person &c. A1 (a wun), (in Lloyd's register, of ship) first-class, (collog.) first-rate.

capital.

a², an¹, (a, an; emphat., ā, ăn),
adj. (an before silent h-& vowels except a., eu., ew., & one; otherwise a; but some still write an before h- in unstressed syllable, as an historian). One but no matter which (used before the sing. of most common nn, having ordinary plural unless the or other defining adj. precedes or might, as e. g. in shut up shop, precede; when there is also another adj., or adv. & adj., a or an precedes it or them, as a fine, a gloriously fine, day; but it follows many, such, what excl., & any adj. preceded by how, so, as, or too, as what a blessing!, many a long day, how different a fate!, too serious a matter, & is usu. placed between quite & rather & their adj., as quite a good hat, rather a queer fellow); one of the rather a queer jettow; one of the name —, person or thing having the qualities &c. of —, there was a Jones at Oriel; a Mrs Smith deposed that ...; is a Hercules, an Armageddon, a tiger when roused); any or every (I love a good liar); one & no more, (emphat,) in the singular looks a many. in the singular, (costs a penny; a yard long; a dozen, hundred, few, great many, &c., used as numeral adjj., or as nn. followed by of; I said a hat, an egg, i.e. not. hats, eye;; the same (all of a size); each (£40 a year; 5d. a dozen); (emphat.) one but not the desired (Yes, I had a reply). (one) a3, prep. On, to, in, (now chiedy as pref. in abed, afoet, \$50. or

with vib nous in ang. a go a hunting, house is a building; & the origin of A= each. [69] diproper in L phrt. A fortifier, with stronger reason, more bentainly. A man of a total first for the proper in the stronger is a superior of the form of the board and bed. & posterior's, trum effect to cause, inductively).

& priori, from cause to effect, deductively); (loosely) presump-

deductively). [L]

\$\delta^{\beta}\$, prep. in F phrr. & cleux
(see Ap.), for two, between two
\$\delta\$ fond (see Ap.), thoroughly. &

huls close (ah we kilo), with closes

\$\delta^{\beta}\$ (ah we kilo), with closes

\$\delta^{\beta}\$ (ah lah) doors, in private. & fa (ah lah). in the manner known as—(à la Russe, à la Reform). à la carte (ah lah kart), by the bill of farc. à la mode (ah lah möd), in the fashion. à outrance (see Ap.),

fashion. a currance used apply to the death. [F phr.]

Asr'on (ar-), n. A.'s beard, rod, kinds of plant. [bibl. person]

ab, prep. in L phr. ab & x't-a, from outside. ab Int'l' 15, [of tedious narrative) ab 6v6, from the beginning. Ab Grbb concarta, from Rome's foundation
(a.v. 700, B. c. 54). [L]
ab-, pref. (abs- before c, t; abefore m, p, v). Away, from. [L]
absock', adv. Backwards, behind (app. of cells prepared mexicat

hind, (esp. of sails pressed against mast by head wind; taken a., disconcerted, surprised). [A 3]

ab'acus, n. (pl. ci, pr. ci). De-vice, esp. frame with bells sliding on wires, used for calculating (Archit.) upper member of capital, slab supporting architrave. [Gk

abaft (-ah-). 1. adv. In stern half of ship. 2. prep. (naut.). Be-hind. [a<sup>3</sup>, by, a/t] aban'don. 1. v.t. Give up,

aban'don. 1. v.t. Give up, yield up, surrender, forsake, re-linquish, a. him to his /ate; must a. the scheme, the post; do not a yourself to despair; abandoned. profligate, shameless). 2. n. (see Ap.) Careless freedom. abdindonee's... underwriter to who salvage of wreck is abandoned a aban'donment n., (esp.) care' less freedom. (orig. = put under

any one's control (AD-, BAN)}
abase', v.t. (-sable). Humiliate, lower, (person, oneself). abase ment (-sm-) n. [AD-, BASE]
abash', v.t. Put out of counten-

ance (usu. pass.). abash'ment n. [F es- ex-, bahir cry bah!] abate', v.t. &i. (-table). Dimin-

ish.make or become less in amount. intensity, &c., (will a, the pain, the pain is or has abated; nothing cana. hisardour; floods a.); (Law) put an end to (nuisance), make (writ) null and void; deduct (part

of price. abate ment (-tm.) n. [L. Ap., batuo beat] ab'atis, n. Defence made of felled trees with boughs pointed outwards. [= thrown - down (A-

abattoir (see Ap.), n. Public slaughterhouse. [F wd] Abb's (a.), n. Father (Mark xiv. 38), [Aram.] 36). [Aram.]
abb'ot, n. Head of an abbey of monks; A. of Misrule or Unreason, leader in medieval burlesque festivities. abb'acy, abb'otcy, nn., office, jurisdiction of a.; abba'-tial (shl) a. abbe (ab'a) n., Frenchman entitled to wear eccle-Franchman entuted to wear econ-stastical dress, esp. without official duties. \*Abb'éss n., lady superior of nunnery. \*Abb'ey n. (pl. -eys), (buildings occupied by) body of monks or nuns under abbot or abbess

abbrēviāte, v.t. (-iable). Represent (word) by a part; shorten (visit, story). abbrēviātion, abbrēviāton, nn. [BRIFF] A B C (abèsé), n. The alphabet; rudiments (of subject); alphabetical middle for [b] abbrēviāte (abbrēviāte).

rudiments (of subject); alphabeucal guide &c. [a, b, c]

äb dicate, v.t. &l. (-cable). Renounce (throne, right, &c.) formally or by default; renounce throne
(the abdicated queen, self-deposed).

abdication, ab dicator, nn.
[L. dica declare]

abdom an (or ab do.), n. Belly,

radiating stomath, howels, &c.;

abdom'en (or ab'do-), n. Belly, including stomach, bowels, &c.; hinder part of insect &c. abdom'inal a. (-lly). [L] abduct', v.t. Garry off (woman, child, ward, voter) illegally by farce or fraud; (of muscle &c.) draw (limb &c.) from normal position. abduction, abductor, nn. [L duco draw]

abe'rrant a. abë'rrance.

-cy, nn. [ERR]
abet/, v.t. (-tt-). Countenance or assist (offender, offence; esp. aid
& a.). abet/mcnt, abet/or, & a.). abět'ment, a nn. [AD-, BAIT] abey'ance (-bā-), n.

abey'ence (-bā-), n. Suspension, temporary disuse, (the right fell into a.). [AD-, F beer gape' abhôr', v.t. (-rr-). Regard with disgust and hatred. bahô'rerence n., detestation (fattery is my abhorrence, I a. it). bbhô'rerent a., hateful, disguiting, (to person); repugnant, inconsistent, in character (to, from); intolerant (o/). abhôr rer n. (esp. pf those who signed addresses to Charles II in 1880. [HORROR]

who signed addresses to Charles II in 1880. [HORROR]

abided; v.i. & t. (abode, also abided; dable). Dwell (arch.); remain, continue, (with, in, &c.; chiefly literary; abidang, permanent); a. by, adhere to (terms, promise); sutain, face, (a. the storm, the issue, his anger); submit to (doom &c.); (w. neg. or interrog.) tolerate (cannot a wasps, to be thwarted). abid'ange n. (esp. by terms &c.). abode n., dwelling-place (make one's abode. ling-place (make one's abode, dwell). [a-intensive]

ab'igail, n. Lady's-maid. (name

in play]
abil'ity, n. Sufficient power, being able, (you doubt my a. to do it?); cleverness, mental faculty, (his great a., manifold aa.). [A-BLE]

**abiogen'esis**, n. Spontaneous abiogen'esis, n. Spontaneous generation. abiogénàt'ic a. (-ically); abio'génist n., believer in a. (Gk a-not, bios life, GENESIS) abiject. 1. adj. Craven, degraded, miserable, (a. slave, coward, fcar). 2. n. A. person. abjection n., a. state. [L jacio throw)

stbjure' (-joor), v.t. (-rable). Renounce on oath (opinion, claim, &c.); swear perpetual absence from (one's country &c.). Abjuration (-joor-) n. [L juro swear] &b'lativa, a. & n. A. case or a., case in Latin nouns expressing na. [L dwco draw]

abeam', adv. (naut.). On a line
running from aship at right angles
te her length. abed' adv. (arch.),
in bed. [A<sup>3</sup>]

abea waite

abeadavine', n. Bird allied to
ruddinch, siskin. []

abeadavine', n. Strayling'

abead

have been. &c., a. to, as future &c. of can); talented, clever. a. bodied seaman (abbr. A.B.), of special

\*\*Aman (abor. A.B.), or special rating. &b'19 adv. capably, cleverly. [L habeo hold]

-able\_sut, added esp. to trans. was to form adji. with sense that may be -a. Vbs drop final e mutable the sense that the sense tha except after c and g (ratable, liv-able, but placeable, manageable), & double a final consonant as in inflexion (gettable); otherwise, the adj. is formed by mere addition of able, and may for occas, purposes be so formed even when the current adj. is in -ible (corruptible) or is a shorter form in able (navig-able). Adjj. in able are as a rule recorded only when they have special senses.

abloom, pred. a. In or into bloom. ablush pred. a., blushng. [A<sup>3</sup>] bloom.

ing. [A<sup>3</sup>]

ablu'tion (160-), n. (usu. pl.). Ceremonial washing; ordinary personal washing; (sing., esp. R.-C. Ch.) water that has been used for aa. [L'luo wash]

äb'nėgāte, v.t. (-gable). Deny oneself (thing); renounce (right &c.). äbnėgā'tion, äb'nėgātor, nn. [L nego deny]

abnorm'al. a. (l'ly). Excep-

abnorm'al, a. (lly). Excep-

tional, deviating from type. abnormal'ity n. [ANOMALOUS] abnorm'ity, n. A monstrosity.

[(E)NORMOUS] aboard' (ord), adv. & prep. board; alongside (lay a ship a., place one's own alongside of her to fight: fall a., fall foul of). [A3] place one's own alongside of to fight: fall a., fall foul of).

abode, n. & vb. See ABIDE.
abodi, n. & vb. See ABIDE.
aboli'sh, v.t. Do away with (a custom & c.). aboli'shment,
aboli'tion, nn.; aboli'tionist
(shon-) n., supporter of movement against negro slavery. IL oleo

against negro slavery. [L oleo grow]
abom'inable, a. (-bly). Détestable, revolting, (a. cruelty; colloq.
a. weather &c.). abom'inate
v.t., loathe, detest; abomaina'tion, abom'inator, nn. [L,=
to be deprecated (omen)]
aboriginal. 1 add, (lly). (Of race, animal, plant) indigenous,
existing is a land at dawn of history or at arrival of colonists.
2. n. A. inhabitant, plant, &c.
aboriginals (-z) n. pl., a. inhabitants, longin!
aboriginals (-z) n. pl., a. inhabitants, longins, longin

riage: arrested development: fail-

ure (of scheme &c.); dwarfed or misshapen creature. abortionist (shon-) n., one who procures abortion. abortive a., premature (a. birth); rudimentary; fruit-less. [Lorior am born] abound', v.i. Be plentiful; be rich (in); be infested (with). [L

unda wavel

about, adv., prep., & vb. 1. adv. centre (compass it a., look a.); somewhere round (lie a., hang a.); here and there (rumours are a orders me a. ; put a., distracted) on the move, astir, in action, (will soon be a. again; set a. to do; so a. to do as fut. part.); facing round (urong way a., put the ship a.); in rotation (take turns a.); in the course of events (come a., happen: bring a.. cause):circuitously (along way a.); approximately (weighs a. a pound; a. half, fifty; is a. or of a. my size; went at a. four oclock; comes to a. 25; a. right; colloq in obvious exaggeration, as takes a. a week to change her shoes, or in simulated moderation. (beat a. the bush; somewhere a. the place); near (the fields a. Oxford); here & there in dotted a. the place); at a time near to a. the place; at a time near to (went a. four, a. midnight); in connexion with, concerning, of, (busy a. his packing; what is he talking a.?; what a. it?, 3. v.t. Put (ship) a. about turn! (mil.). Fut (ship) a. about turn! (mil.) above (-bv). 1. adv. Higher up, overhead, (clear sky a.; in the room a unstains also as n.

up. overhead, (clear sky a.; in the room a., upstairs; also as n., from a.); up stream; in heaven; on the upper side; in foregoing part of book &c. (we have said a.; also as adj. the a. authors, or as n., the a. proved; in addition lover and a.). 2. prep. Over, higher than, up stream from, projecting from, north of, earlier in history than, (the roof a. me: head a. voater; not traced a. third century); of higher rank, position, importance, &c., than (a. ail); out of reach of (a. suspicion); too good of reach of (a.suspicion); too good of reach of (a. suspicion); too good sc. for is a. meaguress: a. one's station; a. oneself, carried away by high-spirits, self-esteem, &c.; above-board, without cancealment, open(iy). [an, by, wp] abracadiabra, n. A cabalistic word written triangularly and cure ague &c.; spell; [L]

mpell:

injure by rubbing, (ekin &c.).

abra'ston (-zhn) n. [L rado sense; positively, quite; (colleg.) scrape

breast' (-rest), adv. On a level & facing the same way; not be-hind (a. of or with the times).

abridge', v.t. (-geable). Condense, shorten, (book &c., interview); curtail (liberty); deprive (person o/). abridge'ment n. ABBREVIATE

abroach', adv. (Of cask) pierced

to let liquor run. [A 3]

sbroad' (-rawd), adv. Widely, in different directions, (scatter a.); in motion (rumour is a.); away from one's country or (arch.) house (is, went, a.; also as n., from a.); in error (all a.), [A]
äb'rogāte, v.t. (-pable). Repeal, cancel, (law, custom). Fogātion, āb'rogātor, nn.
[Lroge, propose (law)]

abrupt', a. Sudden, hasty, disconnected, (a. manner, reply, departure, style); steep, cut sharply off. abruption n., breaking

away of part of a mass. [RUP-TURE] Ab'acess (-ses), n. Collection of pus in cavity of the body. [AB-,

CEDE

abseond', v.i. Go away secret-ly, fly from the law. abseon'-dence n. [AB, CON-L do put] absent', a. Not present; not existing; (usu. a.'min'ded) ab-stracted in mind. abse'nt' 2 v. refl. A. oneself, keep away. ab'sence n., being away; time of this; non-existence, lack, (of); abstracted state(usu.of mind). ab sently ed state(usu.ofmind). Ab'sentiy adv. in a. minded way. Absentee' n., person not present; landlord living away from home. Absentee'ism n., this practice among landlords. [L] Ab'sinth. n. Wormwood; liducar made from this. [Gk] Ab'sit öm'ön!, sent. May the foreboding suggested by the word or cocurrence not be realized!

or occurrence not be realized!

ilb'solute (-ōti), a. Complete, entire, perfect, pure, (a. tynorance, impossibility exhaustion, felicity, an a. g'oot; a. alcohol); unrestricted, unqualified, unconditional, (a. ruler; a. submission; a. denial, statement; out of (ardinary)grammatical relation (a. tynostruction, as in I declining, he tynostruction, as in I declining, he tynostruction, as in o noun, no object); real, not relative; self-existent playing in, the a.). ab'solutely tynostruction adv., in an a. manner or

quite so, yes: actually, strange as it seems. **ab/solutism** (-cot-) it seems. it seems ab/solutism (-ot-)
n. principle of a government,
ab/solutist(-ot-)n. absolve/
(-s., -z.) v.t., set or pronounce,
free (from blame, obligation, &c.,
of sin); absolutition (-ot-) n.,
(osp.) ecclesiastical declaration of
forgiveness of sins. [solve]
absorb/, v.t. Swallow up,
assimilate; take in, suck up, (heat
&c., liquids); engross the attention
of labsorbins. deeply int: ing).

of (absorbing, deeply into absorbabil'ity n. edly adv., with deep a absorbabil'eient (-she causing absorption e.g. of

causing a osorphion.

(n.) thing that does this, \
softb'ent, (adj.) tending to a., (n.)

or organ &cc.

such substance or organ acc.
absorption n.; absorptive
a. [Lsorbeo suck in]
absquatfulate (-ōt-), v.i. (joc.).
Make off, decamp. [coined]
abstain', v.i. Keep meself Make off, decamp.

abstain', v.i. Keep oneself away, refrain, (from food &c., remark &c., doing); drink no alcohol, be 'total abstainer'. abstaintion n. [AB, L teneo hold] tenetion foods. Sparing, monate with the control of the con abstention n. [AB. Lience Hong, moderate, in food, drink, &c. [a. permon, habite, meal). [AB., Liencetum, strong drink]
abstention. See ABSTAIN.

abster gent. 1. adj. Cleansing. 2. n. Cleansing substance. abster/sion(-shn) n.,absters'-

ive a. [AB., L tergeo wipe] ab'stinence, n. Refr Refraining (from food, pleasure, &c.; total a., from alcohol). ab'stinent a.

[ABSTAIN]

ab'stract. 1. adj. Separated from matter or practice or particular examples, not concrete, (a. cutar examples, not concrete, undeas, conceptions; a science; also as n, liberty viewed in the a.; a. neun, esp. one denoting a quality or state); ideal, theoretical, (the a. citizen; cold baths are all very well in the a., in theory); abstruse. 2. n. Essence, summary, (of book &c.); a. idea or term. abstract's cc.); a hose or term a destruct.
v. , deduct, take away, (abstracts somewhat from his credit, or with somewhat &c. omitted); steal; disengage (attention from; abstracted, absent minded); view in the a.; summarize. abstr tion n., withdrawal; steaming elimination of the concrete, a withdrawal; stealing;

enmination of the concrete, a idea so formed. [AB., TRACT]

abstrume (-Coe), a. (er. -cei),
Hard to understand, profound, (c. problem, studies). [AB., L trade
push]

absurd', a. (-est). Unreasonable, ridiculous. absurd'ity n. [L. surdus deaf, dull]

abun dance, n. Plenty, more than enough, (bread, frogs, in a.; a. or an a. of instances are or is cited); affluence, wealth; overflowing emotion (of the heart). abun dant a., plentiful; rich (a land abundant in minerals). FABOUND

abuse'. 1(-z), v.t. (-sable). Make bad use of (talents, position, person's good-nature); revile; (arch.) deceive. 2 (-s), n. Misuse (of); unjust or corrupt practice; reviling. abus'ive a., of, given to, reviling. [USE] abut', v.t. & i. (-tt-). (Of estate abus'ive a., of, given to,

or country) border (upon another), border upon; (of building) touch, lean, (upon, against, another), abut'ment n., lateral support, abut'ment n., lateral support sc.; abut'er n., owner of adjoining property. [AD, F bout, but, end] abuy(e)', v.t. (arch.; abought). Pay the penalty of the did dearly.

Pay the penalty of (shall dearly

a-away, Buy abyss', (poct.) abysm', nn. The primal chaos, bowels of the earth, lower world; bottomless or deep chasm. abys'mal (-z-) a., bottomless; abyss'al a., more than 300 fathoms below sea surface. [Gk,=bottomless]

ac, see AD-; a/c, ACCOUNT.
-ac, suf. forming (orig.) adj now chiefly used as nouns with corresp. adjj. in -acal, w. sense (person, thing) having, concerned with, of (maniac, cardiac)

aca cla (-sha), n. Kinds of tree yielding gum arabic (false a., plant with sweet-scented white flowers). [Gk]

howers). [Gk]

acâd'emy, n. (A-) garden near
Athens in which Plato taught, his
followers, his philosophy; place
of study, university, college,
school, (now often contempt. or
pretentious, as A. for Young
Gentlemen; place of special training (Royal Military A.); society
for cultivating art &c. (the A.,
The Royal A. of Arts or its
annual exhibition). deadem'is,
addi. of Plato's school; secutival; annual exhibition, academical, (adj.) of Plato's school; sceptical; scholarly; abstract, unpractical; (n.) Platonist; member of university; close adherent of principles of an a.; (pl.) academic arguments, academicals. dem'ical, (adj.) of college or university, (n. pl.) college cos-tume; academ'ically adv., (esp.)

theoretically, unpractically; ac ademi'cian (-shn) n., member of a. esp. the Royal A. |Gk Aka-dēmos, after whom Plato's garden was named)

Acad'ian, a. & n. Nova-Sco-

tian. [F]
scan'thus, n. Kinds of plant
esp. bear's breech; (Gk Archit.)
representation of its leaf. [Gk] Of Accad A language **Accad'ian.** 1. adj. (Gen. x. 10). 2. n. A found in cupeiform inscriptions. [place]

accede' (aks-), v.i. Consent (to request, proposal, opinion); enter request, proposal, opinion; enter an office (also a. to office); join a party (also a. to office); join a party (also a. to party). (CEDE] acceseran as (central as acceseran as (central as acceseran as (central as accesseran as (central as accesseran as accesseran as accessed to be) so performed; such rendering or effect. Similarly (as advx., aa., & m.) the following It. was (for pronunc. see in alph. places):—adayio, slowly; allegretto, altegro, in (ctte somewhat) lively time; andante, andantin (ino time; andante, andantino (-ino somewhat) leisurely; calando, with diminishing tone & pace; crescendo, diminuendo, with increasing, of sound; decreasing, volume of sound; forte, loud; forte forte, fortissimo, very loud; forte piano, with change from loud to soft; legato, without breaks (opp. staccato); pianissimo, very soft; piano, soft; pizzicato, by plucking the strings with the finger; pres-tissimo, very quick; presto, quick; rallentando, ritardando, with decreasing pace; sforzando, with sudden emphasis; sostenuto, with prolonged sound; staccato, with sharp separation of notes; stringendo (opp. calando); tutti, ali (voices, instruments) together; (voices, instruments) together; vibrato, with pulsating effect. [It.

wds]
accel/crate (aks-), v.t. & i.
(rable). Make quicker; cause to
happen earlier. accelera/tion,
accel/crative (aks-), nn. accel/crative (aks-), s. [CELERITY]
åe/cent/(āks-), s. [Frominence
given te a syllable by stress (as in
most modern languages) or higher
musical pitch; acute ('), grate ('),
circum/lex (', ^), s., marks variously used to indicate pitch, stress,
nality of vavel. &c.: national quality of vowel, &c.; national or other peculiar mode of pro-nunciation (a cockey, License French, a.); module press feeling; (pl., pf; . .

rhythmical stress. accent's (aks.) v.t., pronounce (word, syllable) with a.; write aa. on; emphasize, dwell upon, make conspicuous, accent'al (aks.) a. (Lby), of a. (accentual verse, depending on stress not quantity; accent'tate (aks.) v.t., accent (esp. in last sense); accentua'-tion (aks.) n. (L cano sing) accept' (aks.), v.t. & l. Consent to receive (gift, thanks, &c.) or use (services) or marry (suitor) or oxercise (office &c.); answer affar. invitation); re-

use (services) or marry (suitor) or oxercise (office &c.); answer affirmatively (offer, invitation); regard with (esp. unfair) favour (a. the person of, a. persons); receive as adequate or true (statement, explanation); agree to meet (bill of exchange); a. of, a. (gift &c., except bill), esp with condescension. accept table (aks.) a. (-bly), worth accepting, welcome; acceptabil/ity (aks.) n. acceptabil/ity (aks.) n. acceptabil/approval, belief; accepted bill. approval, belief; accepted bill. accepta/tion (aks-) n., sense in which a word is used. accept tor (ake) n., one who accepts bill. [Leapto take]
access (.ks.), n. Approach (pre-

wordens (ks.), n. Approach (pre-went the a. of); right, means, of approach (gain a. to; easy of a., easily approached); passage, door-way; attack, fit, (of emotion or illness). accessary (aksés', ak'iliness, accommany lances, and sis, in, helper in an act, one who is privy, (aa. to the act, his aa.; also as ad], were made a.); adjunct, accessory, accessory accessfible (aks) a. (-bly), able to be reached (aks) a. (-bly), able to be reached to to all); open (to argument &c.).

accessibil'ity (aks) n. accession (aksö'sh) n., coming into presence or contact; acceding (to throne, office), attaining (to manhood &c.); addition, thing added accessory (aksö-, ak'sis-), (adj.) additional, adventitious, (n.) such

thing, accompaniment, (esp. in pl.).
[Accide]
accident (aks), n. Event without apparent cause, unexpected prent; unintentional act, chance, ilt was an a.; did it by a); mishap isitled in a railway a.); irregu-lanty in structure &c.; non-essenlanty in structure &c.; non-essential property; mere accessory.

structure (aks) n, (orig. accidents n, pl., the part of grammar realing. With indexions, accidents n, pl., the part of grammar realing. With indexional; (Mus., property), acid.) happening the heat occasional; (Mus., acidental stacched to the structure; acid.(s.; acoidental sharp), acidental thing. accidental sharp děn'tallý (áks-) adv., (esp.) by a.

[L cado fall] acclaim'. v.t. 

plant, oneset) to now clamate, acclimatizaction, in (-mation etc. as natural process not imposed by man). [CLIMATE] accliv'ity, n. Upward slope of hill. [CDCLIVITY] accolade (or-ahd), n. Embrace, lies or stroke on shoulder with

kiss, or stroke on shoulder with flat of sword, at bestowal of knighthood; (Mus.) vertical line brace coupling staves. [L collum neckl

accomm'odate, v.t. (-dable). Adapt (thing, person, oneself, to); prove such adaptation in, harmonize, (two things, one to another); (persons. reconcile conflicting things); compose (quarrel); supply (person with); oblige (did it to a. you; accommodating, obliging, pliable, lax): find lodging for. ac-commodá/tion n., adaptation, adjustment: settlement, compro-mise; serviceable thing, convemient arrangement; lodging, entertalnment; accommodation bill (drawn to raise money), ladder (up ship's side). accommodator n. [COMMODIOUS]

accom'pany (-um-), v.t.(-iable). Go with, escort, attend, coexist with, (I will a you; accompanied by a friend; the accompanying prospectus, enclosed; an opera-tion accompanied with some pain; supplement (word with blow); (Mus.) support (singer, player, chorus) by performing subsidiary part. secom paniment (im) n. accompanying thing: (Mus.) subsidiary part, usu instrumental accom/pan(\*)ist (um.) n.

accom'pantynst (um.) a. (mus.) [Company]
accom'plice, n. Partner, usu. subordinate, in crimo. [Company]
accom'plish, v.t. Perform, carry out, succeed in doing, (design, desire, task, &co.); (usu. pass.) sgn. desire, task. ed.; (task. pas.)
perfect in graceful acquirements.
accom/plishment in. achievement, fulfilment; faculty, esp.
superficial one, that perfects person for society. [COMPLETE]
according 1. v.l. & t. Be consistent (this does not a. with the

a mille, mote, múte, múst ; ráck, réck, ríck, róck, réck, réck ;

evidence); grant, give, (request, permission, welcome). 2 n. Consent (all with one a. refused; of one's own a., voluntarily, spontaneously); treaty of peace; harmony, agreement, in colour, tone, etc. accord/ance n., harmony, agreement, (in accordance with);

accord'ant a. [L cor heart] accord'ing, adv. A. as or to, in a manner or degree that varies as or corresponds to (drunk or sober a. as he wins or loses, a. as he fares, a. to his luck); a. to, as stated by

accordingly, adv. As the circumstances suggest (I a. sent for the manager: will you arrange

a.?); a. as, according as, accord'ion, n. Portable musi-cal instrument with bellows, keys, and metal reeds. accord'ion-

accounty v.t. Make up to and address. [Lossa rib] accountyment (see Ap.), n. Lying-in, delivery. accoucheur

(see Ap.) n. (fem. -euse), man mid-wife, midwife. [F wds] account'. 1. v.t. & i. Consider, regard as, (a. him a fool, wise); a. for, give reckoning of (money held in trust), answer for (conduct), explain (can you a. for it?; this accounts for his reluctance), kill (game), scoro (runs &c.), take (wickets); a. of, esteem (now only be much, little, &c., accounted of). 2 n. Counting, reckoning, (cast aa.; money of a., not current as coin); statement of money or money's worth received & ex-pended, or of debit & credit, (open an a. with: send in an a., for payment; keep aa., enter items of income and expenditure; £6 on a., in part payment; on person's a., for his service); statement of administration as required by call person to a.; so fig. the great a., day of judgement, gone to his a., dead): explanation loss size. creditor (demand, render, an a. ad); explanation (can give no a. of it; give a good a. of opponents in game, dispose of successfully): in game, dispose of successfully); ground, reason, (delayed on a. of the weather; on no a., certainly not); narration, description, (give am a. of; aa. differ); profit (sind one's a.; in; turn thing to a. or good a.; estimation to person of no a.; make no a. of; take into a., lay one's a. with, include in one's reckoning, be prepared for). a. current, a. running on with occasional entries (shot, a/c = account in general). account table a.

(-bly), responsible (for thing, to person); explicable (for is some-times added); accountabil'ity n. accoun'tant n., keeper &

accout'rements (-ot-), n. pl.
Equipment, trappings; soldier's
outfit other than arms and garments. accourtred (-coterd) a.,

equipped, attired. [F]
accred'it, v.t. Gain credit for,
dispose one to believe, (adviser, advice, statement); send out, place, (ambassador &c. to person, to or at a court) with credentials; attribute (saying &c. to person), credit (person with saying &c.). ac-credited a., (esp., of beliefs) accepted.

epted. [CREDIT] Growth by organic enlargement; growing of separate things into one, the resulting whole; adhesion of extraneous matter, such matter; increase a.g. of legacy by share of falling co-legates. [Lcresco grow] accrue/(-50), v.l. Result, come, fall, (to person &c... from thing; advantages, profits, a.; pay the interest accrued).

accum'ulate, v.t. & i. (-lable). Read up, get together, get more & more of, (a. mud, rubbish; a. papers on table; a. instance; a. id-will; produce or acquire (heap, fortune) thus; make money; grow numerous, form a heap. accumula tion n., heaping up, amae-sing; growth of capital by con-tinued interest; accumulated mass. accum/ulative a., acmass. accum unitative a., acquisitive, given to hoarding; cumulative (proof, evidence). accumulative (proof, evidence). accumulative (proof, esp.) apparatus for storing electricity. [cumululy] accuments, a. Precise, exact. correct, (a. reciponing, statement, historium, weights). accuments

n. [L cura care]

(Collog.) detestaccurs'ed. a. able, annoying; (also accuret) lying curse. [a-intensive. under

CURSE accuse' (-z), v.t. (-sable). Indict accuse (2), v.L. (sanc). Indice, of charge, (a. person of offence, of doing, as an accomplice ac.; year looks a. vos. you book guitty; lay the blane on. accuse the (4), n.; accuse telepine (4), a. (4), (for procedure) in which accuse a judge are distinct; accuse accuse accuse accuse the conveying, accusation, accuse at the (4) a. a. a. a. (accuse accuse accuse accuse the that lead tive case or accusative, that used in Greek & Latin for goal of metion or object of action); asoci-mativ'al (-2-) a, (-2/y). [CAUSE]

accus'tom, v.t. Habituate (person, onesett, stc., to do, to thing; esp. in pass. am accustomed to; also his accustomed hour, usual).

CUSTOM

**ace**, n. The one on dice (so, from the French numerals: deuce. The one on dice (so, trey, cater, cinq(ue), sice, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; ambs- or ames-a., pron. amz-, throw of two aa., deuce a., of two and a.); one on cards &c.; one point at racquets &c.; smallest possible amount (within an a. of); (orig. French) airman who has brought down 10 or more aircraft, (transf.) champion. [Las unity]

Acel'dama (ak-), n. Scene of bloodshed or butchery. [Acts i. 19]
-aceous, suf. of adj. meaning of the nature of, esp. in nat. hist. (crustaceous, rosaceous, cretace-

ous, farinaceous). [L]

acerbity, h. Bitterness speech, temper, &c.; sourness, harsh taste. [L]
acet'ic, a. O' vinegar. &'cetated a., treated with a. acid.
acet'ity v.t. & i. (-/table), turn into vinegar, make or become sour; acetifica/tion n. a/cetoum a., of vinegar, sour. acet'-ylene n., a colourless gas burn-ing with bright flame. [Lacetum vinegar]

vinegari acharmement (see Ap.), n. Ferocity; gusto. [F wd] Achates (ckāt'ēz), n. Faith-ful friend. [person in Acneid] ache (āk). 1. v.i. Suffer con-thuous or prolonged pain (tooth, head, &c., aches; heart aches, from grief &c.). 2 n. Such pain

[E] achieve', v.t. (-vable). Accomplish, perform, (feat, task); attain, acquire, reach, (success, glory, a reputation, one's and). achieve'ment (vm.) n., achieving; feat achieved; hatchment. [Lad ca-put renio come to a head with]

achromat'ie (ak-), a. (-ically). Free from colour; transmitting light without decomposing it. achromati/city, achrom/-atism, (ak.), nn., a. quality; tism, (ak.), nn., a. qualitahpom'atize v.t., make

Gka-not] • A sdj. a sid. 1. adj. Sour (a. taste; a. drops, a sweetmeat; a. looks, a. arops, a sweetmoat; a. tooles, acquain tance, n. Being acquaints and a considerable of the quainted (with person, fact, &c.); and a class of the elements with friends and a. or .a.). Accepting the person of the compoundable of the elements with friends and a. or .a.). Accepting the person of the compoundable of the elements with friends and a. or .a.). Accept the person of the compoundable of the com

position, quality, &c.; often metaph.). sold'ify v.t. &i. (-fiable), acidifica'tion n.: acidim'eter n. instrument measuring strengthofaa; sold'ity n. acid'ulous a., somewhat a.; acid'-ulated a., made acidulous. [L]

chated a, made acidulous. [1] ack emm's (sl.). Ante meridiem; air-mechanic, signallers' names for letters A, M acknowledge (akmil'ij), v.t. (-geable). Admit the truth of, acmit, own, recognize the claims of, (I a. it, a. the truth of it, a. it as true, a. it to be true, a. that it is true; do you a this significant. true; do you a this signature?; the acknowledged rulen; an-nounce receipt of (letter &c.), show that one has noticed (acknowledged my presence with a sniff): express appreciation of, reward, (service &c.). acknowl'edgement (-nölijm-) n., (esp.) thing given or done in return for a service &c. [A3, KNOWLEDGE]

aclin'ie, a. A. line, magnetic aclin'ie, a. A. une, magnetic equator, on which magnetic needle has no dip. [Gk a-not, klinō bend] ac'me, n. Highest point, point of perfection. [Gk, = point] ac'ne, n. Pimple; disease

ac'ne, n. Pimp marked by pimples. acock', pred. a. cocked. [A<sup>3</sup>] (Of hat &c.)

ac'olyte, n. ac'olyte, n. Inferior officer in churchattending priest; assistant; novice. [Gk akolouthos follower] aconice, n. (Extract from) a poisonous plant, monk's-bood, wolf's-bane. [Gk] acopm, n. Fruit of oak; a. shell.

cirriped allied to barnacles. acotyled'on, n. Plant with no distinct seed-lobes. acotyled'-onous a. [Gk a- not, kotule cup]

acous'tie, a. (-ically). Of the sense of hearing. acous/tical a. acousti/clan (-shn), acous/ties, nn. [Gk akouo hear]

acquaint', v.t. Make aware or familiar (a. him with the facts; a. oneself with one's duties, the country, &c.; be acquainted with person, have some but not intimate personal knowledge of): inform (person that, how, &c.). [AD-,

cognizance; acquainted (with person, fact, &c.);

cencen. acquies ents. [AD-.

acquire', v.t. (-rable). Gain, get, come to have, (a. property, rights, faculties: had acquired a bad reputation; acquired taste, not natural); bring, be the cause of. (his manners acquired him universal odium). acquire/ment (-irm-) n., (esp., pl.) mental attain-ments; acquisition (-zi-) n., (esp.) useful thing acquired; acquis'itive (-zi-) a. [AD-, Lquaero seck

acquit', v.t. (-tt-). Declare not guilty (was tried & acquitted; cannot a. him of negligence); procannot a. him of negligence); pro-nounce, consider, free or clear (a. him of blame, of responsibility); (arch.) pay (debt); a. oneself perform (duty &c.): a. oneself well, ill, &c., perform one's part thus. acquitt's ln, deliverance from a charge by verdict &c.; performance (of duty). acquitt', anoe n., payment of or release from debt; receipt in full. [AD, QUIET]

dustri - & create (-ker), n. Measure of land, 4.840 sq. yds; (pl.) lands, fields, (broad aa.). & creage (-ker) n. number of aa. extent of land. (-)&cred (-erd) a. [E, = tilled

ac'rid, a. Bitterly pungent; of bitter temper &c. acrid'ity n. ac'rimony n., bitterness of temper &c.; **acrimon**'ious a. acer keenl

acro- in comb. Highest; terminal; tipped with. [Gk]
acrobat, n. Rope-dancer, tumbler, (fig.) politician, reasoner, who changes position quickly. **&cro-bat/ie** a. (*-ically*), **&cro-bat/ism** n. a.'s art. [ACRO., Gk bains go]
acrop'olis, n. Citadelor elevated part of Greek city esp. Athens.
[ACRO., Gk polis city]
across' (aws). 1. prep. From side to side of (stretched a. the

harbour); to, on, the other side of (ran, lives, a. the road); forming a cross with (laid a each other); into contact with (the first man I came a.). 2. edv. From side to side, to or on the other side, (stretched, ran, a.; shall soon be a.); a. one another (knives laid a.). [A.] CROSS]

meros'tic, n. Poem &c. in which first (single a.) or first & last (double a.) letters of lines form word(s); word-puzzle so constructed. [ACRO- Gk stikhos row]

act. I. a. Thing done, deed,
(a foolish, heroic, a.); doing, pro-

cess, (caught in the a.; in the a. of escaping); decree of legislative body &c.; main division of play (Act I. Scene ti). 2. v.t. &i. Perform (play, part in life); personate (character in play or in life; a. Othello, a. the fool); behave (you acted wisely; how ought I te a. I); acted visely; how ought I to a. N; perform functions (a. as umpire; brake did not a.; policeman declined to a.; acting manager, trustee, &c., doing duties nominally shared with others); a. & deed, binding legal instrument (esp. I deliver this as my a. a. d., said at time of signing); acting correct of blar for actors, but of the correct of planton actors, and the correct of planton actors actors. copy (of play for actors' use); a. of God, operation of uncontrollable natural force; a. on, upon, carry out (advice &c.), exert influence upon, affect; Acts of the Apostles (N.-T. book); a. upon (see a. on); a. up to, maintain (principle) in practice, [L apo do]
ăc'tinism, n. Property of

ăc'tinism, n. sun's rays that produces chemical changes, as in photography. ac-

or sedentary pursuits; the a. of an acid); thing done (generous aa.); series of events in drama; mode or style of movement of horse, or style of movement of norse, machine, batsman, &c.; mechanism of instrument; legal process (bring an a.; an a. would ite); steps, measures, (took prompt a.); battle (A. front), an artillery order). 2 vt. Bring an a. against (person for offence). actions ble therson, or onence, ac tionable thou.) a. (-bly), (of offence or person) affording ground for an a. [ACT] settive, a. Working, acting, operative, (a. volcano, not extinct; the same causes are still a.; a. service; a. list, of officers liable to be called not consisting in an be called up); consisting in or marked by action (a. life, occupa-tion, measures; market is a., much business is doing); originating action, not merely passive or receptive, (a. reformers, resistance); energetic, diligents (a. helper, mea-sures, co-operation); (Gram.) attri-buting the verbal action to the person or thing whence it proceeds (cf. PASSIVE; a. voice, comprising the a. forms of transitive and all forms of intransitive verbs). \*\*\* tiv'ity n. exertion of energy; being a.; (pl.) spheres of action. ac'tor, n. Dramatic performer. ac'tress n.

th, as (rou)ge; " = - or "; a=1; iP, tiP; =0; f, #,=1,1; and see p. in:

še'tūal, a. Existing, real; prosent, current. sent. current. Actualizy III.
reality; realism. Bo'tualize
v.t., realize in action: treat realintically. Actualiza tion in Ectuality adv., in a. fact; for the
time being; strange as it seems
ihe actually refused i).
Bo'tuary. II. Expert authority
on rates of mortality and insurance
statistics. Actuality isl a. (-lly).

Botton v.t. (-unble). Serve

as thate, v.t. (-uable). Serve as motive to (person); communi-cate motion to (machine &c.). actual tion n.

cate motion to (machine &C.).

soute', a. (ter., -test). Sharp, cointed, (a. angle, less than 90°); keen, penetrating, (a.pain, perception, hearing); shrewd, elever, (a. pain, perception, hearing); shrewd, elever, (a. pain, penetrating, (of sound) high, shrill; (of letter) bearing a. ACCENT. activity n., sharpness, acuteness; ac

an an oppose (meeting nets and hoo; as an hoo meeting). Ad Infinfigure, for ever, to infinity. ad
infinity. ad infinity. ad
infinity. ad its.), at pleasure, to any extent. Ad naue'lies, to a disgusting extent. It same to a disgusting extent. It same to the purpose. did ling usin (file tus) (-nggw-), lighly finished. did valor em, agreement of the second of the

ada, prof. (ac. af., ag. al., an., se., ac., ar., as., at., before of gl. fr. g q s st; a before sc, sp, st., with sense of motion or direction in change into, addition, adstrence, Increase, or mere intensi-lation.

Advana, n. Proverb, saw. [L]

is the later of the first man state of the later of the state of the s

ad'amant, n. (poet). Impenetrably hard substance. Ada-man'tine a. [Gk a-not, damas

tame!

adapt, v.t. Suit, fit, (a. thisg
to another, to or for a purpose or
use, to do, for doing; a oneself to
circumstances &c.); modify, alter,
(plays adapted from the French,
adaptabli'ity, adapted tion,
nn. adaptive a, [are]
add, v.t. & i. Join by way of
increase or supplement be insuit

increase or supplement of insult to injury; a. 302 of castor sugar; this adds to the expense, thereares it; the key, he added, it in the lock; a. 3 to h, and you get; a. up or together, find the sum of, a. in, include. adden dum n. (pl. -da), thing to be added, additional

da, thing to be added, additional remark &c. [L] add'er, n. Small venomeus snake, viper. a.s tongue, a fern. [E, orig. nadder, a nadder being, wrongly divided as an adder] addited, v.t. Devote, apply habitually, (oneself, ones mind, to a pursuit &c., esp. in pass. much addited to golf, blasphemy, &c.). addition n. [L dico say] addition, n. Adding (in a. to, as well as); thing added (a useful a.). additional (shon-) a. (du), added extra. [ADD]

a.). Eddi' tioner (estate a desperation) a desperation (AD) addide. 1. adj. (Of egg) rotten, producing no chicken; muddled, crazy, (a. brains, pate). 2. v.t. & 1. Make, grow, a. (why a. your brains with this noneense?; addied. eggs; eggs are apt to a.). [E,= mud]

address'. address. 1. V.L. Direct his speech or writing (a. remarks, a protest, petition, &co., to person; a. oneself to, speak or write to); write directions for delivery on direct near the property of the control of the cont 1. v.t. Direct in cover of (letter, parcel); speak or write to, esp. deliver a speech to, (person, audience); apply (oneself to task). 2. n. Speech delivered to audience: (pl.) courtship (pay one's a. to); manner, bearing, in conversation (of winning a.); superscription of letter usu, not including person's name (nome and a.; what is his a.?); place of residence (is at his old a.); adroit-ness, skill. Addressee n., (san, person to whom letter to, is addressed (AD-, DIRECT) addition, v.t. (-sible). Cite as proof or instance. Addition v.t. (of muscle) draw to a comman centre, addition (in a sidenting). It dwo draw addresses (w. n. pl. Spongy tissue at back of nose; other to audience; (pl.) courtship (pay

milita, matta, matta, matta estate, milita, mi

hindering breathing. IGk aden

acorn, gland;
adépt. 1. adj. Thoroughly proficient (in). 2. n. A. person; occult
sage. [Ladipiscor attain]

ad equate, a. Sufficient, such as meet(s) the case, (ana. defence; a. to our needs; a. measures). ad'aquacy n. [EQUAL] adhere (-h-), v.i. Stick fast (to

substance, person, party, opinion), adher ent (h.), (n.) supporter (of person, party, &c.); (adj.) sticking (to substance), dueor incident (to), adher ence (h.) n. adher sion (hein) n. (give in one's adhesion, appuneo ope consuments (d.) announce one sconcurrence). adhes'iy'e (h.) a., sticking, sticky. [Lhaereo stick]

adian'tum, n. Kinds of fern, esp. the black maiden hair. [Gk, = unwetted

adieu (adů'), int. & n. Good bye maley (adu), int. &n. Good bye (make, take, one's a., say good-bye). [F wd, = to God] &d'ipôse, a. Of fat, fatty, (a. tiesue, matter). &dipôs'itý n. [Ladeps fat]

ad'it, n. Horizontal entrance to, or passage in, mine; (poet.) means, right, of approach. Le o go] adia/cent, a. Lying near, contiguous, (to), adia/cency n. [Lying learn to the continuous of t

jaceo lie]

\*\*Adj'éctive. 1. n. Name of an attribute, added to name of thing to describe it more fully, e.g. old. tall. Swedish, my, this. 2. adj. Additional, not standing by itself. (a. colours, not permanent without a basis; lawa., subsidiary part of law, procedure). **adjectiv**al law, procedure). adjectival a. (-lly). [Ljacio threw] adjoin's. v.t. Be adjacent to.

JOIN

adjourn (ajern'), v.t. & i. off (meeting, discussion, matter, often till or to fixed day, sine-dig. for a week); put off the further proceedings acc. of; (of assembled persons) suspend proceedings and separate or go (to another place) to resume them. adjourn'ment (aior-) n. forig. = appoint a day

(a)61-) n. [orig. = appoint a day (JOURAL!)]
adjuties, v.t. (geable). Pronounce judgement on (matter); pronounce judgement on (matter); pronounce judgement (thing to be, that thing is : condemn person to penalty, to do); award (prize &c.). adjudge ment(jm in adjudge lasin &c., thing &c. to be); sit in judgement & pronounce sentence (upont, adjudje viton, adjudje v

adj'unot, n. Subordinate or incidental thing, accompaniment, (to, of, another); (Gram.) amplifi-cation of predicate, subject, &c.

adjura (ajoor), v.t. (rable). Charge or request solemnly or earnestly [I.a. you in Heaven's name, by all that is holy, as you value my friendship, &c., to do). adjuration (ajoor) n. [Ljaro

adjust', v.t. Arrange, put in order; harmonize (discrepancies);

adapt thing to needs &c.). ada-just/ment n. [Ljuxta near] ad/utant (ájob.). n. Armyoffi-cer assisting superior by commu-nicating erders, conducting corre-

nicating erders, conducting correspondence, &c.; assistant; large Indian stork. a.-general, assisting general thus. adj'utanag (aj ob.) n., office of a. [L. juwo netp] admin'ister, v.t. & i. (trable). Manage (affairs, estate of deceased person. &c.); dispense. supply, furnish, give, (a. justice, secrements. to person: a. a dese! so ments, to person; a. a dose; so joc. a. him a box on the ear, a rebuke); act as administrator. ad-ministra/tion n., administer ing the ministry the Government admin'istrative a. admin'istrative a. admin'istrative n. (pl. trices, pron. isiz or is'ez.

[MINISTER]

ad'mirable, a. (bly). Worth
of admiration, excellent. [ADMIRE Worthy ad'miral, n. (Hist., in full Lord High A.) commander-in chief of navy; naval Officer, commander of fleet or squadron (A. of the Fleet, A., Vice-A., Rear-A., four grades): ship carrying the a commander of fishing or merchant fleet; Red. White, A., kinds of butterfly, add miralships. addmiralty, branch missioners of Admiralty, branch for southing and the support of the commissioners of the of executive superintending navy: Rhet.) command of the seak Arab. amir al commander of the

admitte', v.t. Approve warmls of, think noble or fine or besutiful (person, thing; often iron., I a his impudence); look with wonder ass impudence; lock with wonder to pleasure at am admiring stopped to a your paneles (colled,) compilment person of forget to a ser cat. Admiring them, (is the admiration of all admired by; note of admiration admired by; note of admiration admired by; note of admiration admired by; note at admiring a distribution of the service of the

place, class, privileges, &c.); accept as valid (proof, plea, statement); acknowledge (a. this to be so, a. that it is so; this, I a., is true); (of enclosed space) have room for; a. of, leave room for (doubt &c.).

-bly), admissibility n. admission (-shn) n., admitting (to a rinto a society, class, place, &c.). or into a society, class, place, &c.), (colleq.) fee &c. for this; acknow-ledgement (of fact, that; a damaging admission). admiss'ive a., tending to a. (fact). admitt'ance n., admitting esp. to place. admitt'edly adv., confessedly.

[L mitto let go]
admix', v.t. Add as ingredient,
mix(with; t.& i.). admix'ture

n. [MIX]
admon'ish, v.t. Exhort, warn, remind, (person of a danger, fault, duty, fact, &c., to do, that, how, &c.); reprove admon'ishment, &dmon'tion, nn., admon'siory a. [L moneo warn] ado (adoo'), n. Fuss (made a great a.; pay it without more a.); difficulty (had much a. to get in), iff do, much edo much to

[at, do; much ado = much to

adőb'é, n. Unburnt brick dried in sun. [Sp. wd] adolés cent. 1. adj. Between

childhood & manhood (14 to 25) or womanhood (12 to 21). 2. n. A. person. &doles'cence, -ency,

person, adoles' cence, -ency, nn. [abult]
Adon'is, n. Beautiful youth leved by Venus; beau, dandy. ad'onize v.t. & i., adorn (one-self), adorn oneself. [Gk wd]
adopt', v.t. Take (person) into a relationship (as heir, son, father, fac); take as one; child'; take

arc.); take as one's child; take, follow, (another's idea, suggestion); choose (course &c.). ad-op'tion n.; adop'tive a., (esp.) by adoption (adoptive son, father). [Lopto choose]

adore, v.t. Regard with deep respect & affection; (collog.) be respect & anection; (colled,) be very fond of (I a. cats, pol); (poet.) worship; (R.-C. Ch.) reverence (the Host &c.) with representative honours. addreable a. (biy), (ssp., colled,) charming, delightful; addreavition n.; addreave n., (ssp.) admirer, lover. Ladoro address reverence.

dest, admiret, lover, address, reverence]

[Legic] adv. & prep. (poet.).

(fig.) at the mercy of circumstances. Dexterous, skilful. adroit', a.

[AD-, DIRECT]

(-sitishus). Added from without, not originally belonging, (a. elements, features). [Lacteo aci nowledge] adserto tus gibb as, a. (Of seri) attached to the soil. [L] addiate, v.t. (lade). Flatter basely, adulation, addulatory a. [Ladulor tusters]

fawn on

Adullamite, n. M.P. seceding from Liberals in 1866. [1 Sam. xxii. 1, 2]

adult'. 1. adj. Grown up; ma-ure. 2 n. A. person. [L oleo ture. grow

adul'terate 1, v.t. (-rable). Falsify (flour, coffee, beer, doctrine, &c.) by mixing with baser ingredients. adulterate<sup>2</sup> a., spurious, counterfeit; stained by, born of, adultery. adul'terant, (adj.) used in adulterating, (n.) such substance. adulteration, asubstance. adultera/ dui/terator, nn. [foll.]

adul'tery, n. Sexual intercourse of man with woman not his wife, either or both (single, double, a.) being married. adulterers, adulterers, and in terrers, nn., one guilty of a. adulterine a., of a.; adulterated, spurious. adul'-terous a., of a., guilty of a. [L adulter adulterer]

åd'umbrate (or adum'-), v.t. (-table), Sketchinoutline; indicate faintly; foreshadow; overshadow. adumbration n., adum'brative a. [Lumbra shade] adust', a. Parched; sunburnt.

[Luro burn] advance (-vah-). 1. v.t. & I. advance' (-vah-), 1, v.t. & 1, (eachle). Move or put forward (a. the left foot, your pawn, the hour hand); help on (plan, person); promote (person); make (claim, objection); hasten (event); pay (money) before it is due; lend (money); raise (price), (of price) raise: come or go forward; prorise; come or go forward; progress (advanced student, studies, actions. actor able a. (-bly), gress (advanced student, studies, (esp.,colloq.) charming, delightful; not elementary; advanced ideas, etc.) admirer, lover. [L adoro address, reverence]

consumers; add basuty to, be an price; loan; (attrib.) done &c. beforehand (a. copy, supplied beforehand in a. op, before, ahead of. advance/ment (-ahnsm-) n., promotion (of plan or person).

[AB-, Laxte before]

wholl; bour, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as this);

advan'tage (-vah-). 1. n. Strong-position, superiority, (gain an a. over person; you have the a. of me, esp. you know me and I do not know you; take a. of this fac, utilize it; take a. of person, overutilize it; take a. of person, over-reach); favourable circumstance (has the a. of cheapness; seen, heard, &c., to a., in a way to skibit the merits; many aa.); Tennis) next point won after deuce. 2 v.t. Be an a. to, help, (person, plan). advanta/geous (jus) a., giving a., beneficial, [50].

ad'vent, n. Season before Nativity (first Sunday in A.); the Incarnation; coming esp. of important person or event. [L venio comel

adventi/tious (-shus), a. Com-ng from without, accidental, casual, (a. aids, causes, orna-

adven'ture. 1. n. Unexpected action: time 1. h. Unexpected or exciting experience (what an a. !; a life of a.); daring enterprise; commercial speculation. 2. v.t. & i. (arch.). Venture (a. one's life & c., a. upon & c., but not a. to do). advanturer (-cher.) n., one who seeks as.; soldier of contrars expeculation and who lives fortune; speculator; one who lives by his wits. adven'tures '-cher-) n., (esp.) woman on the look-out for a position. adven'-

turous (cher) a, venturesome, enterprising.

\*\*ad'verb, n. Word qualifying an adjective, verb, or adverb, and expressing manner or circumstance, e.g. gently, quite, how, where, when adverb'ial a. 

(YERB)

adverse, a. Opposed, hostile,
(an a. opinion; a. to our interests);
placed opposite. adversary n.
antagonist, enemy, (the Adversary),
the Devil), adversaristive a., (or

word expressing opposition. ad-word expressing opposition. ad-word it n. a. fortune, misfor-tune. In verto turn! advert', v.i. Refer in speech or writing to circumstance &c.). Advertise (-2, v.t. & i. (-asle), Give public notice of, esp. announce for sale in newspapers, by neunce for sale in newspapers, by placards, &c., make known thus, (a. a meeting: a. soap: does it to a. himself: do you never a. f): notify (person of thing, that): a. for, ask for hy public notice. advise's (a. Opinion given as to future action, counsel, (my a. to you is to go; did not ask my a.;

take my a. act on it: take medical &c. a. .consult doctor&c.); information. (pl.) communications from a distance; formal notice of goods dispatched &c.). advise (-z)v.t. &c. t. Give a. to; take counsel (with); announce (consignment (action; amounts consignment sc.), notify (person of thing, that), advisable (-z-) a. (-tiy), ex-pedient, judicious; advisablipecient, judicious; activation; ity (2-) n. activacy (-20) a., de-liberate (his advised opinion); judicious. activated (7-) adv., deliberately. activated (7-2) a., giving a. (advisory committee). [Le video see]

ad'vocate 1, n. One who pleads for another; professional pleader; supporter, one who speaks in favour, (of a policy &c.). \*d.'vocate v.t. (cable). Plead for, support, (policy &c.). \*d.'vocasupport, (policy &c.), ad'vocacy n., support, recommendation,
(of policy &c.); function of a.
advows'on (-z-) n., right of
presentation to benedice. [L.=one
called to one's aid (voco call)]
ad'ytum, n. (pl. +a). Innermost part of temple; sanctum.
[Gk a-not, duō enter]
adze, n. Kind of axo with arched
blade at right angles to handle.

blade at right angles to handle.

aed'ile, n. Roman magistrate superintending public works. shows, &c. [L] see gertifying that

me'ger, n. Note certifying that student is ill. [L.=sick]
se'gis, n. Shield of Zeus or

Athena; impregnable defence. [Gk aigis]
aegrottat, n. Certificate that student is too [II. who to middle]

nation &c. [L,=he is sick]
Aeôl'ian, a. Of Aeolis, part of
Asia Minor colonized by Greeks; of Aeolus, god of Frinds. A. harp, instrument giving musical sounds on exposure to wind. Aeolis (adj.) of Aeolis, (n.) A. dialect. [Gk]

ae'on, ē'on, n. Immense period, an age. [Gk atôn] á'erate, v.t. [-table]. Expose to action of air; charge with carbonic acid gas (aerated waters). & era'tion n. [AR] assous; ethereal; existing &c. in the air. 2 n. (&T-). Wire(s) for radiating or receiving wayes in

the air. 2. n. (air-). Wire(s) for radiating or receiving waves in wireless. as rightity n. acrie, acry, cyrie, syry, (a'eri, ir'n), n. Nest of bird of prey esp. sagle or of bird that builds high up, e.g. raven; dwelling perched high up. [Farre]

å/eriform, a. Of the form of air, gaseous; unsubstantial. [AIR] åerō. Air, of aeroplane or airship. åerobat/tosn. pl. feets of expert aviation. å/erobus. n. (sl.), aeroplane. å/erodröme n. aviation ground. å/erogräm n. wireless message. åerohyd/-roplane, n., flying boat. å/erolite, -lith, n. meteorite. [AIR: (ACROBAT. (OMNI)BUS, (HPPO)-DROME, GRAPH, HYDRO., LITHO-(GRAPH) (GRAPH)

**a'eronaut**, n. Aerial navigator. **aeronaut'ic(al)** aa. (-lly): **aeronaut'ics** n. pl. **a'e-**(-lly): aeronaut'ics n. pl. a'e-roplane n., flying-machine heavier than air using plane(s). a'erostat n., balloonist; aero-stat'ic a.; aerosta'tion n.. ballooning (cf. Aviation). [AIR: NAUTICAL, PLANE, STATICS] Aesculap'ius, n. God of medi-cine; physician. [L] aesthet'ic, a. Concerned with.

capable of, appreciation of the beautiful (a. principles, judges, taste); (pop.) in good taste (a. wall-paper). aes'thète n., appreciator of beauty. aesthèticai a. (lly), aesthèticai m. aesthètics, nn. [Gk aisthanomai procinis] perceive

activis, actit., act., pred. a. Aged, at the age of, (act. 17). [L] actioi ogy, n. Assignment of a cause; study of causation. actiològical a. (-lly). [Gk aitia cause, . LOGY]

cause, LOGY af-, pref. See AD-, afab, adv. At, to, a distance (usu. a. off; from a., from a distance), [A3] aff able, a. (bly). Easy of address, courteous. affabil/ity n.

dress, courteous. AHADITILY n. [L for speak]
affair', n. Pusiness, matter, concern, (that is my a.; employed in public aa.; a painful a.); (colloq.) thing (his tie was a gorgeous a.); a. of honour, duel affair [F wds.] [F wds à faire to dol

dol affect', v.t. Use a costume, style, &c.); frequent; (of things) tend to assume (a form &c.); pose as (a. the freethinker); pretend (a. ignorance, to do); (of disease) attack (may a. the lung); produce effect on (does not a. metals; how the first of the metals of t enect on (acce not a. metais; now does it a. me. my plans ?); move, touch the feelings of, (an affecting sermon; deeply affected). Affected the touch of the condition of the co

tion; disposed (how is he affected towards us?). affection n., (esp.)

tion; disposed thow is no agree, and it is affection in. (esp.) goodwill, love, (for, towards; also pl. the object of his affections; malady, disease. affections is malady, disease. affections or emotions. [L. facio de] affi'ance. i. v.t. (\*eable). Promise in marriage (affanced to: the affianced bride of). R. n. Faith, trust, (in). [L. fides faith] affi'dav'it, n. Written statement, confirmed by oath, for use as judicial proof (deponent succars, makes, takes, an a.; judgetakes an a.). [L. = he has stated on faith] affi'liate, v.t. (lable). Adopt, attach, connect, as member or branch (by or to or with which society I or ours was affiliated); fix paternity & maintenance of ix paternity & maintenance of illegitimate child on; ascribe, father, (a. child to parent thing to or upon author &c.). affiliation, affiliator, nn. [FILIAL] affin'ity, n. Relationship esp. by marriage: structural or other recemblage: father than the child of the c resemblance (with, between) due to resemblance (with, between) due to or suggesting relationship; liking, attraction, (has an a. for, attracts, is attracted by); (Chem.) tendency of elements to unite. affined (and a., related. [L finis end, border

border]
affirm', v.t. & i. State as a fact, aver, (thing, thing to be so, that); make an affirmation. affirmation n, (esp.) solemn declaration by one who conscientiously declines eath. affirm'ative, (adj.) affirming, (n.) answer in the a., say yes, say a thing is so. afirm'atory a, [FIRM] affix', v.t. Fasten, append, affix', (label stamu, to parcel &c., ettach (label stamu, to parcel &c.,

attach, (label, stamp, to parcel &c., signature to document, element to word &c.). affix 2 n., thing affixed, addition; prefix or suffix.

GI. AGUITON; PREIN OF BURIL[FIX]
afflat'us, n. Divine esp. poetle
inspiration. [L. flo blow]
afflict', v.t. Distress, trouble;
(pass.) be troubled (with gout, a
conscience, &c.). afflict'lon n.,
distress, pain, calamity. [L. fligo
strike down]
affl'uent (-100-). 1. adj. Rich
(am not a.; a land a. in minerals;
abundant. 2. n. Tributary stream.
affl'uence (-100-) n., wealth,
abundance. affl'ux n., flow (esp.
of humours) to a point. [FLUID]
afford', v.t. (With can spare
the money or time &c. required,
spare the money &c. for, spare,
(can a. to take a cab, a. a cab;

cannot a. holidays, time or money for; can you a. bs. ?; so cannot a. to be critical, have not sufficient choice); supply, furnish, (a. an explanation; land affords miner-

als. [ge, pref. implying com-pleteness FORTH]
afforest, v.t. Convert into forest, afforesta/tion n. [AF]

affray', n. Breach of the peace by fighting or riot in public place. [Ex. obs. frith peace]
affright' (-it). 1. v.t. (arch.). Frighten. 2. n. (arch.). Alarm, terror. [a., intensive, FRIGHT]
affront' (-unt). 1. v.t. Insuit openly; face (death &c.) defiantly.
2. n. Open insult. [FRONT]

affu'sion (-zhn), n. Pouring on, esp. of water as mode of baptism.

afield', adv. On, in, to, the field (esp. of labour or battle); away, at a distance, (far a.). affre' at a distance, (far a.). affre' adv., on fire. aflame' adv., in flames, in a glow. afloat' adv., in a floating condition; at sea; out of debt; in full swing; in currency esp. as negotiable docu-ment: adrift. afoot adv., on afoot, [A<sup>3</sup>]

afore. 1. adv. (naut.). In front.
2. prep. (naut.). In front of (a. the

mast). afore'named, said, &c.,

natal, ajorenamea, sata, &C., previously named &C.; afore-thought, premeditated; afore-time, previously. [A<sup>3</sup>] afraid, a. In fear, feeling fear ordread, (always pred.: who \*\*a.7; of the transfer or dead, (always pred.: who \*\*a.7; of the transfer or dead. a. of ghosts; you need not be a. of being late, you will not be, also, no matter if you are; am a. to wake him, dare not; am a. we or that we shall, or lest we should, be late; is this your writing?— I'm a. it is, sorry to say it is). [AFFRAY]

[AFFRAY]

afresh, adv. Anew, with a fresh start. [of, fresh]

Afrikan der (a-), n. Native of S. Africa born of European esp. Dutch settlers. A. Bond, organization of the state of the stat zation for furtherance of A. interests and ultimate formation of United States of S. Africa. [Du.

Afrikaner]

aft (ahft), adv. (nau., to, towards, the stern of ship. [E] after (ah-), 1. adv. Behind (follow a.; look before and a.); later (soon a.; 3 months a.). 2. prep. Behind (dog trots a. him); prep. Behind (dog trots a. nem), in pursuit or quest of (run a. him; about. inquiring a. oil-stoves); about, concerning, (look a., take care of, keep an eye on; asked a, you, how

you were; hanker a., for); later than, following in time, (a. his death; a. 5 months he returned, a. that interval; arrived a. me); in view of (a. this I wash my hands of you); next in importance to; according to, with reference to, (a. the same pattern; an etching a. Rubens; called Horatio a. Nelson). 3. conj. A. the time at which (arrived a. I did; this was a. he became famous). Later (in a. years, days); (Naut.) hinder (a. cabin). a. all, in spite of what has been said or done or expected; af'terbirth, membrane enveloping foetus in womb; a.-damp, gas left in mine after firedamp explosion; afterglow, (esp.) glow in Westa. sunset; after-grass, af'termath, grass that grows a. first crop has been mown; afternoon', time from noon to evening (tomorrow a., this a.; every Monday a.; on Monday aa.); a. one's own heart, such as one delights in: afterpiece, farce &c. a. a play : af'terthought, expedient, idea. &c., that occurs to one later. af'termost (ah-) adv. (naut.), most aft. af'terwards (ah-, -z) adv.,

later, subsequently.

ag-, pref. See AD-,
aga (ag'a, agah'), n. Commander, chief officer, in Mohammedan

countries. [Turk.]

again', adv. Another time, once more, (try a.; a. and a., repeatedly; now and a., occasionally; as much a., twice as much; these, a., are expensive, like some already named but unlike the last named); further, besides, (Then a., why did he write?); in return or response (answered him a.; glasses rang a.;

table groaned a., in proportion to its load). [E. = opposite]
against. 1. prep. In opposition to (fight a.; am a. reform; there is nothing a, him, to his discredit &c.); in contrast to (a. a dark background); in anticipation of (a. his coming, a. a rainy day; warned a. pickpockets); into collision or in contact with your a carock; leaning a the wall; ran a, a friend, met by chancel; opposite (usu. over a.). 2. conj. (arch.). By the time that (be ready a. he comes, again'ic, a. (-ically). Without sion or in contact with (ran a. a sexual functions. ag amous a., without sexual organs. [Gk a-not, gamos marriage

agape, adv. On the gape, open-mouthed. [A<sup>3</sup>] agrate, n. Kinds of chalcedony; (U.S.) ruby type. [Gk akhatēs]

agav'e, n. Kinds of plant, in-cluding American aloe. [Gk-myth.

person

agaze', adv. On the gaze. [A3] age. 1. n. Length of life or existence (what is his a.?; died at a istence (what is his a.f. area at a great a.f. wine of uncertain a.f. middle, old, a., middle, later, part of normal life; moon's a., since new moon', full a., 21 years; come of a., reach this; old a.f. historical or other period (ce a.f. the a. of Anne; polden, silver, brazen, iron, recision problem silver, brazen, iron, recision parties of the silver brazen. a, periods marking deterioration of humanity from happiness & innocence; stone, bronze, iron, a., in which weapons & tools were made of those; golden, siwer, a. of Latin or other literature, best, second-best); (colled,) long time (waiting for aa.); a. before honesty, children must give precedence to their elders; a. of discretion, 14. 2. v.i. &t. (-geable). Growold; show signs of a.; cause to a. aged a., (ājd) of the a. of (aged 9), (of horse) over 6 yrs; [āj'id) old (chiefly of persons). āge'less(jl)-a. never growing old. [Laetas] made of these; golden, silver, a.

(onicity of persons). **age 1655**(-1)-a, never growing old. [Laetas] **a'gency**, n. Active operation, action, (the free a. of the citizens; moral a.); instrumentality (fertilized by the a. of insects); office of agent; business establishment.

[ACT

agen'da, n. pl. Items of business to be considered at meeting &c.

a'gent, n. Person, thing, that takes an active part or produces an effect (am a mere instrument, not an a.; Chance was the sole a.; soda and other aa.); one who does the actual work, esp. one who represents a person or firm in business (who is your a. in Paris?). agent provocateur (see Ap.), person employed to detect suspected offenders by tempting them to overtaction, agen'tial (.shl) a. agglom'erate', v.t. & i. (-rable). Collect into a mass. agglom'erate<sup>2</sup> a. a collected into a mass; agglomera/tion n., agglom'erative a. [L glomus ball]

ballj agglut'ināte¹ (-loō-), v.t. & i. (-nable). Unite as with glue; turn (t. & l.) into glue; form (wor.is) into compounds. agglut'ināte² (-loō-) a., agglutinated. agglu-tināt'ion: loō-)n.,(esp.,)formation of words by combination, not in-flexion; agglut'inātive (-loō-) a. [Il. nabes glua]

a. [L gluten glue]
agg randize, v.t. (-zable). Increase the power, rank, or wealth, of (person, State). aggran'dizement (-zm-) n. [GRAND] agg/ravate, v.t. (-vable). In-

ment (-zm-) n. [GHAND]
ägg'ravāte, v.t. (-vable). Increase the gravity of (burden, offence); (colloq.) annoy. äggravā/tion, ägg'ravātor, nn. [L gravis heavy]
ägg'rēgate! 1. adj. Collected, collective, total, (the a. force or forces). 2. n. Whole collection, sum total, (in the a.) as a whole. ägg'rēgāte² v.t. a. i. (-qable), collect, form into an al; unite (individual to company). äggre-gā/tion n., ägg'rēgātive a. [L grax flock]
aggrē'ssion (-shn), n. Unpro-

aggre'ssion (-shn), n. Unprovoked attack. aggress'ive a., apt to make as. (assume the aggressive, begin quarrel). aggréss'or n. aggréss' (tare), begin quarrel. [L'gradior

stepl

aggrieved' (-vd) a. Injured. having a grievance. [AGGRA-VATE

aghast' (gahst), a. Terrified amazed, (stand a. at). [p.p. of [p.p. of obs. vb = alarm

a'gile, a. (-lely). Nimble, active. agil'ity n. [ACT]

Charge for å'giō, n. (pl. -os). changing paper-money into cash or one currency into another; excess value of one currency over another, a giotagen, exchange business; stock-jobbing. [It, = ease]

a'gitate, v.t. &i. (-itable). Shake about (liquid &c.); disturb, snake about (liquid &c.); disturb, excite, (person, mind); discuss, handle, (subject, plan); keep up an agita-tion (/or an object). **ägitä\*/ion** n., (esp.): disturbed state of mind;

keeping of a matter before the public. A'gitātor n., (esp.) one who agitates politically. [ACT] Ag'itator, algorit, algorit, n. Metal tag of a lace; tag, spangle, &c., as ornament of dress; (usu. aiguilette, pron. agwliet) tagged point hanging from shoulder in some uniforms; catkin. [Lacus needle] aglow' (-ō), adv. In a glow.

[A<sup>3</sup>]

ag'nail, n. Torn skin at root of finger-nail, resulting soreness. [E, = tight nail (of iron &c.), hard

lump ag'nate. 1. adj. Descended (esp. by male links) from same male ancestor; of same clan or nation. 2. n. Such person. agna/tion n., such descent. [AD-, L (g)nascor am born]

agnomien, n. See NOMEN. agnös'tic. 1. n. One who holds that nothing is or is likely to be known of a God or of anything but material phenomena. 2 adj. Of, holding, this theory. agnosticism n. [Gk a- not,

gnő-know]
Ag'nus Dě'ī (ă-), n. Part of Mass beginning Agnus Dei. [L, =

lamb of God

ago', adv. (Of past event) from now, since, (arrived 10 years or minutes a.; long a., long since). [orig. agone p.p. = gone away,

past

agog', adv. Eager, on the look out, (all a. for mischief). []
ag'ony, n. Intense bodily or mental suffering; pangs of death; sovere struggle. a. column in newspaper, of advertisements for missing friends &c. ag'onize v.t. & i., cause a. to, torture, (esp. in part. agonizing suspense &c., and in p.p. an agonized look, shriek, &c.); suffer a.; make desperate efforts for effect. [Gk agon contest)

**agoraphōb'ia,** n. Morbid dis-like of public places. [Gk agora

market

agrairian. 1. adj. Relating to landed property (a. outrage, arising from discord between landagrar'lan. 1. adj. lord & tenant); of cultivated land. 2. n. Advocate of redistribution

of landed property. agrap'ian-ism n. [Lager field] agree', v.i. Consent (to pro-posal or statement, to do); concur Ia. with you that it is too late; a. to differ, abandon attempt to convince each other; I a. with what you say); become or be in harmony (a. with person; they cannot a.; climate &c. does not a. with me, suit my constitution); (Gram.) be of same number, gender, case, or person (with). agree'able (-ria-) a. (-bly), pleasing; well-disposed, inclined, (to thing, to do); conformable (to experience &c.) agree'ment n., (esp.) mutual understanding; contract legally binding on parties. [AD-, L gratus pleasing)
agree, tic, s. Rural, rustic. [L

ager field] Cultivation agricultural (-cherof soil. agricul'tur(al)ist (-lly). (-cher-) nn. TURE

aground', adv. Upon the bottom of shallow water (ship ran a .. 18 a.). [A 3]

ag'ue, n. Malarial fever with

cold, hot, & sweating stages; fit of shivering. **āg'ūed** (-ūd) a., having a. **āg'ūish** a., of or like subject to, suffering from, a. [ACUTE]

ah, int. expr. joy, sorrow, sur-prise, boredom, admiration, contempt, entreaty, remonstrance,

&c. []
aha (ahhah'), int. expr. usu. sur-prise, triumph, or mockery. [ah, ha]

head (ahed'), adv. In advance, in front, (went on a.; a. of his times; breakers a. /); forward (no a., esp. proceed vigorously). [a] ahem (a-h.) in t. used to call attention or gain time. [HEM 2] ahoy' (a-h-), int. (naut.) used in

hailing. [AH, HOY]

ahull' (a-h-), adv. With sails taken in and helm lashed on lee

side.

side. [A<sup>8</sup>] ald. 1. v.t. Help (person to do, in doing); promote (recovery &c.). 2. n. Help; helper; helpful thing and appliances). [ADJUlaa. TANT]

aide-de-camp (ād'ekong, & see Ap.), n. (pl. aides-de-camp, pron. ad'ekongz). Officer assisting general by carrying orders &c. [F wdl

alg'rette, n. Tuft of feathers or hair; spray of gems &c.; = E-GRET (bird). [HERON]

alg'uille (-gw-), n. Sharp peak esp. in Alps. [F wd] alguillette. See AGLET. all, v.t. & i. Trouble, afflict, in all, v.t. & i. Trouble, afflict, in body or mind (what ails him?; does anything a. him?; not in pass, nor with noun as subj.); be lil (rare exc. ailing). all ment n., illness esp. slight one. [E] alm. 1. v.t. & i. Direct (blow, missile, at; the law, the remark, was aimed at the clergy, meant

as an attack on); point gun &c. at); direct blow &c., point gun &c., direct one's ambition &c., (a. at his chin; had no time to a.; a. at a bishopric; you a too low).
2. n. Aiming, direction of missile 2. n. Aiming direction of management &c., (take a.); object aimed at what are his aa.?). (missed his a.; what are his aa.?). aim'less a., purposeless. [ESTI-

MATE] Elder son (cf.

CADET). [F wd]

air. 1. n. Gaseous mixture of oxygen and nitrogen enveloping earth and breathed by land animals (fresh a., not exhausted of oxygen); atmosphere; open space (opena., not confined by walls, roof. &c. : take the a., go out of doors; 18

matter takes a., becomes known; plan is quite in the a., vague; opinion is in the a., prevalent); suggestive appearance (it, he, has an a. of arrogance); plausible or confident bearing (does things with connent bearing (aces things with an a.); (pl.) affected manners (give oneself aa.; aa. and graces); melody, tune. 2 v.t. Expose to s., ventilate, (clothes, room; a. oneself, go out); make known, show off, (grievance, theory, fine clothes); a.-ball, inflated toy; a.-bladder, one filled with a. in animal or plant; alrease the correlations of the constant of the con or plant; aircraft, aeroplane(s), airship(s) & balloon(s); a.-cushion (inflated); a. qun(using compressed a. as propelling force); a. jacket (inflated to keep wearer afloat); air'man, aviator; A. Marshal, Vice-Marsh'al, OFFICERS of third and fourth rank in ROYAL Air Force; a.mechanic (grade in ROYAL Air Force); air'plane, aeroplane; a.-pocket, apparent vacuum in a. causing aeroplane to drop some way; air pump (for exhausting a. of a vessel); a. raid, attack by air-craft; air ship, flying-machine lighter than air. Zeppelin &c.; air cight. impermeable to a.; A. Vice-Marshal (see A. Marshal); air-worthy, fit for flying. air's less a., stuffy; still, calm. air'y less a, stuffy; still, calm. air'y a, (-ier, -iest, -iy, iness), breezy; light, thin, unsubstantial; spright-

ly: flippant. [Gk a&r]
aisle (II), n. Division of church,
esp. one parallel to, and divided
by pillars from, the nave, choir, or transcot; passage betwoon rows of pews. [Lala wing]

it, n. Small isle esp. in river.

[E; sometimes spelt eyot]
aitch, n. Letter H. [Rom.]
aitch'-bone, n. Rump-bone,
cut of beef lying over this. [L naus buttock (for loss of n-cf. ADDER), bone]
ajab's adv. (Of door) slightly open. [A3, obs. char turn]
ajab's, adv. In a jarring state.

kim'bō, adv. (Of the arms)

with hands on hips and elbows turned out. [a] akin', pred. a. In relationship, related, (are near a. to him; are

they a.?; the questions are closely a.; a feeling a. to envy). [A3] est, sur. (1) say, meaning w. ef the nature of characteristic of (postal, sensational, tropical); (2) of an. esp. of verbal action (remeal, acquittal). [1] all'absater (-bah-). 1, n. Kinds of carbonate or suiphate of lime,

esp. white kind used for vases &c. 2. adj. Of, white or smooth as, a.

alack', int. (arch.) expr. sorrow

(esp. a.-a-day!). [ ] (esp. a.-a-tage, r. Briskness, cheerful readiness, [Lalacer brisk].

Aladd'in, n. A.'s lamp, talisman enabling holder to gratify any wish. [Arab. Nights per-

son son]
alarm'. 1. n. Call to arms;
warning sound, e.g. of bell rung
to announce danger; warning of
danger (give, take, the a.; raise an
a.); excited anticipation of danger
(in great a.); alarum. 2 v.t. Give
the a. to: disturb, frighten, agitate, (don't a yoursel'). alarm'ist n., one who raises aa. on slight
crounds panic-monger; alarm'grounds, panic-monger; alarm'ism n., this practice, ala'rum
n., ringing of bell &c. to give a.,
mechanism attached to clock &c. for this purpose. IIt. wds, = to

arms alas' (-ahs), int. expr. grief. [ah

int. L lassus weary]
alb, n. White vestment reaching to feet, worn by priests &c. [Lalbus white]

[Lalbus wante] al'batross, n. Kinds of bird allied to petrel (great a., largest of sea-fowls). al'batros n., type of the sea-fowls. 

though. [all, be, it] al'bert n. Kind of watch-chain; Albert Hall (in Kensington for

great concerts, demonstrations, &c.). [person]
älbes'cent, a. Growing white, shading into white. [ALB] Albigen'ses (&-,-z), n. pl. Here-tics of 12th-14th cc. in S. France

persecuted for criticism of clerical

corruptions. [place] **&ibi'nō** (-bē-), n. (pl. -os). Person, animal, marked by congenital absence of colouring pigment in hair and skin, which are white, and eyes, which are pink & unable to bear ordinary light. &lbi'ness (-bē-), &l'binism, nn. [ALB] &l'bum, n. Book for auto-

graphs, photographs, &c.

album'en, n. White of egg a constituent of animal solids a fluids & of seeds, found nearly pure in white of egg. album'inoid, (adj.) like a., (n.) any of a class of organic compounds forming chief part of organs & tissues of animals & plants. Album'inous a.

alburntum, n. Recently form-

ed wood, sap-wood.

Alca/ic (a.). 1. adj. Of the Greek lyric poet Alcaeus; of, in, the metre he invented. 2. n. pl. A. strophes. [person] **ăl'chemy** (-k-), n.

Medieval al'chemy (-k-), n. Medieval chemistry, esp. pursuit of the transmutation of baser metals into gold. alchemist (-k-) a. (-lly); al'chemist (-k-) a. (-lly); al'chemist v.t. (-aule), change as by a. [Arab.] al'cohol, n. Pure spiritof wine; any liquor contentions a. (Chem)

any liquor containing a.; (Chem. any of a class of compounds of same type as a. alcohol'ic a.; al'cohòlism n., action of a. on human system; al'cohòlize v.t. (-zable), saturate, treat, with a.; alcohòliza'tion n. [Arab., =

Alcoran'ic (älk-) a. [Arab., = Alcoran'ic (älk-) a. [Arab., = the reading)

žl'oove, n. Vaulted recess in garden wall room-wall; recess in garden wall [Arab., =

the vault] al'dehyde, n. al'dehyde, n. A volatile fluid of sufficating smell, got by oxidation of alcohol. [alcohol, de¹, hy-

drogen]
al'der (awi-), n. Tree related to birch (black, white, red, a., other trees not related. [E]

al'derman (awl-), n. City or borough councillor next below mayor. alderman'ic (awl-) a.; al'dermanry (awl-) n., ward or district, rank, of an a.; al'-dermanship (awl-) n. [OLD,

MAN] **Al'dershöt** (awl-), n. permanent military camp. [place]
Al'dine (awl-), a. Of or by Aldus
Manutius, Venetian printer of Manutius,

16th c. [person] with hops &c.; a.-house, at which a. is retailed. [E] alee', adv. On the lee side; to leeward. [A]

alem'bio n. Apparatus former-ly used in distilling (also fig. the

17 used in distining tails ing. the a of fancy &c.). [Arab. al the, Gk ambig cup]

alept'. 1. adj. (-est). Watchful, vigilant (on the a., on the look-out); nimble. 2. n. Alarm-call. [It.wds]

All'erta to the watch-tower]
Alexan'drine (a-). 1. adj. Of six iambic feet. 2. n. A. verse. [person]

alfres'co, adv. & a. In the open air (lunched a.; an a. lunch). [It. wds, = in the fresh!

al'ga, n. (pl. -que, pr. -je). Sea-

weed. algologist, algology. ΪL

nn. [1]

al'gebra, n. Investigation of
the properties of numbers by
means of general symbols. algebra'io(al) aa. (-lly), al'gebra'io(al) an. [Arab., = the reunion of broken parts]

There all (-au l) n. Spenish

al'guazii (gw-), n. Spanish warrant-officer. [Sp. wd] al'gum, n. A tree, prob. kind of andal-wood (2 Chron. ii. 8; in Kings x. 11 given as almug).

[Heb.] äl'ias. 1. adv. al'las. 1. adv. (In italics, introducing assumed name) on other

cocasions assumed name; on other cocasions (Jones, a. Smith). 2. n. (pl. -ases). Assumed name. [L] al'lbi, n. (pl. -bis). Plea that when alleged act took place one was elsewhere. [L. = clsewhere] al'len. 1. adj. Not one's own; foreign, under foreign allegiance; differing in character. remosdiffering in character, repug-nant, (from. to). 2. n. Stranger; non-naturalized foreigner. 31'10non-naturanzed foreigner. at 18-nate v. (-nable), estrange; trans-fer ownership of; divert (thing from intended use &c.). alien-abil'ity, alienator, nn.; alienation n. (esp.) estrange-ment insputy. alienator. ment; insanity. alienee', one to whom property is transferred. al'ienist n., specialist in mental

diseases. [L] alight' (-it), v.i. Get down

alight'1 (-it), v.i. Get down (170m horse, carriage); (birds &c.) come to earth from the air. [E] alight'2 (-it), a. Kindled, on fire, (not placed before noun. [p.p. of obs. vb alight) align' (-in), aline', v.t. & i. Place in line; bring into line; bring three or more points into straight line, e.g. in taking aim; (of troops) form into line. align'ment (-ine. 140, LINE)

alike'. 1. adj. Similar, like, (not placed before noun). 2. adv. In like manner (we think a.; all a.

are inadequate). [A2] all'iment, n. Food. aliment tal a. (-lly); alimen'-tary a., nourishing; concerned withnutrition (alimentary canal), alimentation n., nourishment al'imon'n., allewance due to wife from husband's estate on separation from certain causes.

[Lalo nourish]

al'iquot. 1. adj. (Of part) contained by the whole an integral number of times (5/k is an a. part of £1, 12/6 is not). 2. n. A. part. [L. = some number of]

alive', a. (not placed before noun). In life, living, (am still

a.: the greatest scoundrel a .: man a... colloq. expletive); fully susceptible (to a fact &c.); active, brisk, (very much a.; look a. I, be brisk); swarming (river is a. with

boats). [orig. adv.: A<sup>3</sup>, LIFE]

al'kali, n. (pl. -lis). Any of a series of compounds called bases series of compounds called bases that neutralize strong acids and turn vegetable yellows to brown, reds to blue, & purples to green, e.g. soda, potash, animonia. alkales/cent a. slightly alkaline; alkales/cencon. alkaline; alkales/cencon. alkaline a. al/kaloid n., nitrogenous basic substance; alkaloid/al a. substance; alkaloid'al [Arab., = the calcined ashes]

all (awl), a., pron., n., & adv. L adj. The whole amount, ex-tent, or number, of waited a. day, a. the morning, a. his life; a. London knew it; we a. know why; it a. leaked out; a. hares are timid; hares are a. timid; what is a. this noise?, this excessive; take it a.; with a. speed, the utmost possible; a. kind or kinds of nonsense); (w. neg.) any (disclaim a. knowledge of ii). 2 pron. The whole amount or number (a. of us know; a. of it leaked out; they a. of them refused; some were ruined, a. were damaged; are you a. ready?; came a. together. 3. n. The whole world, everything, everyone, (a. is still; a. is lost; a. are one, (a. is still; a. is lost; a. are agreed); a. one's possessions (lost his a.). 4. adv. (orig. adj.). Entirely, quite, (dressed a. in white), all., universally, altogether, of ali, (a. boun'tiful, high est, pow'erful, ese'ing, &c.); a. along of vulg.), owing to; a. but, almost: A. Fools' Day, 1st April; A. Hallows (arch.), A. Saints' Day; a. in.

2. 2. that matters, the essence or a., a. that matters, the essence or whole point; a. one, just the same (tt is a. o. to me); a. over the same (tr ts a. v. to me); ta. ver me shop, in confusion; a. red', (of cable, line, &c.) British from end to end; all right, (adv.) satisfactor; ly, sadesired, (pred.a.) safe & sound, in good state, satisfactory, (sent.) I consent, all is well, (also iron. in I consent, all is well, (also iron, in threats, as A.r. I, you shall repent this); A. Saints' Day, list Nov.; A. Souls' Day, 2nd Nov.; all'spice, Jamaica pepper; a. the (octer, vorse, &c.), so much the —: a. there (s.), not deficient in intellect &c.; a. the same, making no difference, in spite of a., nevertheless; a. the time during the whole of a. a the time, during the whole of the time referred to, (U.S.) at all times: a very fine or well, collog. formula of dissatisfaction (a. v. w.,

but I shall stand it no longer). [E

Allah (äl'a), n. Mohammedan name of God. [Arab.]
allay, v.t. Repress (tumult); assuage (pain), [a-intensive, Lay]
allege', v.t. (-peable). State or advance as a fact (often with a present of the talleger's verecity suggestion that alleger's veracity suggestion that alleger's veracity is open to question! Allege-tion n. [Lexitigo clear at law] allegiance (jans), n. Duty of subject to sovereign br government: loyalty. [Liege]

all'egory, n. Narrative describing one subject under guise of another. allego rigial) aa. (-lly); ăll'ėgorist n.; ăll'ėgor-īze v.t. (-zable), treat as an a. [Gk allos other, agoreuō speak] ălleg'rō (-lā-), ăllėgrētt'ō.

See ACCELERANDO.

See ACCELERANDO.

\*\*allélu'la (-lőoya), n. Song of praise to God. [Heb., = praise Jah]

\*\*allév'láte, v.t. (-iable). Mitigate, lessen, (pain, evil). \*\*alléviā/tion, allév'látor, nn.,

\*\*allév'látory a. [L levis light]

\*\*all'ey, n. (pl. -eys). Narrow

street (BLIND a.); walk, passage,

in garden &c.; enclosure for

chittlas & IF aller gol

in garden &c.; enclosure for skittles &c. [Faller go]

Alleyn'ian (alēn-), a. & n. (Member) of Dulwich College. [person]

allia ceous (-shus), a. like garlic. [Lallium garlic]
alli'ance. n. The relation of
allies, confederation, (form an a.; enter into a. with); union by marriage; community in qualities &c. (a close a. between). [ALLY] &ll'igator, n. Kinds of American reptile of crocodile family. [Sp. wds el lagarto the lizard]

alliteration, n. Commencement of several words in same sentence &c. with same letter. alliterative a. [LETTER] dil'ocăte, vt. (-cable). Assign (unction to person, fund to ob-ject, &c.). Allocătion, All'o-cător, nn. [LOCATE] allod'ium, n. Estate held in

allod'ium, n. Estate held in absolute ownership, not under feudal superior. allod'ial a. (-Uy). [Teut... = entire property] allop'athy, n. Treatment of disease by inducing a different tendency, the usual medical practice (cf. Homogopathy). allop'athist n. [Gk. allos other. Pathos] allot', vt. (tt.). Assign (thing to person &c.); distribute by lot or with authority (our allotted

portion in life). allot/ment n., lesp.) small portion of land let out for cultivation; allottee/ n., one to whom allotment is made. [LOT] allot'ropy, n. Variation of physical properties without change of substance. allotrop'ic(al) as. (-lly). [Gk allos other, tropos manner]

allow, v.t. & i. Admit (I a. that it has, it is allowed to have, merits); permit (smoking is alloved; a. me, formula in offering services); give periodically (I a. him £100 a year); add, deduct, in estimating (a. £10 for expenses; a. something for errors); a. for, take into the reckoning, provide for, (a. for shrinkage, human weakness); a. of, admit of (alteration &c.). allow/ance, (n.) fixed esp. yearly income allowed; deduction from account &c.; permission; allowing, amount allowed, in reckoning (make some a. for; make aa. for him, judge leniently); (v.t.) a. fixed income to. allowedly adv., admittedly. [AL., L laudo praise & loco place

alloy'. 1. v.t. Mix (gold &c.) with baser metal; mix (metals); debase (coinage); moderate (pleasure &c. with). 2. n. (also al'oi). Baser metal mixed with gold &c.; mixture of metals; standard of

gold &c. [ALLY]
allude' (-100-), v.i. Refer covertly or indirectly (to thing) as presumably known to hearer.
allu'sion (-100zhn) n., allus-

ive (160s) a. [L'ludo play]
allure, v.t. (-rable). Entice,
tempt, (person &c. to, into, from);
charm. allure/ment (-urm-) n.

[LURE]
allusion, -sive. See ALLUNC.
alluvion (-loo-), n. Wash of sea or river against shore; flood; matter deposited by flood. alluv-ium (-100-) n. (pl. -ia, -iums), deposit of flood. alluv/ial (-100-) a. (-lly). [L luw wash]

elly). [L luo wash] sons or States, these to or with oneself, oneself to or with them) in confederation or marriage or for special object; allied to, connected in origin or character with. 2. n. (also &l'1). Allied State or person. [L ligo bind] all'y2,n. Choice playing marble.

Al'ma Mat'er (i.), n. One's university or school. [L, = bount-

cous mother

al'manac (awl-), n. Calendar of months and days, often with astronomical data &c. [ ]

on months and days, often with astronomical data &c. []
almi'ghty (awimit'i). 1. adj. (-iness). Infinitely powerful (3. God, the A.); (colloq.) very great (an a. nuisance). 2. adv. (colloq.). Very (a. glad). [ALL]
alm'ond (ahm.), n. Kernel of a fruit allied to plum & peach (sweet, bitter a); a great a shared [Cliviter].

bitter, a.); a. eyes (a. shaped). [Gk

amugdale]

ăl'moner (also ahm'ner), Official distributor of alms. ALME

al'most (awl-), adv. Very near-

ly, all but. [ALL]

alms (ahmz), n. Charitable re-lief, donation, (ask for a. or an a.; also as pl., your a. are asked). a.-house (founded by charity for the poor); alms'man (-an), one sup-ported by charity. [Gk eleëmosunë

compassion]
almug. See ALGUM
al'oe, n. Plant with erect spikes of flowers & bitter juice; (pl.) purgative drug got from a. juice. IGk aloe]

aloft' (-awit), adv. High up,

aloft' (awit), any. righ up, overhead; upward, [A<sup>3</sup>] alone', I. adj. (not placed before noun). Solitary, by or to oneself, (found him all a; am not a, in this opinion, others share it; his name a. is against him, nothing else is, also, even if nothing else were; let or leave a., not interfere with; let a. the expense &c., not to mention). 2. adv. (literary). Only also). [= all one] Only (not a ... but

also). [= all one; along...]. I. prep. Through the length or any part of the length of (stretched a. the hearth-rug; arranged a. the wall; dotted here & theroach... 2. adv. Within there a theroad. 2 adv. Within the limits of a thing's length (a. by the hedge; knew it all a., from the beginning); in company, with one, (come a.; have brought a gun a.; a. with other advantages); onward, in progress, in due course, onward, in progress, nauecourse, (push it a.; get a., prosper; now, run a. when nurse tells you. a., shore, a. the shore; along side of ship; along side of, side by side with. [E, orig. ad].=

side by suc wire facing against] alcoff, adv. Away, apart, (stand a. from). alcoffness n., unconcern, lack of sympathy. [A<sup>3</sup>, LUFF] aloud, adv. In the normal lack of a decorate of the stand of the st aloud', adv. in the normal voice, not in a whisper, topy it a.; read a., read & reproduce with the voice; loudly (cry, shout, a.; recks a., grossly). [1]

Mountain-peak; green **Alp**, n. pasture-land on Swiss mountain-

pasture-land on Swiss mountainside; the Aa., mountains between France &c. & Italy. [L] älpåc's, n. Kind of liama with long wool; its wool; fabric thence made. [Sp. wd] äl'penstöck, n. Iron-shod staff used in climbing. [G.=Alps stick] äl'pha, n. First letter in Greek all phabet used in enumerations to alphabet used in enumerations to supplement I, I, A, a (Greek alphabet, of which letters are often used as symbols:  $alphaba, A \approx beta, B \beta, = 2; gamma, \Gamma \gamma, = 3; delta, A \delta, = 4; epsilon, E \in xeta, Z \zeta; eta, II <math>\eta$ ; theta,  $\theta \in i$ ; iota, II, kappa, K  $\kappa$ ; lambda, A  $\lambda$ ; mu, M  $\mu$ ; nu, N  $\nu$ ; xi, E  $\in$  omicron, O  $\in$  pi, II  $\eta$ ; rho, P  $\circ$  pi, qi, alphabet used in enumerations to

(alphabetical order, that in which the a. is arranged). [Gk alpha A,

the a. in beta Bi Al'pine (ë.), a. Of the All-pine (ë.) a. Of the All-pinest (ë.) n., A. Of the Alps:

already (awired'i), adv. Be-forehand, before now or the time in question, (have a. seen him; had a taken precautions); even now, as early as now (is he back a. ?; we have a gained much).

[ALL]

Alsatia (ălsāsh'a), n. District serving as haunt & sanctuary of

criminals. [place]
al'sō (awl-), adv. Besides, too,
(aran,missed distinction). [all, so] alt, n. (mus.). High note (in a., in octave above treble stave beginning with G). [Laltus high] alter (awl-), n. Flat-topped block for offerings to delty; Communion table (lead to the a., marry). a.-piece, painting or sculp-ture behind a.

al'ter (awi-), v.t. & i. Change in character, position, &c. al-teration (awi-) n. al'tera-tive (awi-), (adi), tending to a<sub>ij</sub> (n.) medicine, treatment, that alters the processes of nutrition.

[Latter other]
al'tercate (awl.), v.i. Dispute,
wrangle, (with). altercation

di'ter 5g'5, n. One's other self, intimate friend. [L, = other I] alternate. 1 (awitern'at), adj. (Of things of two kinds) occurring

each after one of the other kind (a. lines of red & blue; red lines a. with blue; a. failure & success; a. with blue; a. failure & success; a. leaves, angles, placed successively on each side of stem, line); (of a series or whole) composed of a. things (a. generation, e. g. first by budding, then by sexual reproduction); (w. pl. noun, without reference to distinction of kinds) every other (on a. days). 2 (awl'ternati), vt. & i. (table); Arrange &c., occur &c., in a. order (a. red & blue lines, a. red lines with blue; red & blue lines al, red lines (awl-). [AITER]

(awl-) n. [ALTER] altern'ative (awl-). 1. adj. (Usu. of two things only) mutually exclusive (these statements are not necessarily a., both may be true). 2. n. Choice between two (or more) things (the a. of death or submission; I have no a.); either of two (or more) things between which the choice lies (the aa. are death & submission; the a. to submission is death; there is no other a.)

although (awldhö'), coni. Though. [ALL] altim'eter, n. Aeronautical

instrument showing height above sea level. [foll., METER]
al'titude. n. Height (not of al'titude. n. Height quot or person or animal; a. of triangle, perpendicular distance of vertex from base); height above sea lovel; (usu. pl.) high place(s); eminence. [Lallus high]
al'to, n. See BASS 3. [It. wd]

altogither (awltogither). 1. adv. Entirely (a. absurd); on the whole (a., I see nothing to regret). 2. n. Whole (the, an, a.). [ALL] al'to-reliev'o (-le), n. (sculpt.; pl. -os). High rolief. [It. wds pl. -os). (-wil-)]

al'truism (-roo-), n. Regard for others as a principle of action. al'truist (-roo.), n., altruis'tic (-roo.) a. (-ically). [It. wd altrui others']

al'um, n. Any of several mineral salts, esp. (common or potash a.) one used in medicine & in dyeing &c., a double sulphate of alums c.c., a couple supprate or au-minium & potassium. alum'-ina (-lot-) n., oxide of alumi-nium. alumin'ium n., a white metal, nottarnished by air, & much used on account of its lightness. alum'inous (-lot-) a., of a. or aluming II. alumines! alumina. [Lalumen]

altim'nus, n. (pl. -nl; fem. -na. pl. -nae). (Former) papil or stu-dent. [L, = foster-child]

always (awl'wiz). At all times. on all occasions, (arch. also alway); a. excepting, provided, &c. (legal formulae). [ALL, WAY]

am. Sec BE.

amain', adv. (poet.). With force; in haste. [A3, obs. main force] amai'gam, n. Mixture of a metal with mercury (gold a.); plastic mixture. amal'gaamal'gamate, v.t. & i. (-mable). Mix; unite, combine, (classes, societies, ideas). amalgamā'tlon, am-

äl'gamātor, nn., amāl'gamātive a. [F]
amānūĕn'sīs, n. (pl. -nsēs).
Clerk &c. who writes from dictation. [L = hand servant]

am'aranth, n. Kinds of plant with coloured foliage, csp. Prince's Feather & Love-lies bleeding; imaginary unfading flower; purple. amaran'thine a. IGk anot, maraino fadel

amaryll'is, ămaryll'is, n. Kinds of flowering plant. [Gk-myth. person]

amass', v.t. Heap together, accumulate, (esp. riches). [AD-, MARRI

ăm'ateur (-ur, -er), n. One who cultivates a thing as a pastime loften attrib., a. gardener, theatricals; cf. PROFESSIONAL). Ama-teur'ish (-tur-) a., of or suggesting the a. [F wd]

am'ative, a. Disposed, tending, to love. am'atory a., of lovers

or sexual love. [Lamo love] ăm'atol, n. A high explosive.

[am(monia), folu]
amaze'. 1. v.t. (-zable). Overwhelm with wonder. 2. n. Amazement. amaze'ment (-zm-) n. [a-, intensive pref., MAZE]

Am'azon (a-), n. Female warrior, esp. of fabulous race in Scythia: masculine woman. Amazon'ian (ă-), a. [Gk]

**ămbăss**'ador, n. Minister sent by sovereign or State to foreign court as permanent repre-sentative or (a. extraordinary) on mission; official messenger. ămbăssador'ial a. (-lly); ambass'adress n., female a., a.'s wife. [Celt. ambactus servantl

am'ber, n. A yellow translucent fossil resin used for ornaments &c. [Arab., = ambergris] **\*\*Em'bergris** (-es), n. Wax-like substance found floating in tropical seas & in intestines of spermwhale, used in perfumery &c. [F, = grey amber]

ambi- pref. On both sides. [L]

ambidex'ter. 1 adj. Able to use both hands slike; double-dealing. 2. n. Such person. ambidanterity n., ambidanterity n., ambidanterity in the succession of the succes

a. air). [AMBI., Leo go]
ambig uous, a. Of double or
doubtful meaning; of uncertain character, tendency, &c. &m-bigū'ity n. [AMBI:, Layo drive] &m'bit, n. (literary). Confines, bounds, scope. [AMBIENT]

ambi'tion, n. Desire for distinction (has no a.); aspiration (it is my a. to do; have no a. to do; the paltry a. of doing); object of this. ambi'tious (-shus) a., full of a., ardently desirous (of thing, to do). L, = canvassing (AMBI-ENT)]

am'ble. 1. v.i. (Of horse &c.) move by lifting two feet on one side together; ride ambling horse, ride at easy pace. 2. n. Ambling or easy pace. [Lambulo walk]

ămbrô'sia (-zia, -zhya), n. Food of the gods: thing delightful to taste or smell. ambro'sial (2) a. (-lly), of or like a.; divine. [Gk a not, brotos mortal]

ambs-ace. See ACE. [AMBI-] am'bulance, n. Moving hospital following army; conveyance for sick or wounded persons.

am'bulatory. 1 (-la-), adj. Of or for walking; movable. 2 (-la-)
n. Place for walking; cloister.

am'bush (-oosh). 1. n. Troops concealed in wood &c.; such or similar concealment, lying in wait, (make or lay an a., lie in a.). 2. v.t. & i. Lie in wait for; lie in wait (ambushed, in a.). 2. buscade', (n.) ambush, (vb) lie, conceal, in a. [1N-1, BUSH<sup>2</sup>] ame damnée (see Ap.), n. Tool, devoted adherent. [F wds]

wds] ameer', amir' (-ēr), n. Title of various Mohammedan rulers in Afghanistan &c. [Arab.] amel'iorate, v.t. & i. (-rable).

Make or become better. ame-lioration, amel'iorator, nn., aměl'iorativea. [AD-, L melior better

amen' (ah., a.), int. So he it (esp. at end of prayer &c.; also say a. to opinion &c., assent to). [Heb., = certainty]

amēn', = certatity | amēn', blie, a. (-bly). Responsible (to law &c.); that may be subjected (to a test &c.); tractable (a. to argument). amēnabil'—ity n. [ad., Lumino drive (cattle)]

amend', v.t. & i. Correct error in (document &c.), make professed improvements in (measure before Parliament); improve. amende honorable (see Ap.) n., public apology & reparation. amend— ment n., (esp.) clause substituted or inserted in bill. amends' (z) n., reparation, compensation, make amends for; a full amends). [EMEND]

amen'ity, n. Pleasantness (o: place, mode of life, &c.); (pl.) agreeable manners (FELINE aa.).

[Lamoenus pleasant]

amerce', v.t. Fine (person a sum or in a sum); (loosely) punish (person with). amer'ciable a., amerce ment (-sm-) n. [AD-,

MERCY]
American. 1. adj. Of America; of the United States; A. cloth, leather, glazed cloth for table-covers &c. 2, n. Native of Amer-ica of European descent; citizen of U.S. Amé/ricanismn., word, phrase, peculiar to or borrowed from U.S.; attachment to, sym-pathy with, U.S. Amě'ricanize v.t. & i. (-zable), naturalize as an A.; make, become, A.; use Americanisms. [place]

ames-ace. See AMBS.

am'ethyst, n. A precious stone, a purple or violet kind of quartz; colour of a. amethys'tine a. [Gk a- not, methu wine, a. being supposed to prevent intoxication

am'iable, a. (-bly). Lovable.

amiabile, a. (-07). Lovatte, feeling & inspiring friendliness. amiabil'ity n. [amicable] amian'tus, -thus, n. Kind of asbestos splitting into flexible fibres. [Gk a- not, miaino defile, as being incombustible and thus purifiable by fire]

am'icable, a. (-Ay). Friendly.

amicablity n. [L amicus

friend

**am'ice**, n. (R.-C. Ch.). Square of white linen on shoulders of celebrant priest. [Lamictus gar-

am'ice2, n. Cap, hood, badge, of religious orders. [F aumusse] amic'us cur'iqe, n. Friend of hecourt, disinterested adviser. [L] amid(st)', prep. In the middle d. among, (a. the corn: a. shouts dissent). amid'ships, in the ddle of ship. [A<sup>3</sup>]

amir. See AMEER. amins, adv. Out of order what's a. with it?); wrongly, edly, (turned out a.; take remark ic. a., be offended at). [13] ăm'ity, n. Friendly relations.

[AMICABLE] ammon'ia, n. A colourless pungent gas with A conductors pungent gas with strong alkaline reaction (tiquid a., solution of a. in water). ammon'iac a., of a. (sal ammoniac, a hard white crys-talline salt); ammoni'acal a. ammon'iated a. [i temple of

Jupiter Ammon]

amm'onite, n. Goil-shaped fossil shell. [Ammon, god with colled horns]

ammunition, n. Military stores (now only of powder, shot, shell, &c.); a. boots &c., supplied to soldiers. [Fla munition taken as l'ammu-]

ăm'nesty. 1. n. Act of oblivion, general pardon. 2. v.t. (-iable). Give an a. to. [Gk a- not, mnē-

rememberl

amoeb'a (-mē-), n. (pl.-bae, -bas), Microscopic animalcule perpetu-

allychanging shape, [Gk,=change] amok',= AMUCK. among(st)' (-mu-), prep. In r into the midst of, surrounded by, (fell a. thieves; seated a. his by, jet a. theves; seated a. his friends; in the number of (reckoned a. his best works; one a. a thousand); within the limits of, between, (have not 5/- a. us; you will kill him a. you; quarrel a. themselves). [E, = in assemblage] amo'ral, a. Non-moral. [Gk a. not] a- 110t]

amorphous, a. In love; of, inclined to, love. [Lamor love]
amorphous, a. Shapeless;

anomalous; unorganized. [Gk a-not, morphe form]
amoPt'ize, v.t. (-zable). Extinguish (debt) esp. by means of a sinking fund. amoPtization

n. [L ad mortem to death] amount's 1. v.i. A. to, reach the total of, be equivalent to (bill amounts to £17; this amounts to a refusal; what, after all, does it a. to 7, signify). 2. n. Total (the a. is not known, is 15 lb.); quantity a large a, of work. [AD. MOUNT]
amour (-oor), n. Love-affair,
intrigue, amour-propre (am'oorprop'r), self-esteen. [F wd]
ampelop'sis, n. Vine creeper.

[Gk]

ampere (am'per), coulomb, farad, volt, watt, nn. (electr.). Jarda, volt, volt, nn. (electr.).
Units of current, quantity, capacity, electro-motive force, power.
[persons (Faraday, Volta)]

\*\*Empersand', n. The sign & (= and). ['and PER se and']

\*\*amphi-in comb. Both, of both kinds; around. [Gk]

amphib'ious, a. Living both on land & in water; having tw distinct lives, connected with tw isses, &c. amphib'ian a. &

n., (member) of the Amphibia or division of Vortebrates between reptiles and fishes, including frogs newts, &c. [AMPHI-, Gk bio. life]

amphisbaen'a, n. Fabulous serpent with head at each end, worm-like lizard. [AMPHI-, Gk

bainō go] am'phitheatre (-later), n Round building with tiers of seats surrounding central space; semi-circular gallery for spectators in theatre; scene of contest. amphi-theat'rical a. [AMPHI-]

Amphit'ryon (å-), n. (joc.). Host, entertainer. [Molière Am-

phitryon iii. 6]

**am'phora**, n. (pl. -ae, -as). Greek or Roman two-handled vessel. LAMPHI. Gk nherô bear vessel. [AMPHI., Gk phero bear] am'ple, a. (-pler, -plest; -ply). spacious, extensive; abundant; uite enough (a. evidence; two vards will be a.). \*m'plify v.t. ti. (-vable), enlarge, add detail c. to, (story &c.); expatiate (no seed to amplify); enhance, amplificationn, amplituden, paciousness; abundance; space by which celestial body rises, sets, vide of due east, west. [Lamplus] **ămpull'a,** n. (pl. -ae). Roman lobular two-handled flask. **ăm**bulla/ceous (-shus) a., bottlehaped.

am'putate, v.t. (-utable). Cut off (limb &c.). amputa/tion, im'putator, nn. [Lamb-about, nuto prune]

amuck', adv. Run a., run a-out in frenzied thirst for blood.

Malay amoq]

am'ulet, n. Thing harm against evil. [L Thing worn as amuse' (-z), v.t. (-sable). Excite he risible faculty, tickle the fancy, if (how amusing !; that kind of joke loes not a. me; you a. me, are bourd; amused at, by, with, the dea); find diversion or light occuation for (amused himself by, vith, pulling the cat's tail; how we we to a. him?); divert from erious business. amuse'ment erious business.
2m.) n. [AD., MUSE<sup>1</sup>]
am'yloid, l. adj. Starchy. 2. n.
terchy food. amyla/ceous

tarchy food. amyla/ceshus) a. [Lamylum starch]

an2 (for an1 see A2), conj. (arch.). f. [AND] an-, pref. See AD-.

-an, suf. of adjj. (often used as

nn.) meaning of, of the nature of. L-anus

an'a, n. (With pl. anas) conce-tion of person's memorable say-(With pl. anas) collecings; (as pl.) anecdotes about a person.

person.

ana-pref. Up; back, anew. [Gk]

ana-pref. Up; back, anew. [Gk]

anabāp'tist, n. One who baptizes over again; (opprobriously,
arch.) = BAPTIST. anabāp'tism
n., re-baptism; doctrine of aa.
anabāptis'tical a. (Ily), [AnA-]
anāc'hronism(-k-), n. Chronolerical enor aen introduction into

logical error, esp. introduction into narrative &c. of person or thing belonging to a later period; out-of-date thing. anachronis'tic

(k-) a. [ANA-, CHRONIC]

anacias'tic, a. Of refraction.

[ANA-, Gk klab break]

anacoluth'on (-100), n. (pl.

-tha). Sentence, words, lacking grammatical sequence. [Gka-not,

akolouthos following]

ănacon'da, n. Kinds of large

snake. [ ]
anacreon'tic. 1. adj. In the
manner or metre of Anacreon. manner or metre of Anacreon, Greek lyric poet; convivial & amatory. 2. n. A. poem. [person] anaem'ia, n. Lack of blood, unhealthy pallor. anaem'ic a. [-ically]. [Gk a-not, haima blood] anaesthes'ia, n. Insensible condition. anaesthet'ia, (adj.; ically) producing a., (n.) drug &c. producing a. prosetthetist n. producing a.; anaes'thetist n., anaes'thetize v.t.; anaes-ESTHETIC]

ăn'agrăm, n. Word, phrase, ormed from the letters of another. ănagrammăt'ic(al) aa. (-lly); ănagrămm'atīze v.t. (-zable), form into an a.; anagramm'-

atist n. [ANA-GRAPH] an'al, a. Of the anus. ān'al, a. Of the anus. [ANUS] ăn'alects, ănalec'ta, n. pl

Literary gleanings (usu. as title).

ANA. Gk lego pick]

analges'ia, n. Absence of pain.

Inalges'ia, es'ic, (aa.) giving

"(nn.) such drug. [Gk a- not,

lgos pain]
anal'ogy, n. Parallelism, simiarity, (has some a to or with; no a. exists between them); reasoning rom parallel cases (we conclude my a.); inflexion, construction, of ords in imitation of others (false where the parallelism is only pparent). analogical a. (lly), according to a., expressing an a. analogize v.t. & i. (-gable), research v.g. show a between

resent by a.; show a. ave a. (with). anal between; anal'ogist n.

anăl'ogous a., similar, parallel. (to.) ân'alògue (·g) n., analogous thing. [Gk logos ratio] ăn'alŷse (·z), v.t. (-sable). As-

certain the elements of (substance.

sentence, &c.); examine nimutely the constitution of. [foll.] analysis, n. (pl. -ysēs). Resolution into simple elements [chemical, grammatical, a.; subtle a. of character). an'alyst n., one skilled in (esp. chemical) a. analyt'ic(al) aa. (-lly), of, employing, a.; (of languages; ·ical) using separate words, not inflexions. [ANA-, Gk luö loosel

anan'as (or -ahn-), n. Pine-

apple. [Peruv.]
an'apaest, n. A metrical foot Gk paio strike

an archy (-k-), n. Absence of an'areny (k.), n. Abelieu or government; disorder. an'arch (k) n. (poet.), leader of revolt. anarchio(al) (k-) aa. (lly). lawless; of a. an'archist (k-) n., advocate of a. an'archist (k-) n. (Gk a not, arkhērule) anastomos'is, n. (pl. -oses). Cross connexion between artories.

Cross connexion between arteries, anăs'tomose (-z) rivers, &c. i., communicate by a. [ANA-, Gk stoma mouth)

anath'ema, n. Curse, esp. of God or of the Church; accursed thing. anath'ematize v.t. (-za-

ble), curse. [Gk, = devoted or ac-cursed thing]
anat'omy, n. (Science of) bod-ily structure; analysis; dissection; (pop.) emaciated creature, mere skeleton. **änatom'ical** a. (-lly); anat'omize v.t. & i. (-zable), practise a., dissect. anat'omist n. [ANA-, Gk temnō cut] an'bury, n. Soft tumour on

horses & oxen; a disease of turnips

horses & Oxen; a queeze of curring &c. [] =ance. See -NCE. an'estor, n. Forefather. an-es'tral a. (lly), (esp.) inherited from aa.; an'estry n., one's aa., ancient descent. [antecedent] ane'hor (k-l. 1. n. Heavy iron shank, with ring at one end for cable and two-barbed arms at other end, for mooring ship to other end, for mooring ship to bottom of water (sheet, bower, kedge, a. largest middle, smallest, state; tall safet, initiale, smalles, a., take up; at a., anchored). 2 v.t. & i. Secure (ship) with a.; come to a., cast a.; in one's hope &c. in or onl. amchorage (.k.) u., anchoring, lying at a.; place for the literature. this Lancora

anc'horet, -rite, (-k-), n. Hermit, recluse. and horess, andress, (-k-), nn. fem. ; anchoret'ic (-k-)a.(-ically). [ANA-,Gkkhōreōgo] anchōv'ý (or an'cho-), n. Small

anchov'y (or an'cho-), n. Small ish of herring family. a. paste; a. sawce; a.-toast (spread with an or a. paste). [Sp.] anchylos'is [argki-], n. Stiffening of a joint by uniting of the bones. anchylose (kiloz) v.t., affect with a. [Gk aykuloscrooked] anclen regime (see Ap.), n. Time before French Revolution.

[F wds]

an'clent¹ (-shent). 1. adj. Of times long past (a. history, esp. before fall of Western Roman 1. adj. Of Empire); that has lived or existed long (an a. custom, camp, buildlong (an a. custom, cump, cump, ing); a. lights, window that neighbour may not deprive of light by building. 2 n. The A. of Days. God: the aa.. civilized nations of antiquity. [Lante before] and light of the company of the customer of the

sign. [corrupt. of ENSIGN]
ancill'ary (or En'-), a. Subservient (sciences a. to history). [Lancilla handmaid]

ancle, see ANKLE; -ancy, see

and (and; emphat. and), conj. connecting words, clauses, & sentences (cakes a. buns; black a. bences (cares a. ours; black a. brown brown bread: buy a. sell; miles &c. a. miles colloq., many miles &c.; NICE a.; TRY a.; there are books a. books, good & bad &c.; two a. two, by twos; sometimes used to introduce result, as stir, a. you are a dead man).
orig. = against]

ăndăn'tė, åndanti'no (-tē-).

Sce ACCELERANDO. an'diron (-II'n), n. Iron logsupport on hearth. [F andier]
an'ecdote, n. Narrative of a decached incident; (pl., -ota) unpublished details of history. an'-ecdotage n., telling of aa. esp. as sign of senility; an'ecdotal n. (-lly), anecdot/ic(al) aa. (-lly).

an'edotist n. [Gk a- not, ckdi-dom: give out, publish] anele', v.t. (arch.; -lable). Anoint; give extreme unction to. [A3, L oleum oil

anėmom'ėter, n. Instrument formeasuring force of wind. anė-momėt'rie a. (-ically), anè-mom'ėtry n. [Gk anemos wind,

-METER

aném'oné, n. Kinds of plant (A. nemorosa, kind common in Britain, also called wind-flower); (in full sect a.) kinds of zoophyte with flowerlike heads, daughter of wind] [Gk. =

anent', prep. (arch., joc., or Sc.). Concerning. [E, =on a level with] an'eroid, a. & n. A. (baro-meter), one that measures air-pressure by its action on lid of box exhausted of air, not by height of fluid column. [Gk a-not, neros wet] ăn'eurysm. -ism (-nūr-), n. Morbid dilatation of artery. ăn-IANA-, ourys'mal (-nūriz-) a. Gk eurus widel

Gk eurus widel anew, adv. Again, esp. in a different way. [of, new] anfractus/ity, n. (pedant.). Circuitousness, intricacy; (pl.) winding passages. [Lamb-about, frango break] ang/ary (ngg-), n. (legal). Belligerent right (subject to compensation) of solzing or destroving

sation) of scizing or destroying neutral property under stress of military necessity. [Gk aggaros courier of Persian Empire]

courier of Fernan Empire; and edition of the course of an entry of the course son (be an a. ante snarpening pen-cil); old English gold coin (6s. 8d. to 10s.) with Michael & dragon. a.-fish, kind of shark. angel'ic (-j-) a. (-ically), of, like, befitting, worthy of, an a. or aa. (angelic choir, smile, patience). [Gk agge-

los messenger]

angel'ica (-j-), n. Aromatic
plant used in cookery &c.; candied a. root.

an'gelus (-j-), n. Devotional exercise beginning A. Domini, commemorating the Incarnation, & said by Roman Catholics at

morning, noon, and sunset, at sound of bell (a.-bell or a.).

ang/op (-ngg.), 1. n. Hot displeasure. 2. v.t. Excite a. in.

pleagre. 2. V.L. Excito a. 711.

ang'ry'(-ngg-)a. (-ier. -iest; -i/y),
feeling or showing a.; (of sore &c.)
inflamed, painful. [N.= tfouble]

An'gevin (anj-). See Dynasty.

angin'a (-j-), n. Quinsy; (in
full a. pectoris pr. pěk'toris) spasm of chest due to over-exertion when

heart is diseased. [Langina]
angle i (ang'gi), n. Space between two meeting lines or planes, inclination of two lines &c. to each

other; corner. [Langulus]
angle 2 (äng'gl). I. n. (arch.).
Fish-hook (brother of the a., angler). 2. v.i. Fish with hook and batt. angler (anglez), n. [E]
Angles (äng'glz), n. pl. Low-German tribe that settled in

Northumbris, Mercis, & E. Anglia. [Tout. (ENGLISH)]
Ang'lican (angg.). 1. adj. Of the reformed church of England, esp., of High Church principles. 2. n. Such person. Ang'licanism (angg.) n.
Ang'licana (angg.) v. (angg.) v. (angl.)

Ang'licize (angg-), v.t. (-zable). Make English : express in English. Make English; express in English.

Ang/loe (ang/glise) adv., in English.

Ang/loe (ang/glise) adv., in English.

Ang/loe (ange) n.

English idiom.

Ang/loe (angg-) in comb., English.

Anglo-In
dian (angg-, I-) a. & n., (person)

of British blood but Indian residence;

Anglomān'ia., -āc,

Ang'lophōbe, -ōb'ia (angg-), adj.)

of the English before Norman Conquest;

of English descent; (n.)

such person: Old English language

before 1100. Anglo-Sāx'ondcm such person; Uld English language before 100. Anglo-Säx/ondom (ängg-) n., (esp.) the U.K. & U.S. as a factor in world politics, angol'a (-ngg-), n. Fabric made from wool of Angora goat. [Ancore place]

gora, place

**ängöstur'a, -gus-,** (-ngg-). n. Bark used as tonic &c. [place]

angry. See ANGER.

angruish (-nggw-), n. Severe
mental or bodily pain. [L angus-

tia tightness)

ang'ular (-ngg-), a. Having angles; sharp-cornered; placed in or at an angle : reckoned by angle (a. distance &c.): wanting plump-ness; (of person) unaccommodat-ing, stiff. engula'rity n. (-ngg-); engula'tton (-ngg-) n., a. forma-

in, [angle] in color riggs, in, a total tion. [angle] in file, a. (-lety). Old-womanish. ani/ity n. [L anus old woman; ani/itine, n. A product of coaltar (orig. of indigo), the source of many dyes. [Arab. al the, nil indigol

animadvert', v.i. Pass criticism or censure (upon). animadver'sion (-shu) n. [Lanimus

adver such tenny n. [Lummac mind, Advern]
an'imal. 1. n. Organized being endowed with life, sensation, & voluntary motion; (pop.) a. other than man, esp. quadruped; man no better than a brute (mere aa.). 2. adj. (-by). Of aa., of the nature of aa.; carnal; sensual. a. magnetism, mesmerism; a. spi-rits, natural buoyancy, vivacity. animal cule n., microscopic a. an'imalism n., exercise of a. faculties; sensuality. animal'-ity n., a. nature. an'imalize ity n., a. nature. an'imalize v.t. (-zable), convert into a. substance; sensualize. animaliza tion n. [Lanima breath]

En'imate¹, v.t. (-mable). Breathe life into; encourage inspirit; enliven (an animated discussion); inspire, actuate.

an'imate a., living, not inanimate. anima'tion n., (ssp.) ardour, vivacity; an'imator n.

an'imism, n. Attribution of a

living soul to inanimate objects & natural phenomena; spiritualism (opp. materialism). **än'imist** n., **änimis'tic** a. (-ically).

an'imus, n. (no pl.). Bitter feeling regarded as influencing speech or action. animos'ity'n, hostile spirit, enmity. [L,=mind] an'ise, n. A plant with aromatic seeds. an'isoed n, seed of a. anisotte' (z-), aniseed liqueur. [Gk anison] speech or action. animos'ity n.

Anjou (see Ap.), n. House of A.,

a DYNASTY. [place] ankle, ancle (ang'kl), n. Joint connecting foot with leg; part between this and calf. ank'let n., support, ornament, for a. [E]

n, support, printing at a min'a, n. Sixteenth part of rupee. [Hind. ano] ann'als (-z), n. pl. Narrative of events year by year; records. ann'alist n., writer of a. annalis'tic a. [Lannus year] ann'ates (-ts), n. pl. (R.-C. Ch.).

These year's revenue of see or

First year's revenue of see or benefice, paid to Pope. anneal' (-èl), v.t. Toughen by

gradually diminishing heat; tem-= bakel

per. [E, = bake ann'elid, n. Red-blooded e.g. earth-worm, leech. annél'idan a. [L'anulus ring] annéx'. l. v.t. Add, append, (thing to another) as subordinate part; attach (a condition &c. to); take possession of (territory &c.). 2an deso ann'exe). Supplementary building; additions odocument &c. annexe tion n. [L necto bind] anni'hilate (-nii-), (-lable), v.t. Destroy utterly, annihilation, anni'hilater (-nii-), [L nihil nothing]

annivers'ary, n. Yearly return of a date, celebration of this. [L annus year, verto turn]
ann's actat'/s sa'ae, ad
In the — year &f his age. [L]

Ann'o Dom'ini (a.). i. adv. usu. abbr. A. D.). In the year (usu. abbr. A. D.). In of our Lord (A. D. 1900). 2. n. (sl.)

Advancing age. [L] ann'otate, v.t. & i. (-tatable). Add notes to (book &c.); make notes (on). annota/tion, ann/-

otator, nn. [NOTE] v.t. (-ceable). Proclaim (a. one's intention, that one intends; a new edition is an nounced); intimate the approach &c. of (dinner, a visitor, was an nounced); be a sign of, serve to indicate. announce/ment (-sm-

dicate. announce/ment (-sm-n. [L nuntius messenger] annoy. 1. v.t. Irritate (much annoyed; how annoying!); molest. 2. n. (poet.). Annoyance annoy'ance n., Annoyance annoy'ance n., Annoyance annoy'ance n., Annoyance annoy'ance n., Annoyance molestation vexation. [L in odits in hatred annoyance in hatred annoyance (a. income, putput); recurring yearly (his a. niet); living lasting, only a year. 2. n. Plant living only a year. pearly [Lannus year]
annu'ity, n. Yearly grant or
allowance; investment entitling

one to a fixed annual sum (life a., ceasing at investor's death; deterred a., commencing after specifled interval). annû'itant n.

holder of a.

annul', v.t. (-ll-). Al cel; declare invalid. Abolish, canannül'-

cel; deciaro ... ment n. [NULL] ment n. [Ring-shaped (a. eclipse of sun, when ring of light ann'ulate remains visible). -ated, aa., marked with or formed of rings. [Lanulus ring] annun'ciate (-shi-), v.t. (-iable), Proclaim. annuncia'tion n., (csp., A-)intimation of the Incarnation made by Gabriel to Mary; festival of this, Lady-day. an-nun/ciator (-shi-) n., (esp.) device showing from which room &c. a bell has been rung. [ANNOUNCE] Pain.

an'odyne. I. adj. killing, soothing. 2. n. . n. A. drug [Gk a- not, or circumstance. odunë pain]

anoint, v.t. Apply ointment or oil to, esp. as religious cere-many on consecration as king &c. (the Lord's Anointed, Christ, also king by divine right); smear, rub, (thing with grease &c.). [IN-1]

anom'alous, a. Irregular, abanom'aly n., irregunormal. larity. [Gk an-not, homalos even] anon', adv. (arch.). Soon, presently; ever & a., now & then. [on, one]

anon'ymous, a. (abbr. anon.). Of unknown name (a. author); of unknown authorship (a. letter). anonym'ity n. [Gk a- not, anonym'ity n.

anoph'eles (-z), n. Kinds of (esp. malarial) mosquito. [Gk, = useless

anoth's (-udh-). 1. adj. An

additional (have a. cup; is just such a., one of the same sort; a. Solomon, one like); a different (that is quite a. thing; will do it a. time); some or any other (one man's meat is a. man's poison; will not do a. man's work). 2. pron.

A. one. [an, other]

an'serine, a. Of (the nature of) geese; silly. [Lanser goose]

answer (ahn'ser). 1. v.t. & i. Make a reply, say something in return, to (a. me, my question, my letter, less usu. a. to me &c.; answered that it was impossible; answered nothing); reply to (charge); be responsible (for person or thing); correspond to (did not a. my hopes); meet the need, prove a success, (I doubt its answering); a. back (vulg.), a. rebuke saucily; a. for, speak for (questioned person), guarantee (person's character or conduct, thing's quality, person or thing in these respects), make one self responsible for (performance of task &c.), be punished or punishable for; a. the punished of punishable for; a. the bell, door, go at summons; a. the purpose, be adequate, (a. t. p. of, serve as); a. to, (esp.) correspond to; a. to the name of ——, be so named. 2 m. Thing said, writtendone, in reply (what is his a. ?; had no a. to my letter; his a. was to slam the door). An sweep hile to slam the door). an'swerable (ahnser) a., responsible (to person, for person or thing). [E, = swear against (a charge)]

Kinds of social hymenant, n. opterous insect (often as type of industry). a.-eater, kinds of animal living on aa.; a.-hill, mound over ants' nest. [E]
-ant. See-NT.

-ant. See -NT.

antag'onism, n. Active opposition (the a. between them; come tato, be in, a. with; his a. b.

antag'onist n., opponent, adversary; antagonistic a.

(-ically), antag'onize v.t.

(-zable), oppose actively (used of a. between persons or between things, not between person & thing exc. in U.S.); counteract; set in opposition (things. thing to set in opposition (things, thing to another). [ANTI-, AGONY] anta Per tie, a. Of south-polar regions (a. circle, parallel of 66° 23° S.). [ANTI-] anta-, pref. = before, previous

ante, pref. = before, previous to; used freely to form adj, with or without adj, suf., e.g. ante-baptis'mal, ante-reforma'tion(al), ante-aug'tial. [L ante before ante-aug'tial. [L ante before] (to); presumptive, a priori, (the a.

probability). Preceding 2, n. event or circumstance; (pl.) person's past history; (Gram.) noun or pronoun, clause, sentence, to which a following (esp. relative) pronoun or adverb refers. antéced'ence n., priority. [L cedo goj **ăn'techāmber,** n. Room lead-

ing to chief apartment. [ANTE-]

ing to chief apartment. [ANTE-]
an'téchipel, n. Outer part at
west end of chapel. [ANTE-]
antéclate' (-table), v.t. Affix,
assign, an earlier than the true
date to; precede; anticipate
(event). [ANTE-]
antécliuv'ian (-lōo-). L. adj.
Before the flood; antiquated.

Old-fashioned person. ANTE-DELUGE

an'telope, n. Kinas o. minant. [Gk antholops] Kinds of deerlike ruminant. ăn'té měrid'iém, adv. (abbr. a.m.). Before noon (9 a.m.). [L] ăntênāt'al, a. Before birth.

[ANTE-]

antenn'a, n. (pl. -ae). Sensory organ found in pairs on heads of insects & crustacea; = AERIAL n. ăntěnn'al, ăntěnn'apy, aa. **ăntěnn'al,** [L, = sail-yard]

antépénul't(imate), aa. nn. 1. adj. Last but two. 2. n. A. syllable. [ANTE-] anterior, a. Prior (to); more to the front, fore. anterio rity

. [L] **ňn'tė-room,** n. Antechamber. ANTE-

[ANTE-] an'them, n. Composition in prose (usu. from Scriptures or Liturgy) set to sacred music; song of praise. [ANTIPHON]

""" her, n. Part of stemen
"" there is a factorial a

an'ther, n. Part of stamen containing pollen. an'theral a. [Gk anthos flower] anthology, h. Collection of

small choice poems, esp. epigrams.

anthologist n. [Gk anthos
flower, legb gather]

an'thracite, n. Non-bituminous kind of coal. anthra-

cit/ic, an'thracitous. foll.

an'thrax, n. Malignant boil; a disease of sheep & cattle. [Gk, = coal, carbuncle]

anthropo- in comb. Man-. [Gk] 1. adi. Man-

an'thropoid. ike 2 n. A. ap like 2. n. A. ape. **anthropology**, n. Whole science of man; human physiclogy & psychology; study of man as an animal. anthropologi-cal a. (-lly), anthropologist n.

[-LOGY

anthropomorph'ize. v.t. Attribute human form (-zable). or personality to (God &c.).
anthropomorph'ica. (-ically),
anthropomorph'ism,
anthropomorph'ism,
inthropomorph'st,
nn. [Gk
morph'storm]

anthropoph'agi, n. pl. Cannibals. anthropoph'agous a.; anthropoph'agy n., canni-

balism. [Gk -phayos -eating]
anti-, pref. Opposite, against,
in exchange. Besides the established words given below in their places, anti- is freely used to form (1) adjj. w. sense opposed to (antispaces we sense oppose to (anti-slaviny society; anti-Semit'ie), (2) nouns w. senses opposent of, opposition to, (anti-al-coholist; anti-lar-winist, ism), (64), anti-al-coholist; anti-al-cohol

&c. (for shooting down hostile aircraft). [ANTI-]

**äntibil'ious**, a. Of use against

biliousness. [ANTI-]
an'tibody, n. (physiol.). Substance in the blood counteracting the effect of some other. [ANTI-] an'tic. 1. n. Grotesque posture, movement, or trick, (usu. pl.); (arch.) mountebank. 2 adj.

artichrist (k.), n. Enemy of Christ, esp. (A., the A.) one cypected by early church to appear before end of world; antichrist-

Christianity. antichris'tian-ism (k.) n. [ANTI-] anti'cipate, v.t. (-pable). Look forward to, expect, [I a. trouble, that there will be trouble); discuss, deal with, beforehand (need not a. this question; the result was — but I will not a.); forestall (person, request, &c.); use in advance (had to a. his income). Anticipa/tion to a. ms memel, Entilepar from . (thanking you in anticipation, closing formula in letter of inquiry); anti/cipator, n., anticipatory (-ily), anti/cipative, a. [ANTE-, L capio take] anticipm'ax, n. Lame or trivial conclusion to a sentence reserves.

conclusion to a sentence or passage, or to a course of events, that

promised a climax. [ANTI-] anticyc'lone, n. Rotatory out ward flow of air from atmospheric

ward flow or air from sugospheric area of high pressure. [ANTI-] an'tidote, n. Medicine used to counteract poison or disease teganist, for, to, an'tidoteal a. [Ck didomi give] antigrep elos (-z),n. pl. Waterproof leggings. [ANTI-, HYGRO-, bl. = 37.8 mmd]

ik pelos mud] antimacass'ar, n. Protective

or ornamental covering for chair-

back. [ANTI-] **an'timony**, n. A brittle metal-lic element used in medicine &c. A brittle metal-[Arab.]

antinom'ian. 1. n. (A-) one who holds that the moral law is not binding on Christians. 2. adj. Of this theory or its supporters. [Gk nomos law]

antin'omy, n. Contradiction in a law, or between laws, authori-

ties, or conclusions.

antip'athy, n. Constitutional or settled aversion (to person or thing, between two). antipathetic a. (-ically), opposed in nature or disposition (to) [PATHOS] antiphlogis'tic. 1. adj. Re-lucing inflammation. 2. n. A.

antiphiogis'tie. I. adj. Roducing inflammation. 2. A.
medicine &c. antiphiogis'tine
m., an a. paste. [6k phlor flame]
an'tiphon, n. Verse, sentence,
sung by one choir in response to
another; composition consisting
of aa.; anthem. antiph'onai,
(adi,; -lly) sung alternately, (n.;
also antiph'onary n.) book of
a antiph'onary n. antiphon. aa. **äntiph'ony** n., antiphon; antiphonal singing. [Gk phone

voice

antip'odes (-z), n. pl. The region of the earth diametrically opposite, esp. to our own; (also an'tipode sing.) direct opposite (of, to, person or thing) in character. antip'odal a. (-lly), directbefore end of world; antichris-tian (k.) a., of A.; opposed to tr. antipodal a. (-uy), uncoordinated antichris-tian-ly opposite (to); antipode'an a., of the a. [Gk pous foot] anti-oipate, v.t. (-pable). Look antipole, n. Opposite pole; antipole, n. Opposite pole; direct opposite (of, to). [ANTI-]

[ANTI-]

antique' (-ēk). 1. adj. Of, dating from, old times; in the manner of the ancients (the a., a. style in art); old-fashioned. 2. n. A. relic, esp. work of art. an'tiquary n., student, collector, of antiqui-ties; antiquar'ian a. & n.; antiquar ianize v.i., concern oneself with antiquities; anti-quar ianism n. an tiquate quarianism n. an tiquate vt. (-table), cause to be out of date (esp. in p.p.). antiquity n., being a.; old times, esp. before middle ages; the ancients; (pl.) customs &c. of the ancients; (pl.) ancient relics, [Lantiquis] antirrhin'um (-ri-), a. (bot.). Suadracon [Gir shie nose]

Snapdragon. [Gk rhis nose] antisabbatarian, n. One opposed to observance of Sabbath.

antiscoPbut'le. 1. adj. use against scurvy. 2. n. anti-Semit'ie, a. (-ically). Op-posed to or hostile to Jews. anti-Sem'ite n., a. person holding those opinions; anti-Sem'i-

tism n. [SEMITE]

antisep'tic. 1. adj. (-ically). Preventing putrefaction, esp. by destroying bacteria. 2. n. A. drug, treatment, &co. [ANTI-]

antistrophe, n. (Lines recited during) returning movement from left to right in Greek chorus. antistroph'ie a. (-ical-

lij). [ANTI-]
antith'ésis, n. (pl. -thesēs).
Contrast of ideas marked by
parallelism of contrasted words; contrast (between); direct opposite (of, to), antithet ic(al) aa. (-llv).

ăntităx'ic, a. Serving to neu-tralize a toxin. ăntităx'in n.,

tralize a toxin. antitox'in n., a. serum. [ANTI-] an'ti-trade, n. Wind blowing in opposite direction to trade wind. [ANTI-] an'titype, n. That which a type represents. [ANTI-] antilep, n. Branched horn, branch of horn, of deer. [ANTE-] orig. — thrench before

oculist: orig. = (branch) before the eyes]
an'us, n. Posterior opening in

alimentary canal. [L] an'vil, n. Iron block on which

smith works metal. [E] anxious (angk'shus), a. Troubled, uneasy in mind, (about &c.);

ied, uneasy in mind, about &c.); causing, marked by, anxiety (an a. business, moment); earnestly desirous (for thing, to do). anxiety (ang.) n. [L] any (ên'i), adj., pron., & adv. l. adj. (With neg, interrog., if, &c.) one, some, (not having a. time to spare; have we a. screws? if you can find a excuse; to avoid a delay); one or some taken at randon, whichever you will, randoni, whichever you will, every, can get it from a chemist; in a. case; gives a. amount of trouble, an infinite). 2 pron. One, some, (corresp. in sense & context to the adj.: do or does a. of you know?; is there a. more of this stuff?; a. of these is or are long enough. 3 adv. At all, in a. degree, (is that a. better?; not a. the worse for th. an'ybody a. person; (w. neg. &c.) a person of consequence (is he anybody?).

An'yhow, in a. way; in a. case; an'yhow, in a. way; in a. case; at haphazard. anyone, any-body; a. one, a single (take a. one card). an'ything, a. thing

(a.t. will do; have you lost a.t.?; a.t. but, far from). an'y-way, in a. way; at a. rate. an'yways, an'ywise, in a. way. an'ywhere, in a. place. [ONE] An'zāc (à.). 1. n. (P.), the Australian & New Zealand Arny Corps in the great war (orig. in the Gallipoli campaign); (sing.) member of the Aa. 2. adj. Of member of the Aa. 2. the Aa. [initial letters] **ā'orist**, n. (Gk gram

ā'orist, n. (Gk gram.). Tense denoting simply occurrence, without reference to continuance, com-pletion, &c. [Gk, = undefined] aort'a, n. Great artery issuing from left ventricle of heart. irom left ventricle of heart.

aort/ic a. [Gk aciro lift]

ap-, pref. See ADapace/, adv. (poet. &c.) Swiftly.

[AS]

apache' (-ahsh), n. Violent street ruffian in Paris; (A., pr. apach'i) member of N.-Amer.-Ind. tribe. [Amer.-Ind.]

ap'anage, app-, n. Provision for younger children of king &c.; province, dependency, so used; province, dependency, so used; perquisite. (Ap. L pans bread)
apart', adv. Aside, separately, (walk a.; a. from other motives; funds set a. for this; joking a., seriously). (Ap. PART)

apart/ment, n. Single room; (pl., & arch. & U.S. sing.) set of

rooms.

äp'athy, n. Insensibility, indiference; mental indolence. apathet'ie a. (-ically). [Gk a-

not, PATHOS]

ape, 1. n. Tailless monkey; imitator. 2. v.t. (-pable). Imitate, mimic. ap'ery n., mimicry. [E]

apeak' (-èk), adv. (naut.). Ver-

tical (oars a.). [AD-, PEAK]
aperçu (see Ap.), n. Summary exposition of subject. [F wd, = perceived]

apë rient (or -er-). 1. adi Laxative, 2 n. A. medicine, iL aperio open]

aperu openj aperure, n. Opening, gap. apery. See APE. apéx, n. (pl. -toes, -exes). Tip. topmost point, pointed end, (a. of triangle, cone, mountais, leaf).

aphas/ia (-zya), n. Loss of speech due to brain-injury. IGkl aphal/ion, n. (pl. -ia). Point of orbit furthest from sum. IGk apo

from. helios sun]

\*\*Aph'is, n. (pl. aphides). Small insect eaten by lady birds & tended by ants for the koney-dew it

For other words in anti- see ANTI-.

yields, plant-louse. [made by Linnaeus] sph'orism, n. Short pithy maxim; definition. sphoris'tic a. (-ically). [APO., HORIZON] sphrodis'iác (-z-). 1. adj. Venereal; producing venereal desire 2 n. Such drug. [dk Aph-

Such drug. [Gk Aphsire. 2. n. Su rodite Venus]

**āp'iary,** n. Place where becs re kept. **āpiār'ian** a., **āp'i-**Place where bees are kept. apiar'ian a., ap'i-arist n. [Lapis bee] ap'isal, a. (-lly). Of, at, the apex. [APEX] ap'iculture, n. Bee-keeping.

Li apis bee, CULTURNI aplece', adv. Severally, cach, (pave thum, they had. £5 a.). [A"] ap'ish, a. Of, like, an ape; affected, silly. [APE] aplomb (see Ap.), n. Self-possession. [F wd, lit. (perpendicularity) by riummet]

possession.
cularity) by plummet;
apo-, pref. Off, from, away;
un-; quite. [Gk]
apocalypse, n. Revelation,
esp. that of St. John (the A., N.T.
book). apocalyp'tic(al) aa.
(-lly). [Gk kalupto cover]
apocope, n. Cutting off of
end of word. [Gk kopto cut]
apoc'rypha, n. O.T. books
not counted genuine by Jews &
excluded from the Canon at the
Reformation. apoc'ryphal a.
(-lly), of the a. i doubtfully au-(·lly), of the a.; doubtfully authentic; sham. [Gk krupto hide] apddosis, n. (pl. -doses). Consequent clause in conditional sensequent

tence (cf. PROTASIS). [DOSE]

ap'ogee, n. Point in orbit of
moon &c. that is farthest from earth; greatest distance of sun earth when earth is in

rrom earth when earth is in aphelion; highest point, climax. Apogé'an a. [Gk gé earth] apolaus'tic, ac. (-ically). Self-indulgent. [Gk apolauö enjoy] apollinar'is, n. A mineral wates [black]

water. [place]
Apôll'o, n. (pl. -os). Greek sungod; (poet.) the sun; man of great beauty. [Gk]
Apôll'yon, n. The Devil. [Gk,

= destroyer | apology, n. Regretful ac-knowledgement of offence or assurance that no offence was intended (make, off r, ah a. or one's a. or aa.); explanation, vindication; (colloq.) bad specimen of (for) something (this a. for a letter). apologet io, (adj.; -ically) of, suited to, of the nature of, an a., (n. pl.) reasoned defence esp. of Christianity. apol'oapol'ogist n., one who defends by argu-

ment. apól'ogize v.i., make an a. (for). ap'ologue (-óg) n., moral fable. [Gk lego speak] ap'ophthégm (-ófthém, -othém). n. Terse or pithy saying. apophthégmát/ie (-ófthég, othég-) a. (-ically). [Gk phtheggo mai speak]

\*\*ap'oplěxy, n. A malady suddenly arresting powers of sense & motion. \*\*apoplěc'tic a. (-\*:xal-ly), of, suffering from, liable to, a.

[Čk *plēssö* strike]

igk plesso strikej aposiopes'is, n. (pl. -pesës). Sudden stop in speech for sake of effect. (Gk slopad be silent) apos'tasy, n. Abahdonment of one's religion, party, &c. apos'tate n., one guilty of a.; apos'tateze v.i., become an apostate (from one to another). [Gk, estanding off]

estanding off]
apos'tle (-sl), n. (Usu. A-) any
of the twelve sent forth by Christ to preach Gospel (a. spoon, with figure of a. on handle); mission-

ary; leader of reform (a. of temperanc:). apostolate n., apostle-ship, leadership in reform &c. apostol'ie a. (-ically), of the Aa., of the character of an a.; of the Pope (apostolic succession, sec). [Gk stello send]

apos'trophe, n. Exclamatory address, in course of public speech or in poem &c., to a person (often dead or absent); sign of omission

v.t. (-zable), address in a. [Gk strepho turn]

apoth'ecary, n. (arch.). Druggist, pharmacoutical chemist. [Gk apothēkē store]

apothéos'is, n. (pl. -osēs). Deification; canonization; deified ideal. apoth/eosize v.t. (-zable).

[GL theos god]
appal' (-awl), v.t. (-ll-). Dismay, terrify, (appalling collog., annoying, excessive). [AD., PALE a.]
appanage. See apa..
apparatus, n. (pl.-fuses). Me-

chanical requisites for scientific or other work. [L paro prepare] appa'rel. 1. vt. (-U-). Attire, dress, (archaic). 2 n. Ornamental embroidery on ecclesiastical vestments; (arch.) dress. [L parequal;

orig. = make fit]
appā/rent (or -ār-), a. Manifest, palpable, (his a. unfitness;
how can we make this a. ?); seeming (his reluctance was only a.). [APPEAR]

appari'tion, n. Appearance,

sp. of startling or remarkable dind; ghost.
appa ritor, n. Attendant of

toman magistrate; herald, usher. appeal' (-ēl). 1. v.i. & t. Apply

to higher court or authority) for leliverance from decision of a ower (a. to the country, dissolve arliament); remove (case) to ligher court; apply, refer, (to per-on or thing) for corroboration; nake earnest request (to person to lo or for thing); (of thing) address tself, commend itself, (pictures a. teen, comment teen, precures of the eye, do not a to mei. 2. n. lct. right, of appealing. ap-pall'ant, (adj.) appealing; corned with aa.; (n.) one who speals to higher court. appell'appeals to higher court.

ite a., (of court &c.) hearing aa. L, = address] appear', v.t. Become or be isible; present oneself formally rpublicly, e.g. as party or counel in court; be published (will it in the papers?; new edition vill a.); seem (you a. to forget;

trange as it may a.: it appears hat); be manifest. [L pareo] appear ance, n. Appearing put in an a., present oneself); ceeming, semblance, (to all a., so ar as one can see; has an a. of neanness); look, aspect, (personal i.); (pl.) outward show of pros-perity, friendly relations, &c. (keep in aa.).

appease' (-z), v.t. (-sable). Pacify, soothe; satisfy (appetite,

Pacify, sound, scruple). [PEACE] appellant, -ate. See APPEAL. Name, title, lesignation. appell'ative (adj. of nouns) common, not proper, (n.)

such noun. [APPEAL]
append', v.t. Attach (thing o another) as a pendant or accessory; add esp. in writing. appended. to), accompaniment. appen'dix n. (pl. -tces, -ixes), subsidiary addition (to book &c.), small process developed from surface of any organ. ppendicit'is n., inflammation f vermiform appendix of intesine. [L pendo hang]

appertain', v.i. Belong na-neally or as a possession or urally or as a possession or ight (to); relate (to a subject). PERTAIN]

app'étite, n. Desire, inclina-ion, natural craving, (for food, leasure, &c.); hunger; relish for ood (a good a., has no a.). ap-etitive a., of the nature of a. pp'etizer n., thing that gives .; app'etizing a., (of food) in-

viting; app'étence, -cy, nn., desire, craving, (for, after, of); app'etent a., eagerly desirous (of). [L peto seek]

applaud, v.t. & i. Express approval of, express approval, esp. Express by clapping; commend (I a. your decision). applause' (-z) n., loud approbation, warm approval. applaus'ive a. [PLAUDIT] ap'ple, n. Round firm fleshy

ap'ple, n. Round firm fleshy fruit of a rosaceous tree. a. dumpling, a. cooked in paste; a.-cart typet one's a.c., spoil his plans; a. of discord, golden a. contended for by Juno. Minerva, & Venus, cause of dissension; a. of Sodom, Dead Sea a., fruit turning into school from the contended to the contended ashes (usu. fig.); a. of the eye, the pupil, cherished object; a. pw bed, with sheets so folded that one can

order (perfect). [E]
apply', v.t. & i. Put close, put in contact, (a. a match to the fire;

a. the jug to your lips); administer (remedy &c. to); devote, direct, (instrument, faculty, knowledge, one's energies, onesel', to a purpose or task, to doing); have reference (this does not a. to beginners); attend closely (to); address oneself to or to an authority &c. for or for permission, information, &c. (for particulars a. to the secretary). appli'ance n., thing applied as a means, instrument, device. applicable a., that applies or may be applied (to); applicabil'ity n. app'licant applicability n. app'licant n., one who applies (for post &c.). application n., (esp.) bearing of a thing, sense in which it should be applied diligence, request or demand. [L plico fold] appoggiatur'a (-ojatoora), n. Prefixed grace-nets. [lt. wd] appoint, v.t. Fix (time, place, &c., for purnosa): presente

&c., for purpose); prescribe, ordain, (our ar pointed lot); nominate (a. an agent; a. him agent; a. him to act; a. him to the post); (p.p.) equipped (a well appointed flect). appointee' n. [POINT]

appoint ment. n. Appointing; engagement, assignation, (can you give me an a. for to-morrow?; kept, broke, his a.); assigned office (a lucrative a.); (pl.) outfit. apport, n. Object seen at

apport, n. Object seen at spiritualistic seance. [(EX)PORT] apportion, v.t. Portion out; asign as share.

assign as share.

app'tionment (-shon-) n. [AP-]

app'osite (-z), a. Well put,
to the point, (a, remark, illustration). apposition (-z-) n., plac-

ing of a word, esp. a noun, in syntactic parallelism with another (a.g. in J. Smith, Esquire); juxtaposition appositional (-zisho-) a, (-ziy), [L pono put] appraise (-z), v.t. (-sable). a (-141). [L pono put]
appraise' (-2), v.t. (-sable).
(Esp. of valuer) fix price of; estimate. appraise'al (-2-), appraise'ment(-2m-), nn. [PRICE]
appre'ciate (-shi-), v.t. & i.
Set high value on, esteem, (I a.
your kindness; gift was much
appreciated); estimate rightly; estimate: raise, rise in value. appreciated); estimate rightly; estimate; raise, rise, in value. appreciable (-sha-) a. (-bly), perceptible; capable of being estimated. appreciation, appreciation (-shi-), nn. appreciative, appreciatory, (-sha-), aa., (esp.) expressing esteem. apprehend', vt. Selze, arrest; perceive understand (Ida vata).

apprenend, v.t. Selze, arrest; perceive, understand, (Ido not a. your meaning; a fact readily apprehended); anticipate with fear (Ia. violence). apprehen'sible a. (-bly), perceptible to senses or intellect; apprehensibil'ity n. apprehen'sion (-shn) n., apprehen'sion (-shn) n., arrest; understanding; dread. apprehen'sive a., (esp.) afraid, fearful, (of thing, that). [L pre-

hendo graspl
appren'tiee. 1. n. Learner of
a craft bound to employer for
specified term. 2. v.t. (-crafte).
Bind (person to another) as a. appren'ticeship (-ssh-) n.

apprise' (-z), v.t. (-sable). Inform (of).

apprize', v.t. (arch.; -zable).
Appraise; set a value on. [PRICE]
approach'. l. v.t. & i. Come
near, come up to, (a./; a. me;
castle is approached by a path; the time approaches); (commerc.) make overtures or proposals to; approximate, be something like, (approaches to or approaches 5,000; approaching to an absolute denial). 2. n. Approaching; access (means of a.; a path is the only a.); approximation (his nearabil'ity n. [L prope near]

approba'tion, n. Sanction, approval. app'robatory a.

[PROVE] appropriate 1, a. Suitable, proper, (to occasion &c.), belongproper, (so ceasion & C.), Belonging, peculiar, (to). appropriation v.t. (-table), take possession of; devote (fund &c. to purpose). appropriation, appropriation, appropriative a. [PROPER]

DBrove' (-60v), v.t. &i.(-vable). Pronounce or think good (I a.

your decision); have favourable your accusion; nave favourable opinion (of); show (a. one's courage; a. oneself worthy); approval (-60-) n., favourable opinion. approv'er (-60-) n., (esp.) one who turns king's evidence. [PROVE]

approx'imate1, a. Fairly correct, near to the actual, (a. total, price, result). approx'imate' v.i. & t., be, make, a. or near (to). approxima'tion n. AD-L

appurt'énance, n. (Usu. pl.) belonging(s), appendage(s), (of). PERTAIN

ap'ricot, n. Yellow stone-fruit allied to plum. Arab, al the.

PRECOCIOUS]
Ap'ril (a-), n. A MONTH noted for alternations of sunshine &

ror atternations of sunshine & showers: A. fool, person hoaxed on Apr. 1. [L] & pron, n. Garment worn in front of body to protect clothes (tied to mother's, wife's, a.-strings, ruled by hor); part of official dress of bishop &c.; leather covering for legs in one correspondent. ing for legs in open carriage; (theatr.) advanced strip of stage for playing scenes before curtain. ap/ronful (-ool) n. (pl. -ls). [L mappa napkin; orig. napron, cf.

ADDÉR apropos' (-pô), adv. To the point or purpose; a. of, in connexion with). [F wds a propos] apse, n. Arched or domed re-

Apse, n. Arched or domed rocess esp. at end of church. Ap'sids. n. (pl. ap'sids or apsid's), apholion or perihelion of planet, apogeo or perigee of moon. Ap'sidal a., of the form of an a.; of the apsides. [Gk, = vault] apt. a. Suitable, appropriate, (a. device, quotation); having a tendency (to do or be); quick. clever (an a. scholar). Ap'titude ni (esp.) talent (for). [Laptus] ap'teryx, n. New-Zealand bird with rudimentary wings & no tail. [Gk a-not, pterux wing] aptitude. See Aff.

tail. (Gk.a. not, pterux wing)
aptitude. See APT.
& qua-fort'is, n. Nitric acid,
a solvent & corrosive. & quamarine' (-8n) n., bluish-green
beryl; colour of this. & quarefille'n., painting with Indian ink
& thin water-colours. aquafrium n., tank for live aquatic
plants or animals; place containing such tanks. Aquafr'ius n.,
see zontac. aquatr'ius n.,
see zontac. aquatr'ia (adj.) see zoplac. aquatio (adi.)
living in or near water (aquatic
plant, animal); done in or on
water; (n. pl.) water sports.
a'quatint n., engraving on

copper with nitric acid. aquavit'ao n., ardent spirits. a/quéduct n., artificial channel, esp. raised structure of masonry, for conducting water; conduit. a/queous a., of water, watery; produced by water (aqueous rocks). [Laqua water, FORT, VITAL]

a'quiline, a. Of an eagle (a.

nose, hooked). [Laquia eagle]

ar-, pref. See AD.

are, pref. See AD.

-ar, suf, forming adji, with sense
of, of the nature of. [1 - artis]
A'rab (3-). 1. n. Native of
Arabia; A, horse; (usu. street a.)
homeless child. 2. adj. Arabian.
arabēsque' (-k), (n.) style of decoration with intertwined leaves,
serollawork & addi in this coration with intertwined leaves, scroll-work, &c., (adj.) in this style. Arabia, (adj.) of Arabia (ArabianNights, fabulousstories), (n.) Arab. Arabia (ê.), (adj.) Arabian (GUM² a.; a. numerals, 1, 2, &c.); (n.) language of Aa. [Gk] a'rable. 1. adj. Pit for tillage. 2. n. A. land. [L aro plough] arac'hnid (-k.), n. Any of a class comprising spiders, scorpions, &c. [Gk arakhnê spider] Arama'io (â.), a. Of the northern Semitic group of languages including Syriac & Chaldee. [Gk Aramatos of Aram]

Aramaios of Aram]

arbinatos of Arami arbinatos, n. (hist.). Cross-bow with drawing mechanism. [ARC, BALLISTA] arbiter, n. Judge; arbitrator; one who has entire control (of). arbitrage n., traffic in stocks &c. as priced in distant markets. Arbitrament n. (rhet., poet., authoritative decision. arbi'iarbotrament in (ract, poet), authoritative decision. arboti-trary a. (-ily, -incss), derived from mere opinion, not based on law, discretionary: capricious; despotic. arbotrator n., despotic. APD'itrator n., one appointed by two parties to settle dispute between them; apbitra/tlon n., function, decision, of an arbitrator; APD'itratov.t. & i.rable), settle (dispute), settle (dispute), settle dispute (between), as arbitrator. APD'itrass n. [L] aPDOTA'GOOUS (shue), a. Treelike, APDOTA'GOOUS (shue), a. Treelike, APDOTA'GOOUS (shue), a., of, abounding in, trees, APDOTA'GOODS (some n., treelike in growth or form; APDOTA'GOODS (special n., shrubbery esp. of rare trees. APD'OTIGUITURE

arbor tree! aPb'our (-cr), n. Shady retreat by trees with sides & roof formed by trees [ARCH-]

orlattice-work covered with creep-

ers. [= HERBARUM]
arb'utus, n. Kinds of evergreen, esp. strawberry tree. [L]
arc, n. Part of circumference arc, n. Part of circumference of circle or other curve; (Ellectr.) luminous discharge between two soparate carbons &c. (a.-lamp, -light, using this). [Larcus bow] arcade, n. Covered walk esp. lined with shops; series of arches on same plane. arcadea am/tō (ark/adez). Rascals both.[L,=both Arcadians] Arcād/ian (ar.). 1. adj. Ideally rustic. 2. n. Such person. [Gk.

2. n. Such person. IGk rustic. 2. n. S. Arkadia, place]

Arkata, page 1 (usu. in pl., -na). Mystery, secret. [foll.]
Arch. 1. n. Curved structure supporting bridge, floor, &c., or merely ornamental; curve. 2. v.t. & i. Furnish with a.; form into an a.; span with or as an a.; (of branches &c.) form an a. arch'way, vaulted passage, arched entrance. arch'wise (-z) adv., like an a.

arch wise (2) and, has an all archest archest archest archest, a. Roguish, saucy, (an a. look, smile, girl). [foll., orig. in arch knave, rogue, &c.]
arch-n, pref. Chief, superior;

pre-eminent, notable, extreme, (arch-wag', arch-li'ar). [Gk arkho begin, rule]

driverses, in location, for the segment of antiquities; study of prehistoric remains. spenaeológical(kio) a. (lly), spenaeológical(kio) a. (lly), spenaeológical(kio) a. (lly), spenaeológical(kio) a. (locally). Primitive, antiquated; (of language no longer in ordinary use. spenaism (k-) n., use of the a. esp. in language & art; a. word. spenaeológical (k-), ki. spenaeológical (k-), vt. & i. (zable), make a.; affect the a. [Gk arkhē beginning] spenaeológical (k-), n. Angel of

in armic beginning and chighest rank. Archangel'ie (k.) a. [ARCR.] archbish'op, n. Chief bishop, metropolitan. archbish'oprie

metropoman. arenoism oprie n. see, office, of a. [ARCH-] archdeac'on, n. Church dig-nitary next below bishop, arch-deac'onry n., jurisdiction, rank, residence, of a. [ARCH-] archdi'ocese, n. Archbishop's

see. [ARCH-]
arch'duke, n. Son of Emperor
of Austria. archduc'al a.;
arch'ducht' n., a.'s territory;
arch'ducht' n., wite of a.,
daughter of Emperor of Austria.

**Abeh'er**, n. One who shoots nut, astringent seed of a. [Tawith bow & arrows; (A) see zo mill DIAC. arch'ery n., use of bow

Diac. Steinfery II., use of the arrows. [ARC]
Steinfer [ARC]
Stein

Anti-aircraft gun. [name in song] Archidiac onal (-ki-), a. Of an archdencon. [ARCH-]

arch'ie, n. = ARCHIBALD. archiepis'copal (-k-), a. an archbishop. [ARCH-]
archiman'dnite (-k-), n. Of

Superior of Greek-Church monastery. [ARCH-, Gk mandra monastery]

archipel'ago (-k-), n. (pl. -0s). Aegean sea; sea with many islands; group of islands. [ARCH-, Gk pe-

laros sea

arc'hitect (-k-), n. One who prepares plans for, and superin-tends the work of, building; de-signer of complex structure; builder-up (a. of his own fortunes).

arc'nitecture (-k-) n., science of building; style of building; construction.

architectural (-k-, -cher-) a. (-lly). architec-ton'ic (-k-) a. (-ically), of archi-tecture; constructive; of the systematization of knowledge. [ARCH-, Gk tekton builder] architrave (-k-), n.

resting on abacus of column; lintel, jambs, and mouldings, lintel, jambe, and monange, rounddoorway or window. [ARCH-,

L trabs beam]

arc'hives (-kivz), n. pl. Place in which public records &c. are kept; such records. &echivist (-k.) n., keeper of a. [Gk arkhē government]

are hon (-k-), n (Gk Ant.). Any of 9 chief magistrates at Athens. [Gk]

arc'tic, a. Of the north pole (a. circle, parallel of 66° 32' N.). [Gk arktos bear]

ard'ent, a. Eager, zealous, fervent; burning (a. spirits, alcoholic). ard oney n.; ard our (-der) n., zeal, enthusiasm, (for). lich.

[Lardee burn], aPd'uous, a. Hard, laborious, (a. task); strenuous, energetic, (a. life, efforts, worker). [L, = steep]

are. See BE. Extent of surface (over a vanta; thea. of a triangle); region, tract; scope, range, of activity &c.; sunk court in front of basement of house (ring the a. bell). L. - vacant space Areca, n. Kinds of palm; a.-

aren'a, n. Centre of amphi-

aren's, n. Centre of anuphi-theatre; seene of conflict, sphere of action. aren's 'ceous (shus) a. sandy. [L. = sand] Areôp'agus (s.-), n. Hill at Athens where highest judicial court sat; this court. Areôp'-agite (a.-, g.) n., member of A. [Gk.=Mars'hill]

arête (ărât'), n. Sharp mountain ridge. [F wd]

arg'and. A. lamp, burner (kinds with circular flame). [per-

son)
argent, n. & a. Silver (colour, esp. in armorial bearings). are centif erous a., yielding silver.

[Largentum]
ar'gil, n. Potter's clay. argil-la'ceous (-shus) a. [Gk arges

white)

arg'on, n. A gas, an inert constituent of the atmosphere. [Gk

a-not, ergon work]
Arg'onauts (ar-), n. pl. (Gk myth.). Heroes who sailed with Jason in the Argo for the golden

Jason in the Argo for the golden fleece. [Gk Argo, naude salior] Arg'ost, n. (hist.). Large merchant ship esp. of Ragusa Venice; (poet.) ship. [It. Ragusa] arg'ot (-b), n. Slang, esp. of thieves. [F wd]

arg'ue, v.t. & i. (-quable). Maintain by reasoning (that); advance (that) in support of contention; treat by reasoning (will not a. the matter; a. it away, get rid of it by arguing; a. person into, out of, by arguing; a person (with op-sca, persuade); reason (with op-son about thing); prove, indicate, (it argues him a rogue or to be a rogue). Arg "Ament n., reason advanced (for, against); reason ing; debate; summary of book.

af gumenta/tion n., reasoning,
arguing; af gumen'tative a.

fond of arguing; controversial.

argumen'tum ad hom'inem n., argument that takes advantage of character or situation of particular opponent. [L, = make

clear, prove)
Arg'us (ar.), n. Fabulous person with hundred eyes. a.'-eyed',

son with hundred eyes. a. eyed, vigilant. [Gk-myth. person]
Ar'ian (at.). 1. adj. Of the doctrine of Arius (4th c.), who denied consubstantiality of Christ.
2. n. Holder of this doctrine.
Ar'ianism (at.) n. [person]
A'rid, a. Dry, parched, (a. desent, region); (of subject &c.) dry, dull. arid'ity n. [L]
Ariest &t'ige. See zonge.

Aries (ar'iez). See zodiac.

aright' (-it), adv. Rightly. [A 2] arise' (-z), v.i. (arose, arisen, pr. -z, -z-). Appear, spring up, come into notice, occur, (a prophet arose; questions, difficulties, a.); (arch.) be heard (murmurs a.); (arch.) rise. [a-, intensive pref.]

ăristoc'racy, n. Government by the best citizens; rule, ruling body, of nobles; the nobles; best representatives (of intellect &c.).

representatives (of intellect &c.). & ristocrat n., member of a., noble. & ristocrat rica. (-ically), of (the) a.; grand, stylish. [Gk aristos best. -CRACY]
Aristotel l'an, -otelé an, (à-). 1. adj. Of Aristotle. 2. n. A. scholar &c. [Gk]
arith/metic, n. Science of numbers, treatise on this; computation, use of figures, (a mere matter of a.; I challenge your a.). arithmetical progression, (sories of numbers showing) increase of numbers showing) increase of eccrease by a constant quantity

of numbers showing) increase or decrease by a constant quantity (e.g. 1, 3, 5, 7). arithmetician (-shn) n. [Gk arithmos number] aPk, n. Covered floating vessel in which Noah was saved at the Deluge (Noah's a., toy a. with animals); wooden coffer containing tables of Jewish law. [ARCH 1] armal, n. Upper limb of human body from shoulder to hand (infant in aa. too young to walk: with

body from shoulder to hand (in fant in aa., too young to walk; with open aa., cordially; keep at a.'s length, hold aloof from); fore limb of mammal; sleeve; branch; a.-like thing (a. of the sea, deep inlet; aa. of chair, supports for aa.; a. of balance, from fulcrum to either end). a.'in-a.', (of two persons) with aa. interlinked; arm'pit, hollow under shoulder. Semiful (-60) n. (pl. -4s). [E] Semi?. I. n. (Pl.) weapons (bear aa., serve as soldier; take up arm oneself, rise in hostility; In-

arm oneself, rise in hostility; an der aa., equipped for war or bat tle; up in aa., in rebellion or revolt; particular kind of wapon each kind of troops, e. g. infantry. artillery; (pl.) heraldic devices. 2. v.t. & f. Furnish with aa. 2. V.L. & 1. FUIDISH WILL ac-(armed neutrality, of nations pre-pared for war); take up aa.; fur-nish, provide, (person, oneself, with any requisite); furnish (mag-net) with armature, armad'a n., fleet of war-ships, esp. the Spanish Armada against England in 1588. Armadill'o n. (pl. -os), S.-Amer. burrowing animal with body cased in bony armour and power of rolling itself into a ball; small terrestrial crustacean with

same power. arm'ament n., 'orce (usu. naval) equipped for war; military equipments, esp. man-of-war's guns; equipping for war. arm'ature n., arms, armour; piece of soft iron placed in contact with poles of magnet & increasing its power; essential part in dynamo. [Larma pl.]
Armagedd'on (ar., g.), n. Supreme conflict of the nations.

Rev. xvi. 16]

arme bianche (see Ap.), n. Cavalry sword or lance; cavalry. F wds. = white arm]

Armin'ian (ar.). I. adj. Of the doctrine of Arminius, Dutch protestant theologian opposed to Calvin's views esp. on predestina-tion. 2. n. Adherent of this docrine. [person] arm'istice, n. trine.

Cessation from hostilities; short truce. [Larma

arms, sisto stop]
arm/let, n. Band worn round
arm. [ARM 1]
arm our (-mer). 1. n. Defen-

a State; unit of the a. (series: a., a.corps, division, brigade, BAT-TALION); vast host or number; organized body of men (Salvation A.). a.-list, of commissioned offi-cors; (Royal) A. Service Corps (in charge of transport &c.). arn'ica, n. Kinds of plant in-

cluding mountain tobacco; medi-cine made from a. [ ]

aroint', -oy-, vb (arch.). A. thee, begone. []
arom'a, n. Fragrance, sweet
smell; subtle pervasive quality,
aromat'ie a. (-ically). [Gk]

aromát/ic a. (-ically). [Gk]
arose. See ARISE.
around'. 1. zdv. On every
side, all round; (sl.) about (fool
a.). 2. prep. On every side of
(with his friends a. him); on,
along, the circuit of. [A<sup>3</sup>]
arouse' (-z), v.t. (-sable). Rouse.
[a-intensive pref.]
arpe'ggio (-ijo), n. (pl. -os).
Striking of notes of chord in rapid
(usu. nuward) succession: chord

(usu. upward) succession; chord so struck. [It. wd]

arquebus. See har-. L'rpack (or arak'), n.

Any Eastern spirituous liquor, esp. one made from coco-palm. [Arab., =

&'rrah (-ra), int. (Anglo-Irish) expr. excitement &c. [Ir.] appaign' (-ān), v.t. Indict, acarraign' (-ān), v.t. Indict, accuse; find fault with (conduct, statement). arraign'ment(-ān-) [AD-, REASON]

arrange, v.t. & i. (-geable). Put in order; settle (dispute); settle beforehand the details of (it is all arranged; take steps, form plans, give instructions (a. to be there, for the cab to be there; about it); agree (with person for or about thing, that, how, &c., to do); (Mus.) adapt (composition for

instrument &c.). [RANGE]
arrange ment (jm-), n. Arranging; thing arranged; settle-

arrange ment (-jm-), n. Arranging; thing arranging; settlement of dispute; (pl.) plans, measures, (cannot alter my aa.), a prant, a. Downright, unmitigated, (a. knave, dunce, nonsense). [-errant, orig. in a. (= outlawed, roving) thief &c.] a pract, n. Tapestry; (hist.) screen of this hung loosely round walls of room. [nlang]

walls of room. [place]
array. 1. v.t. Dress (person, oneself, in clothes) esp. with display; marshal, dispose, (forces), 2. n. Imposing series (what an a. of umbrellas, quotations!); (poet.) dress; martial order (battle a.). [AD-, READY]

arrear', n (Pl.) outstanding debts; (usu. pl.) work &c. in which one is behindhand (am working of aa.; a long a.; in a. of, behind; in aa. or a., behindhand (with payment, work, &c.). arrear/-age n., being in aa.; debts. [L

ad to, retro back wards]
arrest'. 1. v.t. Stop (moving person or thing, movement, process; a. judgement, stay proceedtross; a judgement, stay proceedings after verdict on ground of error); seize by authority, apprehend; catch (person's attention, eye, glance); catch the attention of. 2. n. Legal apprehension; imprisonment (under a.); arresting, stoppage. a prest/ment. [L resto remain]

[L resto remain]
arride', v.t. (literary, dable).
Please, gratify. [L rideo smile]
arrière-pensée (see Ap.), n. Ulterior motive; mental reserva-

tion. [F wds] sharp edge where two planes &c. meet. [L arista sar of corn]

arrive', v.i. Come to destina-

tion or end of journey (a. at Bath. in Paris: a. upon the scene; train arrives at 4.10; goods did not a.; a. at a conclusion, reach it); (Gallicism) establish one's repute

(Gallicism) establish one's repute or position; (of events) happen arriv'al n., arriving, appearance on scene; person, thing, that has arrived; (colloq.) new-born child. [Lripa shore] a'rrogant, a. (verbearing; presumptuous. a'rrogance n. a'rrogate v.t. (-gbbe), claim unduly (thing, thing to enself or another); claim unduly that one has (a quality). arrogation n. [Lroga ask]

L rogo askl

arrondissement (see Ap.), n. Administrative subdivision of

French department. [F wd] &/rrow (-ō), n. Pointed missile shot from bow; representation of a., esp. (also broad a., broad a., head) mark used by Board of Ordnance. a'rrowroot, plant from which a nutritious starch is propared. arrowy (-01) a. [E] arse, n. (not in polite use). Buttecks, rump. [E] ars enal, n. Public establish-

ment for storage or manufacture of weapons & ammunition. [Arab.,

= workshop] ars'enic', n. A semi-metallic element; trioxide of this, a violent poison. arsen'ice, arsen'ical, arsen'ious, aa. [Arab. al the,

zernich orpiment]
zernich orpiment]
zersis, n. (pl. arses). Accented syllable in English scansion (cf.

THESIS). [Gk airō lift]
arson, n. Wilful setting on fire of houses or other property. [ARDENT] art1. See BE

art. See BE. arts. N. Skill, esp. human skill as opp. to nature; skill applied to imitation & design, e.g. in painting, (attrib., shop) of artistic design &c.; thing in which skill may sign act; thing in which sam may be exercised (fine aa., demanding mind & imagination, e.g. painting, sculpture, music; industrial aa.; the a. of agriculture); (pl.) certain branches of learning designed as intellectual instruments (Bacheintellectual instruments (Bachelor, Master, of Aa., one who has reached standard of proficiency in these); knack; cunning, strategy, (gained his ends by a.); strategym (employed all his aa.). a. & part. design & execution (be, have, a. & part in, be accessary in both respects). [Lars] art'ery, n. Any of the tubes by which blood is conveyed from heart (cf. Vein) to all parts of

body. SPTSP'IAI a. (-lly), of (the nature of) an a.; arterial drainage, ramifying like a. SPTSP'ializa'-tion n. [Gk]
APTS'SIAN (-zhn), a. A. well, in which water rises spontaneously to surface when small hole is bored through strets. [Arteis place]

through strata. [Artois, place] apt'ful, a. (-lly). Crafty, sly. [ART] apthrit'is, n. Inflammation of arthrit'ie a. IGk joint; gout.

arthron jointl

arthron joint]
arthron joint]
arthron joint]
arthron joint]
arthron with partly edible flower;
Jerusalem a. kind of sunflower
with edible root. [Arab. al the,
tharshuf; Jerusalem, corrupt. of
lt. girasole sunflower
article. 1.n. Distinct portion
of anything written; clause of
agreement &c. [Thirty-nine Aa.,
aa. of apprenticeship &c.); independent literary composition in
newspaper &c.; particular thing
(and the next a.7, said by shopman to customer); (Gram.) see
[IN] DEFINITE; precise moment (in.) (in)DEFINITE; precise moment (in the a. of death). 2. v.t. Bind by as of apprenticeship; set forth offences against person) in aa.; indict. Aa. of War, regulations for government of British & U.S. military & naval forces. [Lartus limbl

artic'ulate 1, a. Having joints; divided into words & syllables (a. speech). artic'ulate 2 v.t. (a. speech). artic'ulate 2 v.t. & i. (-lable), make (speech) a.; speak distinctly; connect by, divide with, joints (usu. pass.). artic ular a., of the joints. arti-culation n., a. speech; jointing; joint. artic ulator n. artic-

joint. After thater in a rest illatory a.
Aptifice, n. Device, contrivance; cunning, trickery; skill.
Aptificer n., craftsman. [ART, Lfacio make]
Aptificial (shl), a. (-lly). Produced by art & not by nature (a. ice); produced by art in imitation of the natural (a. flowers, teeth); produced by art & not existing in nature (an a. society; living under a. conditions); feigned; affected. Artificial to (-sha-) v.t. (-zabe).

artill'ery, n. Cannon, ord-nance; (Royal) A., a. branch of army. artill'eryman (-man), man in the A.; a. train, number of guns mounted & ready for march-ine Delil'aries n. [ART]

ing. Artill'erist n. [ART] artisan' (-2-), n. • Mechanic, handicraftsman. [F wd]

art'ist, n. One who practises one of the fine arts, esp. painting; one who makes his craft a fine art. a.'s proof, copy of engraving taken for a.'s approval or correction & valued as fresher than ordinary copies. artiste' (-tå-) artistic a. (4cally), of or be-fitting an a.; of art. art/istry n. occupation, skill, of an a.

ART; A**Pt'lėss**, a. Guileless, simple; natural; lacking art, crude; natural;

clumsy.

cumsy.

ār'um, n. Kinds of plant including wake-robin; a. lily, cultivated white arum. [Gk aron]

-ary, suf. forming adjj. w. sense of. connected with. [L-arius]

Ar'yan (ār-). 1. adj. (Of languages) indo-European. 2. n. The original A. language; speaker of this [Str. arus noble]

original A. anguage, speaker of this. [Skr. angua noble] as 1 (az, āz), adv., conj., & pron. 1. adv. & conj. (Antecedent and relative) in the degree... in which (am as tall as he is or as he; as like as two peas; am not as, but usu. not so, young as I was; also w. relative clause omitted, it is just as easy; Ithought as much, i.e. as you tell me; also w. anteced. so, expr. result, so distinct as to preclude all doubt; also w. antecedent adv. omitted, fair are the fet though the total of the contract of the fair as she is, though she is so fair); (combined antecedent-relative) in the way in which (live as others do; act as you think best; was regarded as a mistake, held to be one, so regarded as monstrous; they rose as one man; he smiled as who should say, like smiled as who should say, like one who; also w. anteced. so: as the tree falls, so shall it lie; so arranged, arranged so, as to overlap. With that object or result; in the form, function, &c., of (advanced as an argument; his duty as rector; Tree as Hamlet; as a matter of fact); for instance (other countries, as Portugal; while, when, (came up as I was speaking; just as I reached the door); since, seeing that, (as he refuses, we can to nothing. 2 rel. pren. That, who, which lafter such & the same: such lafters as beer, liquors such as liquors as beer, liquors such as beer; the same result as before; or w. sentence as antecedent, he was a foreigner, as I knew from his accent). as (or so) far as, to the extent to which (a.f.a. Iknow); as for, see as to; as from, (formintroducing date from which

thing becomes or became operathing becomes or became operative; as good as, practically (as good as dead; he as good as promised); as if, as would be the case if (you look as if you wanted, you seem to want; as if you woll; as it is or was, in the actual contractors as contracted with circumstances as contrasted with the supposed; as it were, so to speak; as (or so) long as, provided; as regards, with regard to; as though, = asif; as to, with respect to (said nothing as to hours, as to when he would come: as to or for paying it, I simply refuse; as to or for you - I am ashamed of you); as well, advisable, desirable, -bly, (it might be as well to go, we may as well go; you might as well!, please do); as well (as), in addition (to), besides; as yet, hitherto (with implied reserve about the future). [E, = all so]

ās<sup>2</sup>, n. (Rom. Ant.). A copper coin. [L]

as-, pref. See ADasafoet'ida, (-fet-) n. A resinous gum with smell of garlic.

[Pers. aza mastic, FETID]

asbēs/tos (az-), n. A
mineral: incombustible A fibrous fabric woven from this. asběs'tine (az-) a., of a., incombustible. [Gk a- not, sbennumi quench]

ascend', v.t. & i. Go or come up, rise, mount, climb, (a. to a height; a. hills, stairs; a. to the highest rank; cries a., are heard; prices a., rise; an ascending scale; a. to a former century, go back in narrative &c.; a. a river, go along it towards its source). [AD-, SCAN]

ascen'dant, -ent. 1. adj. Rising; (Astrol.) just above east-At Sing; (ASUCOL) June above easurern horizon; predominant. 2. n. A. point of ecliptic or degree of zodiac, esp. at birth of child; horoscope: in the a., supreme, dominating, (pop.) rising. as-centiancy, -ency, n., sway, powerful influence. (over).

ascěn'slon (-shn), n. Ascent, esp. of Christ to heaven on 40th day after resurrection; rising of celestial body. Ascensien Day, Holy Thursday, A. of Christ.

ascent', n. Ascending, rising; upward path or slope; flight of

ascertain', v.t. Find out (fact, how, &c.). ascertain'ment n. [AD-, CERTAIN] adj.

(-ically). Severely abstinent, severe in selfdiscipline. 2. n. A. person. as-cět'icism n. [Gk askeō exer-

A race-course &

As'cot (ă-), n. A race-curace-meeting. [place] ascribe', v.t. (-bable). Attribute, (quality, conduct, &c., to person, effect to cause). ascrip'tion n., (csp.) preacher's words ascribing praise to God at end of sermon. [AD-, L scribo write]

sermon. [AD., L scribo write]
asép'tic, a. (-'vaily). 1. adj.
Preventing putrefaction by securing the absence of bacteria. 2. n.
A. substanco. [Gk a- not]
aséx'ual, a. (-lly). Non-sexual
(a. reproduction). [Gk al not]
ash 1 n. A tree with silver-grey
back ningta feliage & close.

bark, pinnate foliage, & close-grained wood; a.-key, winged seed of a. &sh'en' a. (arch.), of ash.  $|\mathbf{E}|$ 

ash<sup>2</sup>, n. Powdery residue left after combustion of a substance (usu. pl., also collect. sing.; heap of cigar aa. or a.; leaves little a.; lay in aa., destroy by fire); (pl.) remains of human body after cremation (peace to his aa.). Ash Wednesday, first day of Lent. ash'en 2a., of aa., pale as aa. [E] ashāmed' (nd), a. Abashed by consciousness of guilt or of something to one's discredit (ought to le a. of yourself, of your ignor-ance; no need to be a consequence. ance; no need to be a of your re-lations; fe't a for him, folt the shame he should have felt; a to do, implying reluctance but not always abstention; rarely placed before noun, as an a. look). [a. intensive pref.]
ashen 1,2. See ASH 1,2.

ash'lar, n. Square hewn stone; masonry of this, or of thin slabs as facing to rubble wall &c. ash'laring n., short upright well in garret cutting off angle of rafters; a. masonry. [Laxis boardl

ashore', adv. To or on shore.

ash'y, n. Of, covered with. shes; pale (also a.-pale). [ASH<sup>2</sup> Asiat'ic (ash'-). 1. adj. Of ashes; Of 2. n. Native of Asia. [place]

asīde'. adv. To or on one side, away, apart, (take person a., esp. to converse; stand a.; set or put a., esp. for future or special put a., esp. for future of special use; set a rerdict a., quash it; speak a., to oneself or another in private). 2. n. Words spoken a., esp. spoken by actor & supposed not to be heard by other actors. [A3]

ăs'inine, a. ăsinin'ity n. Of asses; stupid. ask (ah-), v.t. & i. Call for an answer to, inquire, put a question, (a. him this question or this; a. him his name, who he is; a. him if he knows; is it fair, I ask you; no questions were asked of us): make a request (wish to a. you a flavour, a. a favour of you; a. my permission; a. him for a ticket; a. him to give you one; it is too much to a. of me; Ia. that time may be given); invite (to dinner, out, in, &c.); require (it asks for or asks attention); a. for trouble or it (al) ext provocatively; a the or it (sl.), act provocatively; a. the banns, publish them. [E]
askänce', -ant', adv. Sideways (look a.; look a. at, view

with suspicion). [ ]
askew', adv. Obliquely, awry (hanging a.; look a. at, not straight

in the face). [ ]
aslant' (-ahnt).
liquely. 2. prep. 1. adv. Oh-Slantingly across. [A8].

asleep', adv. or pred. a. In. into, a state of sleep (is a.; fell a.); (of limbs) benumbed; (of top)

aslope', adv. On a slope, crosswise. [E]
aslope', adv. On a slope, crosswise. [E]
asph, as'pen, n. Kind of poplar with tremulous leaves (trem-

bling like an aspen leaf). [E; aspen

orig. adj.]

asp<sup>2</sup>, n. Small venomous hooded serpent of Egypt &c. [Gk aspis]

aspa ragus, n. Plant whose vernal shoots are a table delicacy.

[Gk]

as pect, n. Way a thing presents itself to eye or mind co pleasing a.; view the matter in or under this a.); look, expression; direction in which a thing fronts (southern &c. a., also = such aide of building). [AD. L specio look] aspen. See Asp. 1.

asperity, n. Harshness of temper or tone (spoke with a.); severity of climate &c.; roughness of surface (the aa. of the ground).

[Lasper rough]

asperse', v.t. (-sable). Attack the reputation of (person, his name, with reports), calumniate; besprinkle. asper sion (-shn) n.

[AD-, SPARSE]

as'phalt, n. A bituminous substance; mixture of bitumen substance; mixture of bitumen &c. used for paving &c. as-phāl'tic a. [Gk]
ås'phodėl, n. (Poet.) immortal flower in Elysium; kinds of

lily. [Gkl

ăsphyx'ia, -xy, nn. Suffo-cation. ăsphyx'ial a.; ăs-phyx'iate v.t. (-iabl), suffocate; asphyxia tion, -yx iator, nn. [Gk a- not, sphuxis pulse]

as'pic?, n. Savoury jelly with cold game, eggs, &c., in it. [] as pic?, n. (poet.), = Asp?, [Asp?] aspidis'tra, n. Plant with broad taper leaves. [Gk aspis

shieldl

aspire', v.i. Feel earnest desire or ambition (to or a/ter thing, Feel earnest deto do); reach high, tower. as pi-rant (or aspir'-), (n.) one who aspires, (adj.) aspiring. as pi-rate 1, (n.) sound of h, consonant blended with this, (adj.) so blended. as/pirāte<sup>2</sup> v.t. (-rable), pro-nounce with h; draw out (gas) from vessel. aspirā/tion n., desire, ambition, (for, after, thing, to do); drawing of breath. as to do; drawing of breath. as'pirator n, apparatus for aspirating gas &c.; winnowing-machine.
as pirin n. an analgetic & febrifuge. {Ap. L spiro breathe}
asquint', adv. With a squint,
obliquely. [As]
ass (or ahs), n. Long-eared
quadruped of horse family (sex
&c.: fackass, he-a., she-a., foal
p. & y. hray, donkey, moke, caddy.

&C.: Jackass, he-a., she-a., John. &V., Dray, donkey, moke, cuddy, asinine); stupid fellow (make an a. of oneself, act foolishly). [E] äss'agal, -segal, (-gl), n. Spear of S.-Afr. tribes. [native] assa'l (-ahē), adv. (mus.). Very. Similar It. wds & phrr. (for propure, see alph placet:—da cana

nunc. see alph. place):-da capo, dal segno, repeat from the beginning, the point indicated; ma non troppo, but not to excess (appended to direction, as piano m. n. t.); mezzo, molto, rather, very, (prefixed to direction, as mezzo forte, molto adagio); sciolto, with freedom, according to taste; semplice, simple in style of performance; sempre, throughout (prefixed to direction, as sempre andante); senza tempo, with free-dom from strict time; tenuto, with the full time value. [It. wds]

with the full time value. It. was assail. v. t. Attack physically or otherwise (he, the place, was assailed on all sides; assailed with quastions; shouts a. my cars; assailed by doubts); argue or example of the with the pand on subpostulate with (person on sub-ject); begin (task) resolutely. sail ant n. [Leclio leap] assass in, n. One who is hired

or undertakes to kill another treacherously; (pl., hist.) Moslem fanatics sent to murder Christians assass'inate v.t. (-nable), kill by treacherous violence: sinā/tion, assāss/inātor, nn. [Arab., = hashish-eater]

[Arab., = hashish-eater]
\_\_\_\_lit'. 1. n. Attack (carry fortross &c. by a., by sudden rush; make an a. upon; has withstoothe as of time); unlawful personal attack (a. & battery, when actual blow is delivered). a. of or at arms, attack in fencing, display of fencing &c. 2. v.t. Make a. upon (person, fortress). [ASSAIL] assay'. 1. n. Trial of metal, e. of coin; metal to be so tried. e.g. of coin; metal to be so tried. 2. v.t. Make the a. of (metal); (arch.) attempt (task, to do). [L exagium weighing]

assem/ble, v.t. & i. Bring or come together. assem/blage n., collection, concourse, group. course, of persons, esp. of deliber-

ative body. [ASSIMILATE]

assent'. 1. v.i. Agree, express
one's agreement, (to proposal, statement, opinion); defer, accede, (to request). 2. n. Concurrence; (to request). 2. n. Concurrence; sanction. assentation n. (pesanction. assenta/tion n. (pedant.), obsequiousness; assen/-tient (-shi-), (adj.) assenting, (n.) such person; assen'tor n.

such person; assertio think]
assert', v.t. Maintain, declare, one's claim to (rights; a. onesel', insist on one's rights); declare, state, (that thing is, thing to be, assertion; n. (esp.) thing asserted; assert'or n. [L sero toin, orig. = but hand on slave's

join; orig. = put hand on slave's head to free him]

amages. v. t. Fix amount of (tax, fine); fix & impose (tax &c. wpon; fine, tax, person &c. in, at, so much); value (property) for taxation. assess/ment n. assess/or n. of who assesses; adviser to judge or magistrate. [Leadeo sit] assesses; adviser to judge or magistrate. [Leadeo sit] assesses; adviser to judge or or company that is applicable to the payment of his or its debts Utahilities.

ment of his or its debts (liabilities and a... Dr and Cr items in balance sheet); (sing.) item of this (a doubtful asset); (sing.) any possession, (vulg.) useful quality &c. session, (vuig.) userul quanty ecc.
L ad sair to sufficiency orig. =
snoughtomestic stator salebts &c.]

"asseverate, v.t. (-rable). Declare solemnly. asseveration,
asseveration, nn. [severation,
asset dous, a. Diligent, sedulous, unremitting. assidutity

[am. nl. anexant attentions. n., (esp., pl.) constant attentions.

assign' (-In). I. v.t. Make

over formally (usu. personal property to); allot (share to); appoint perty to); allot (share to); appoint (time, place, function, to); ascribe (event to a date, reason for thing, motive to conduct). 2 n. One to whom property or right is legally transferred. assign'able (-in-) a. assignat n. piece of paper money secured on state lands espin French Revolution. assignation n., (esp.) appointment of time & place for interview. assigned (-(in-)n., one abnointed to signee' (-in-) n., one appointed to act for another; assign. assign'-ment(-in-)n.; assignor'(-in-) n., one who assigns property. [SiGN]
assim'ilate, v.t. & h. (-lable).
Make or become like (to, with);
compare (thing to, with); absorb,
be absorbed, into the system. compare (thing to, with); absorp, be absorbed, into the system assimilabil'ity, assimilation, assim'llator, nn.; assim'llative, assim'llatory, aa. [SIMILAR]

assist', v.t. & i. Help; be preassist, v.t. &1. Help; be pre-sent (at a ceremony &c.) as-sis'tance n.; assis'tant, (adj.) helping, (n.) helper, subordinate worker. [Lisito stand] assize', n. Trial for decision

of questions of fact, esp. (usu. pl.) periodical county sessions for administration of civil & criminal

ministration of civil & criminal justice; statutory price of bread & ale. [ASSESS]
asso ciate (shi-), v.t. & i. Join, unite, (persons, things, one with another, in an object &c.); combine (intr.) for common purpose; have intercourse (with); connect in idea, asso ciate (shi-) pather: companion: (-shi-), (n.) partner; companion; subordinate member of an associa-(adj.) associated, allied. asso clable (-sha-) a., that may be connected in thought. sociation n., (esp.): organized body of persons; connexion of ideas; intercourse, intimacy; Association football, played with round ball, which must not ideas:

with round out, which must not be handled (cf. Rugsy). [L socius sharing, allied] assoli', v.t. (arch.). Absolve, pardon; atone for. [Assovve] assonance, n. Resemblance ass'onance, n. Resemblance of sound between two syllables rhyme depending on identity of vowel-sounds only (e.g. rabid, malice). ass'onant a. [Leonus sound]

assort', v.t. & i. Arrange in sorts (assorted chocolates); suit, harmonize, (it ill assorts with his character). assort/ment n., 'ssp.) set, composed of several inds. [SORT]

assuage' (-sw-), v.t. Soothe, appease, (pain, appetite, person). assuage ment (aswajm-) n. [L suavis sweet]

assume', v.t. (-mable). Take upon oneself (a. a serious aspect; assuming, arrogant; a. functions, office); simulate (assumed ignorance); usurp (authority); take for granted (thing, thing to be, that). assump'tion n., assuming (his assumption of the title); taking for granted; arrogance; (feast of) reception of the Virgin Mary into heaven. assump'tive a. taken for granted. [L sumo take] assure (ashoor'), v.t. (-rable). Wake nestive or confident asser-

ASSUPE (asnoor), v.t. (Truce). Make positive or confident assertion to (person of thing; assured me of his innocence; I a, you he is mistaken); satisfy, convince, (person, oneself, of fact, that); insure (life). assur'ance (-shoor-) n., positive assertion; insurance (of life); feeling sure (make assurance double sure, remove all possible doubt); self-confidence; impudence. assur'edly (-shoor-)

Assyriol'ogy, n. Study of language, history, &c., of Assyria. Assyriol'ogist n. Assyria. LOGY

as'ter, n. Kinds of plant with showy radiated flowers. [Gk. =

star]

\*\*\*asterisk\*, n. A mark of Reference (\*). [Gk, = little star]

\*\*astern', adv. In, at, towards, the stern; behind. [A<sup>3</sup>]

as'teroid. 1. n. Any of the small planets revolving round sun between orbits of Mars & Jupiter.

al a. [ASTER] asteroid/al a. [ASTER]
asthmat/ma (-sm-), n. A disease
marked by difficulty in breathing.
asthmat/ie, (adj.; -tcally) gi,
caused by, good for, a., (n.) person suffering from a. [Gk azo
breathe hard] breathe hard

astig'matism, n. A defect in the eye, preventing proper focus-sing. astigmatic a. (-ically).

[Gk a Pot, STIGMA]
asti?', adv. In motion; out of bed. [A3]

aston'ish, v.t. Amaze rise, aston'ishment n. Amaze, sur-AAton'led (-nid) p.p. (arch.),amaze astound' v.t., overwhelm with amazement [ex-, Ltono thunder]
astragal, n. Small moulding
round top or bottom of column;
ring round cannon near mouth. [Gk.=huckle-bone &c.]

astrakhan' (-kan), fi. Skin of

Astrakhan lamb, with wool like

Astrakan anni, with wool has fur. [place] astral, a. (-lly). Of stars (a. body, spiritual appearance of the human form). [Lastrum star] astray', adv. Out of the right way (go a.; te far a.). [EXTRAVAGANT]

astride'. 1. adv. With legs wide apart or one on each side (of; a. of the road, mil., posted across it).

2. prep. A. of, [A<sup>3</sup>]

2. prep. A. of. [A<sup>3</sup>]
astrin'gent(-nj-). 1. adj. Causing contraction or compression
esp. of the soft organic tissues.
2. n. Such medicine. [AD-, L
stringo bind]

äs'trolabe, n. Instrument for-merly used in taking altitudes &c. [Gk astron star. lambano take] astrol'ogy, n. Study of occult influence of stars on human affairs (also called fudicial a.); (formerly) astronomy (natural a.). astrologer n., student of a.; astrological a. (-lly). [Gk astron star, -LOGY

astron'omy, n. Science of the heavenly bodies. astronomer n., student of a.; astronom'-ic(al) aa. (-lly). [Gk astron star, nemo arrange]

astute, a. (-test). Shrewd; crafty. [L]
asun'der, adv. Apart, intwo, in

pieces, (we are whole worlds a.; torn a.). [A3]
asylum, n. Institution for

asylum, n. Institution for shelter & support of afflicted or destitute persons, esp. lunatics; shelter, refuge; sanctuary for criminals &c. [Gk, = inviolable] asymm'etry, n. Wantof symmetry, [Gk a-not] asyn'deton, n. (pl.-ta). Omission of confunction as a rhaterical

sion of conjunction, as a rhetorical figure. [Gk,=net bound together] At, prep. (usu. at; at when emphat. or separated from or placed after its noun &c.), expr. placed after its noun &c., expr. exact or approximate position, with many fig. applications to circumstance, condition, occasion, time, price, &c. (wait at the corner, at or near the edge, met him at the club, lives at Bath, cf. In; at sea; at a distance; at arm's length; sick at heart, out at clows; at school, nurse, grass; at war mane, a standabil wark ctoows; at school, nurse, grass; at war, peace, a standstill, vari-ance; at boiling-point, seen at his best; at show the best; at short notice; at the first hint; annoyed at failing; at work, at dinner, is at it again; at noon, at five past six; at an early date; sold at id. a pound, estimated at \$,000; will take it at that, accept

that account of the matter &c.); expr. direction of motion, aim, &c. (aim. fly, rush, hit, at; sneer, hint, at). at all, in any degree (in neg. context); at all events, in any case; at best, assuming best result &c.; at first, in the earliest stage; at home, in one's house, not out, not abroad, prepared to receive visitors, free from constraint (make yourself a. h.), familiar (with subject &c.); athome' n., general reception of visitors within certain hours on fixed day; at last, in the end esp. after delay; at least, taking the lowest estimate (is at least 40; might at least have warned us; often in modifying statement, he has gone—at least, I think so; at most, taking I think so); at most, taking highest estimate; at one, in harmony or agreement (with); at that, moreover (lost an arm, & the right arm at that); at times, sometimes. [E] at, prof. See AD.

at'avism, n. Resemblance to remote ancestors rather than parents: recurrence of disease after some generations. atavis'tica.

cicatty. [Latavus ancestor]
ataxy, n. Irregularity of animal functions (locomotor a., constitutional unsteadiness in use of limbs). atax'ic a. [Gk a- not, taxis order]

ate. See EAT.

-ate, suf. forming adjj. equivalent to past participles of verbs in -ate (associate) or to words in -ed with sense having, furnished with (-foliate-leaved), often with -ated ateller (see Ap.), n. Workshop, studio. [F wd]
Athana/slan da, shn), a. A.

ored, that beginning Whosoever will. [Athanasius, person] athesism, n. Disbelief in the existence of God. athesist n.,

āth'éist n., atheis'tic a. (-ically). [Gk anot, theos god]

athense'um, n. Literary or scientific club; library. [Gk, = temple of Athene]
athirst', a. (not placed before noun). Thirsty; eager (for). [a-

noun, interpretable to the competes or excels in physical exercises, thistic (ad); ically of aa., ically powerful, (n. pl.) physically physic

exercises, athlet icism n

[Gk athlon prize]
athwart' (-6rt). 1. adv. Across
ap. obliquely. 2 prep. Across

(a. his path, vision); so as to thwart (a. his purpose). [A<sup>3</sup>]
a-tilt', adv. Tilted (run or ride
a. against, with lance a.). [A<sup>3</sup>] a. thermse, with tenere a.h. [A-]
-ation, suf. forming nouns de
noting verbal action (hesitation,
creation), instance of this (firtations), resulting condition (in per
fect preservation), and resulting
product (plantation). [L, a form of -ion]

Atlan'tic, a. & n. \ A. ocean or A., ocean between Europe & Africa on east and America on west

at/las, n. Volume of maps a size of PAPER. [Gk Atlas, god who held up the sky,

tain in Libva

at'mosphere, n. Spheroida gaseous envelope, esp. that sur rounding earth; mental or mora environment, impression of this pervading a book or work of art air (in a room &c., esp. w. reference to temperature or purity); (w. pl. pressure of 15 lb. on square inch being that exerted by a. on earth's surface. **atmosphe**'ric(al) aa

elly). [Gk atmos vapour, sphere atoll' (or at'ol), n. Round cora reef enclosing lagoon. [Malaya

lam]
at/om, n. Body too small to be
divided; ultimate particle of mat ter (chemical aa., smallest par ticles in which elements combine with themselves or each other) minute portion or thing (the mer est a.; not an a.). atom'ie a (cically), of an (atomic philosophy doctrine of formation of all things from aa. endued with gravity & motion; atomic theory, that ele mental bodies consist of aa. of definite relative weight, and that aa. of different elements units with each other in fixed propor tions; unit of atomic weight, that of an a. of hydrogen). at omism n., atomic philosophy or theory: at'omist n., atomis'tie s. (-ically). at'omize v.t. (-zable), reduce to aa.; atomiza'tion n.; at'omizer n., instrument for spraying liquids. ăt'omy atom, tiny being; emaciated body. [Gk a- not, temno cut; atomy partly f. anatomy]
atone', v.i. A. for, expiate, make up for, (you cannot, nothing

can, a. for your negligence). Etone ment (-nm-) n. [at, one] aton'ic, a Unaccented.

a-not] stop', adv. On the top (of) atrabilious (-lyus), a.

n-

holy, gloomy; splenetic. [Latra ilis black bile] ilis black .... åt'rium, n. Cer house. [L] Central court of tonan nouse. [1] atrō'cious (shus), a. Heinous, ross, (a. crimes, puns). atrō'-ity'n., (sep.) a. deed. [Latrox] atrophy. 1. n. Wasting away rom lack of nourishment; emaiation. 2. v.t. & i. Cause a. in; iation. 2. v.t. & i. Cause a. in; uffer a. [Gk a-not, trophe food]. at'ropine, n. Poison of Deadly lightshade. [Gk] attäch', v.t. & i. Fasten, join, ause to adhere, (a. a label to a narrel; a. person, oneself, to a onipany, undertaking, &c.; a., penalty to an act: no liability s attached); attribute (I a. no mportance, no meaning, to his vords); adhere, be incident, (no lame attaches to him, to his act); ind in friendship, make devoted, has act; ind in friendship, make devoted, has the gift of attaching people o him; is deeply attached to her, o his prejudices); seize (person, property) by legal authority. at-aché (atash'a) n., one attached o ambassador's suite (attaché asc. small rectangular valise os-ensibly for carrying documents). ttach/ment n., (esp.) affection o, for). [TACK] sault, assail, (person, troops, ortress, conduct, principles, &c.; rops attacked by locusts; attacked rops attacked by locusts; attacked y gout). 2. n. Assault, onset, advance to the a.; an a. of gout). attain, v.t. & i. Reach, gain, complish, (a. distinction, one's byect; the height to which he at det; the neight to which he ac-ined; a, to years of discretion). ttainabil'ity n.; attain'-nent n., (osp., pl.) degree of edu-htion or kinds of skill to which he has attained. attain'der n. basequences of sentence of death r outlawry, viz corruption of lood, loss of civil rights, &c. ttaint' v.t., subject to attainer; infect; sully. [L tango er; infect; sully. [L. tango puch; sense of attainder, attaint,

fluenced by TAINT | htt/ar, n. Fragrant oil from ktt'ar, n. Fragrant oil from pse-petals. [Pers.] tttem'per, v.t. Qualify by ad-ixture; modify; accommodate (matal) attune to: temper (metal).

MPER] ttempt'. 1. v.t. Try (a. to neeal, a. concealment); try to erpower (person, fortress, &c.; the life of, try to kill. 2. n.

ttempting, endeavour, (to do, at ling, upon person's life). [TEMPT] ttend', v.i. &t. Turn or apply

one's mind (a. to me, to what I say; are you attending; will you a. to the matter?, see to it); be present, be at or with, accompany, (a. at or a. the ceremony; a. lectures; will a. you on Thursday; will a. you to the theatre; decline to a. upon him). [L tendo stretch]

attending (upon person, at lecture &c.; DANCE a.); the persons present (a small a.).

atten'dant. 1. adj. Waiting (on); accompanying (a. circumstances); present (the a. crowd). 2. n. Servant.

attention. 1. n. Act, faculty, of applying one's mind, notice, consideration, (pay a. to him; will attract a.; called my a, to the fact; listened with a.; matter shall have a.; come to, stand at, a., military attitude of readiness); (pl.) ceremonious politeness, courtship, addresses. 2 int. (usu. abbr. 'shun!) calling soldiers to a. at-ten'tive a., heedful, observant; polito.

attěn'ūāte¹, v.t. (-nable). Make stender or thin; reduce in force or value. attén'ūate² a., slender; rarcied. attén'ūātor, nn. [Tenulty] attést', v.t. Bear witness to, certify, (thing, that, &c.); put (person) on oath or solemn declaration. attesta'tion n., (esp.) formal confirmation by signature, oath, &c. attes/torn. Ltestis witness]

Att'is. 1. n. Room in top storey of house; (A-) Attic dialect. 2 adj. (A-). Of Athens or Attica (A. salt, refined wit; A. order, square col-umn of any of the five orders). att'icism n., A. idiom; refined elegance of speech. [Gk Attikos] attire'. 1. v.t. (-rable). Dress, array, (person, oneself, in; simply, gorgeously, attired). 2. n. Dross, apparel, (in mean a.). [TIER; orig. = put in order]

att'itude, n. Posture of body; settled behaviour as showing opinion (his a. towards Quakers; a. of mind, way of thinking). attitud-inize v.i., assume (esp. affected) aa.; show affectation. [= apti-tude]

attorn'ey (-ter-), n. (pl. -eys). One's business or legal representative in particular matter or in general; (usu. contempt.) solici-tor; authorization of a. (now only in: letter, warrant, of a.; power of a., the authority given, the document giving it). A. General, legal officer empowered to act in cases in which the State is a party. [TURN; prop. two words (the per-

son, the authorization)]
attract, v.t. Draw to oneself
(magnet attracts steel; salt attracts moisture; try to a. his attention); excite agreeable anticipation in, promise pleasure to, (the scheme, such a life, does not a.me). attraction n., act, fac-ulty, of attracting; thing that attracts, charm, inducement, (she possesses many attractions; what is the attraction?). attractive

is the attraction?). Strong the attraction?, attractor n. [Litraho draw] attrib'ute¹, v.t. (table). Ascribe as belonging or appropriate (a. to him a power he does not properly a properly a properly to the attraction of the attraction? possess; a. a motive to); refer (effect to cause). Att/ribute<sup>2</sup> n., quality ascribed to a person or thing; characteristic quality; thing; characteristic quality; thing recognized as appropriate (Hercules with his usual a., the club). attribu'tion n., attributing; function belonging (to ruler &c.). attrib'utive, (adi.) expressing an a. (e.g. old in the old dog but not in the dog is old), (n.)

such word. [TRIBUTE]
attri/tion, n. Friction; abraator; gradual exhaustion (a war
of a.), [TRITE]
attune', v.t. (-nahl). Bring

into musical accord (to); adapt (one's mind, words, &c., to sub-

(ones mind, words, &c., to subject &c.); tune. [TUNE]

au in F phr. au fait (ōfā'), at home (in, at, a business or subject; put me au fait of, instruct me in; au fond (see Ap.), at bottom; au grand sérieux (see Ap.), quite seriously (esp. take it, him, &c., a. q. e.); au naturel (see Ap.), (cooked) in the simplest way; au pled de la lettre (opyåd'lahlet'r), literally; au re-voir (orevwahr'), (good-bye) till we meet again. [F wds]

aub'urn (-ern), a. Golden-brown

(a. hair). [ALB]
auc'tion, n. Public sale in which articles are sold to highest bidder; a.bridge, form of BRIDGE2. aug'tioneer' (-shon-) n., holder of aa. ; auctioneer'ing (-shon-) n., his work. [L augeo increase] audā'cious (-shus), a. Daring, bold; impudent. audă'city n. [Laudeo dare]

aud'Ible, a. (-bly). sp. distinctly) heard. audibil'-

ity n. [L audio hear]
aud'ience, n. A hearor's attenhada. of, had tion (pive a., listen; had a. of, had an a. with, was admitted to speak to); those within hearing: assembly of listeners.

aud'it. 1. n. Official examina-tion of accounts. 2. v.t. Examine (accounts) officially. a. ale, (in Eng. Univv.) of special quality orig. for use on day of a. audi'orig. for use on day of a. audition n., faculty of hearing. audiitor n., one who audits; hearer.
auditor lal a. (-lly), connected
with an a. auditory, (adj.) of
hearing, (n.) hearers, audience,
(also auditor lum n.) part of
building occupied by audience.
Auge an, a. Filthy, like the
stables of Augeas, which Hercules
cleaned by turning river Alphens

cleansed by turning river Alpheus

through them. [person]
aug'er (-g-), n. Boring-tool with
long shank ending in screw point, and handle at right angles. [NAVE. obs. gar spear; orig. na-, cf. AD-

DER

DER]
aught (awt), n. (arch., poet.).
Anything (for a. I know; if a.
there be). [E. = ever (a) WHIT¹]
augment¹, v.t. &i. Increase;
prefix the a. to. aug'ment² n.,
vowel prefixed to past tenses in
Groek (ê) and Sanskrit (a). augmentā'tion n., enlargement, increase, augmen'tative a., (esp.,
Gram., of affixes &c.) increasing
in force the idea of the original
word. [AUCTION]

word. [AUCTION]
aug'ur (er). I. n. Soothsayer,
prophet, esp. Roman religious official who derived omens from movements of birds &c. 2. v.t. & i. Foresse, prognesticate, (event from signs; I a. his failure, that he will fail, a. ill of his success, for his voyage); betoken, promise, (this augurs destruction, augurs well for augustant). well for our scheme). aug'ural a., of aa. or prophecy. aug'ury m., divination; omen; presenti-

ment; prophecy. [L]
august'l, a. Venerable, im-

posing. [L]
Aug'ust<sup>2</sup>, n. A MONTH associated with summer heat & the holiday season, named after Augustus Caesar. Augus'tan a., of the reign of Augustus Caesar csp. as best period of Latin literature; (of any national literature) classical. [person]
auk, n. Northern sea-bird with

auk, n. short wings used as paddles. [E] aunt (ahnt). n. Parent's sister Aunt Sally, or sister-in-law. game of throwing sticks at wooden woman's head. [Lamita] aur'a, n. Subtle emanation from anything; atmosphere dif-

fused by or attending a person &c. (esp. in mystical use as a definite envelope of body or spirit); any or all of the premonitory symptoms of an epileptic fit (orig. of sen-sation of cold air). [Gk, = breeze] aup'al, a. (-lly). Of the ear. [L auris earl

aurē'ola, n. Celestial crown of martyr &c. aur'éole n., gold disk round head in early pictures; circle of light depicted round circle of light depicted round head; oblong glory surrounding divine figure; halo, esp. that seen in eclipses. [L, = golden (crown)] aur'icle, n. External ear; either upper cavity of heart. [AURAL] auric'ula, n. Kinds of primula.

auric'ular, a. Of the ear; shaped like an auricle: told privately in the ear (a. confession).

aurif'erous, a. Yielding gold.

[Laurum gold, -FEROUS] aur'ist, n. Ear specialist.

aurochs (owr oks, aw-), n. Extinct wild ox; (improp.) European bison. [G wd]

bison. auror'a (ar-) n. (A-) goddess of dawn; a luminous electrical radiation from northern (a. boréal'-

is) or southern (austrāl'is) magneauscultation, n. (med.). Listening to movement of heart &c. auscultatory a. [Lausculto

listen

Ausgleich (see Ap.), n. (hist.). Political agreement between Aus-

tria & Hungary, renewable every tenth year. [G wd] aus pice, n. Omen, orig. one drawn from flight &c. of birds, prognostic, (take the aa.; a favour-able a.); (pl.) patronage (under the aa. o/). auspi'clous (-shus) a., of good omen, promising, hope-ful. [Lavis bird, specio observe] Auss'ie, n. (sl.). Australia(n). abbr.

austere', a. (-rer, -rest). Morally strict; severely simple; stern; harsh in flavour. auste'rity n. [Gk aus dry]

aus'trai, Southern. ſĽ

Auster, S. wind]
Australa sian (-shn). ı. adj. Of Australacia, i.e. Australia & adjoining islands. 2 n. A. native.

[place]

praces authoritic, a. (-ically). Trust-worthy, entitled to acceptance, (a. statement); genuine, not forged acc., (a. documents, pictures). authoriticate v.t. (-cable), establish the truth, authorship, or validity, of (statement, document, claim); authentica/tion, au-then/ticator, authenti/city, nn. [Gk authentes one who does thing himself

auth'or, n. Writer of book &c.; originator (of event, policy, state of affairs). authoress n., author'ial a. auth'orship n., occupation as a.: origin of hook. L augeo increase, pro-

mote]

autho'rity, n. Power, right to enforce obedience (have, exer Power, right, cise, a. over; those in a.); delegated power (give, receive, a. for act, to do); person in a. (apply to the aa.); personal influence (has no a. with or over his own children); evidence, declaration, that may be cited in support of statement (on the a. of Plato; there is no a. for this; that is no a.); book &c. cited as a.; person qualified to pronounce (on subject &c.). authoritative a., possessing, entitled to, claiming, a. authorize v.t. (-zable), sanction (proceeding &c.; authorized version of Bible, pop., that of 1611); gives to (person to do). authorization n.

auto- in comb. Self, own, of or by oneself. [Gk autos] autobiog 'raphy, n. One's life written by oneself; the writing of it. autobiog 'rapher, writer of a.; autobiograph'ic(al) sa. (-lly). [AUTO-] aut'ocar, n. Motor-vehicle.

[car]

autoch/thon (-k-), n. (Usu. pl.) aboriginal inhabitants, autoch'thonous (-k-) a. [Gk khthon land

aut'ocrat, n. Absolute ruler (A. of all the Russias, Czar). autocracy n., absolute rule; autocrat'ica. (-ically); autocratrix n., empress of Russia ruling in her own right. IGk kratos might]

auto-da-fé (awt'odahfā'), n. pl. -tos-da-fé). Sentence of the pl. -tos-da-fé). inquisition; execution of this, esp. burning of heretic. [Port. wd,= act of faith]

aut'ograph (ahf), n. Own handwriting esp. signature; aunandwhime esp. signature, auto-thor's own manuscript. auto-graph'ic a. (\*cally). [-GRAFH] autom'exton, n. (pl. -da. -lons). Thing endued with spontaneous motion, e.g. living being; piece of mechanism with concealed motive power; person &c. whose actions are purely mechanical automaties. (-ically), working

(actually or apparently) of itself; mechanical, unconscious. aut-om atism n., mechanical routine: involuntary action, doctrine attributing this to animals. [Gk] automobile' (-81), n. Motor-car.

auton'omy, n. Right of self-government. auton'omous a. [Gk nomos law]

autop'sy (or awt'-), n. Personal inspection, witnessing with one's own eyes; post-mortem. autop'tie a. (-ically). [Gk op-see]
aut'otype. I.n. Photographic aut'otype. I.n. Photographic printing process for reproducing in monochrome, facsimile so produced. 2. v.t. (-pable). Reproduce (picture &c.) thus. [AUTO-] aut'umn [-m]. A SEASON; season of incipient decay. aut'um'-

nal a. (-Uy). [L] auxil'lary (-lya-). 1. adj. Help-ful, subsidiary. (to); (of verb) serving to form tenses &c. of other verbs, e.g. be, do, have. 2. n. Helper; (pl.) foreign or allied troops in a nation's service; a. verb. [Lauxilium help]

avail'. 1. v.t. & i. Be of use or assistance, serve, (no prayers a., a. to soften him); help, benefit, a., a. to soften kins; lett, botten, to constitute (will not a. you); a. oneself of, profit by, utilize. 2 n. Use, profit, (of no a.; of a.; without a.). avail'able a. (-bly), capable of being used, at one's disposal, (available for my purpose; all available funds). available!-

ity n. [VALID] av'alanche (-ahnsh), n. Mass of snow, earth, & ice, descending swiftly from mountain. [AD-, VALE 1]

avarice, n. Greed of gain, cupidity. avar/cious(-shus) a. [Lavarus greed]

avast' (-ahst), int. (naut.). Stop, cease. [Du. houd vast hold fast] avatar, n. (Hind. myth.) descent of delty to earth in incarnate form; incarnation. [Skr., = descent

avaunt', int. (arch., joc.). Begone. [ADVANCE] av'é. 1. int. Hall: farewell. 2. n. The dry a.; (in full A. Maria) devotional recitation & prayer to the Virgin (Luke i. 28, 49). [I.]

42. [L]

avenge' (-j), v.t. (-qeable). Inflict retribution on behalf of (person &c.; be avenged, a. oneself); exact retribution for (injury).

[vindicare]

&v'ende, n. Roadway, e.g. appresente country house, bordered

by trees; way of approach (usu, fig.: aa. to wealth, fame); (U.S.) wide street. [ADVENT] aveP', v.t. (-rr.). Assert, affirm, aveP'ment n. [AD-, VERY] av'erage, n., a., & vb. l. n. Gangrallynevalingmount at the street of the st

av'erage, n., a., & vb. 1. n. Generally prevailing amount, rate, degree, &c. (below the a.; a high a.); arithmetical mean; reckona.); arithmetical inquin; reckoning of a. (on an al); ordinary standard. 2. adj. Estimated by a., of the usual standard, (the a. output, man). 3. vtt. (-geable). Estimate the a. of; amount on an

Estimate the a. of; amount on an a. to, reach the a. of (wayes a. £6; Ia. 6 hours, work that time). [] averment. See AVER. averee, a. Opposed, disinclined, unwilling, (a. to or from thing esp, action). averision (-shn) n., dislike, antipathy, (to, from, for); thing, person, one dislikes (my pet aversion). avert v.t. (-tible, -table), ward off (danger &c.); turn away (eves, thoughts. &c.); turn away (eyes, thoughts, from). [AB-, L verto turn]

āv'iary, n. Large cage or buildav'iate, v.i. Manago, travelin, aircraft. aviätion, av'iator, nn. aviatik' (ah) n., type of aircraft. nn. German military aeroplane.

German military aeroplane.

avid, a. Eagor, greedy, (of, for). avidity n. [L]

aviette', n. Engineless manworked aeroplane. [AVIARY]

aviaun's, n. The birds of a region. [AVIARY, FAUNA]

avion (see Ap.), n. (F name for) aeroplane. [AVIARY]

avocā/tidn, n. Distraction;

vocation, calling; minor occupa-tion. [Lavoco call away] avoid', v.t. Shun, keep away from, refrain from, (a. the ditch,

his company, making any pro-mise); escape from (hope to a. collesion; cannot a. seeing him); (Law) annul, quash. avoid-ance n. [EX-, VOID] avoirdupois (averdupoiz), n.

System of weights used for ordinary goods (cf. TROY; blb. a.; a. pound, 7,000 grains). [L. habeo have, de of, pensum weight]

avouch', v.t. Guarantee the truth or existence of; affirm (thing, that); confess. avouch'ment

avowed negligence; I a myself the culprit; is the avowed author). avow'al n., avow'edly adv. [AD-, VOW] avunc'ular, a. (joc.).

uncle. [Lavunculus uncle]
await (a-), v.t. Wait for (I a.

our reply); be in store for (a surrise awaits him). [F (WAIT)]
awāke' (a-). 1. v.i. & t. (past woke, p.p. awaked or awoke: table). Cease to sleep; become ctive, become mentally alive (to

act); rouse from sleep. 2. pred. a. lot asleep; vigilant, fully concious, (a. to, aware of). awak'n (a.) v.t. & i., awake (t. & i.), rouse the consciousness of (peron to fact &c.). [A<sup>3</sup>]
award (aword). 1. v.t. Ad-

udge (payment, prize, penalty, to).
. n. Judicial sentence: thing

warded. [EX-, WARD]

aware' (a.), a. (not placed beore noun &c.). Conscious, not gnorant, (of thing, that). [ge- in-

awash' (-wŏ-), pred. a. Level vith or washed or tossed by the

waves. [A<sup>3</sup>] away' (a-), adv. To or at a disance from the place, person, &c., n question (go a., throw it a.; is i. from home; dwindle a., exlain it a., into non-existence; out & a.; a.!, go a.; a. with it!, take ta.; cannot a. with, get on with, olerate; make a. with, destroy); onstantly, persistently, (work, rg, a.); without delay (fire a.). on, way]

Reverential fear stand in a. of). 2. v.t. (-wable).
nspire with a. awe'some (aws-) ., dread. awe'struck, struck with awf'ul a., inspiring, worthy of, a.; (colloq.) notable in its kind an awful bore, relief). awf'-

ally adv., (esp., collog.) very awfully good of you). [E] awhile (awil'), adv. For a time.

awk'ward,a.(-est). Ill-adapted or use; hard or dangerous to deal with (an a. situation, question, ob, distance); clumsy, bungling, ingainly, (a. in his movements). obs. awk back-handed, -WARD]

awl, n. Small pricking-tool, esp. hoemaker's. [K] awn, n. Spinous process ter-

ninating the grain-sheath of parley &c. [N] awn/ing, n. Canvas roof esp.

ver deck; shelter. [

awry (arl'), adv. Crookedly hung a : look a., askance); wrong, imiss, (things went a.). A 8] ame, n. Chopping-toolusu with teel edge & wooden handle (has

in a. to grind, private ends to serve). [E] ax'ial, a. (-lly). Of forming, ax'ial, a. (-lly). Of, forming, placed round, an axis. [AXIS]

ăx'iom, n. Self-evident truth; established principle, maxim. ăxiomăt'ie a. (-ically). [Gk axios worthy]

**ăx'is,** n. (pl. axēs). Imaginary line about which a body rotates; line dividing a regular figure sym-

metrically; straight line between poles or ends. [L,=axle] & xle, n. Spindle on or with which wheel revolves; a.-tree or (prop.) either end of this. a.-tree, bar connecting pair of carriage

wheels. [E] ay (i). I int. (arch., naut.). Yes. 2, n. (pl. ayes). Affirmative answer or vote (the aa. have it, are in majority). [1] ayah (f'a), n. Native Indian nurse or lady's maid. [Port. aia] aye (ā), adv. (arch.). Always (for a.). [N] azāl'ea, n. Kinds of flowering shrubby plant. [Gk azaleos dry] az'imuth, n. Vertical arc of az'imuth, n. az'imuth, n. Vertical are of sky from zenith to horizon; angular distance of this from a meridian.

**ăzimūth'al** a. (-lly). [Arab.] **Az'tēcs** (ă-), n. pl. Mexican Az'tecs (a.), n. pl. Mexican tribe dominant till conquest of

Cortes (1519). Inative]

&'zupe (-zher, -zhyer). 1. n. Sky
blue; (Herald.) blue; unclouded
sky; bright blue pigment. 2. ad,
Sky-blue. [Arab. al the, Pers. lazhward lapis lazuli]

(be), letter (pl. Bs. B's). B, b, (bè), letter (pl. Bs, B's). (Mus.) 7th note in scale of C major. B flat, (joc.) bug. (Alg.; b) second known quantity (cf. A, x); (in argument &c.; B) second hypothetical person &c.

baa (bah), n. & vb (baaing; bast baa'd). Bleat. baa-lamb past baa'd).

(nursery), lamb. [imit.] **Bā'al**, n. (pl. *Baalim*). Phoenician god; false god. (Heb., =

bab ble. 1. v.i. & t. Talk half articulately, incoherently, or excessively; repeat, divulge, foolishly; (of stream &c.) murmur. 2. n. Babbled speech; idle talk; murmur of water &c. [imit. of childs her held child's ban ba]

babe, n. (arch., poet.). Baby (bb. & sucklings, the utterly inex-

perienced).

bāb'el, n. (B-) the tower in Shinar (Gen. xi); confused noise of talk; confused scene. [Heb.] ba bob (bah-), n. Hindoo gentleman (as title = Mr); (contempt.) half anglicized Hindoo. [Hind.]

Bab'ylon, Chaldean capin. tal; any vicious city; Rome, the papacy, (Rev. xvii &c.); London. Babyion'ian a. & n. [BABEL] băccalaur'éate, n. Degree

of Baciletor. [Bachelor]
bacc'ara(t) (-rah), n. A gambling card game. [F]
Bacc'hus (-kus), n. Greek god
of wine. bacc'hanal (-ka-), Băcc'nus (-kus), II. Urous suc of wine. băcc'hanal (-kū-), (adj.) of B. or his rites; riotous; (n.) Bacchant; roveller. băc-chanāl'ia (-kū-) n. pl., festival of B., drunken revelry; băccha-nal'ian (-kū-) a. Băcc'hant (-kū-) n., priest, priestess, votary, of B.; Bacchante (bāk'ant, ba-kānt', bakūn'īl) n. (pl. -tes, pron-tsor-tiz), female Bacchant; Bac-chan'tic (-kū-) a. Băcc'hie chăn'tic (-kă-) a. Băcc'hie

chān'tic (kā) a. Bācc'hic (klk) a., bacchanal. [Gk] bācc'ý (-k-), n. (colloq.). Tobacco. [abbr.] bāch'dlor, n. Unmarried man; one who has taken university degree below master (B. of Arts., Music, &c.); (hist) young knight serving under another's banner. his hutten kinds of devres capal. b.'s button, kinds of flower, small ratafla biscuit, button needing no sewing. bach'elorhood n., sewing. bach'elophood n., unmarried life. [F] bacill'us, n. (pl. -ll). Rodlike

bacill'us, n. (pt. -ta). bacterium, esp. one causing disease by entering & multiplying in animal & other tissues. bacill'ary

mal & other tissues. bacili a. [L baculus stick] back, n., a., adv., & vb. Hinder surface of human body (at the b. of, behind, esp. in support, pursuit, or concealment; on one's pursuit, or concealment; on one so, laid up; b. and belly, clothing and food; have on one's b, be burdened with; put or set one's b. up, provoke him to anger or obstinacy); part corresponding to human b. as less visible, important, &c. (b. of hand, book, knife); side away from spectater; upper animals holy, oart side away from spectater; upper surface of animal's body, part compared to this as ridge-shaped &c. (ship broke her b., keel); football player stationed behind (full, three-quarter, half, b.); the Bb. (of Cambridge colleges on Cam, of noted beauty). 2. adj. (sup. backmost). Situated behind, esp. as remote or inferior fb. teeth,

babcon', n. Large African & kitchen; b. settlement, slum);
S.-Asiatic monkey. [F]
bab'y, a. Very young child;
childish person; young or small
animal, thing small of its kind, into or in an earlier or normal or
(b. elephant; b. grand piano). b.
farmer, one who contracts to keep
bb. bab'yhood n., bab'yish

a. [Bables] into or in an earlier or normal or true position (go b. to your places; push the bolt b., to release door &cc.; go b. from one's word, break it &cc.; be b. at six, home; look b. 100 years; pay it b.); in return (answer b.); to, in, retired or re-mote position (stands b. from the road); in a checked condition (keep b.); ago (3 years b)]. 4. v.t. &c.; Put or be a b. or background to; support with money, countenance, argument, &c.; bet on; endorse (cheque &c.); ride (horse); cause (horse &c.) to move b.; (of wind) change countersunwise (cf. VEER); go backwards. b. & forth, to & fro: back'bite, slander; back'board, to straighten child's b., also, board at b. of cart; back'b., aiso, Doardat D. Of Cart; Dacak-bone, spine, main support, firm-ness of character; b. chat (sl.), ro-tort; backdoor', dooratb. of house, secondary door; b. down (colloq.), abandon position taken up; b. formation, making from a sup-posed derivative (as lazy, banting) of the non-existent word (laze. of the non-existent word (laze, bant) from which it might have come; back'ground, b. part of scene esp. as foil to chief part, obscurity, retirement; back'hand, backhan'ded, delivered with b. of hand, indirect, unexpected; back-han'der, such blow, indirect attack; back'lash, irregular recoil of machine's wheels; back number (of magazine &c.), (sl.) out-ofdate method &c.; b. out of, withdraw from (undertaking); b. ped'al, work pedals b; b. set (take a b. s., efface or humble oneself); backslide' vb, relapse self); backslide' vb, relapse into sin or disbellef; backstairs' b. or secondary stairs, (adj., also stair) secret, underhand, (back'stair influence); back'stitch, sew with overlapping stitches, (n.) such sewing: b. up, support, (Games &c.) assist comrades' action; &c.) assist comrades' action; back'sword, one-edged sword, singlestick; back-wash, motion of receding wave; b. vater, check or b. boat by reversing action of oars; back water, still water beside stream and fed by its b. flow, stagnant condition of affairs, water cast from ship's paddles, loss of power so caused; backwoods, remote uncleared forest land; back'woodsman (-an), sett-ler in this back'er n. (esp.) one who bets on horse &c. [E]

backgamm'on, n. Game on louble board with draughts & lice; completest victory in this. BACK (the pieces go back), GAME

backsheesh. See bak-. back/ward. 1. adv. back/ward. 1. adv. (also wards). Back foremost (walk b.); way from one's front (lean b.); lack to starting-point (roll sc. b.; of living things only in b. & forvards); the reverse way (spell b.).

adj. Directed b.; reversed; reuctant, slow, behindhand, (in acnon &c.); shy; dull, slow in learning, (b. boy). backwarda/tion i., percentage paid by seller of tock for delay in delivery. [BACK] bac'on, n. Cured back & sides f pig (save one's b., escape death r injury). bac'ony a. [Teut.

Back) Bacon'ian. 1. adj. Of Francis Bacon or his philosophy. 2. n. 3. follower; believer in B. authorhip of Shakspere's plays. [per-

bacter'ium, n. (pl. -ia). Kinds of single-celled microscopic organm found almost everywhere. bacterial a., bacteriology, bacteriologist, nn. [Gk, = tick

bad, a. (worse, worst). Worthess, inferior, defective, inefficient, ess, interior, detective, incinciates b. erses; a b. specimen; b. food, not nourishing; b. form, want of reeding; a b. father, carpenter; b. coin, debased; b. debt, not recoverable; b. Greek; not b. rather good, e. g. amusing); wicked, naughty, deprayed, (esp. in nur-ery use, b. girl &c.; bold b. man); corrupt, decayed, (go b.; b. egg); noxious, injurious, (b. air; whisky 's b. for you); painful (a b. time with the dentist); ill, injured, in with the dentist; ill, injured, nain, (is very b today; a b. least of things in no case good) notable, great, (b. blunder, falling off, acident, cold); (abs.) the b., what is less to the b., on wrong side of ecount; go to the b., to ruin); b. 19g, b. hat, (sl.) person of b. character. baddish a. badiy adv. worse, worst, defectively, unsuccessfully, faultily (behave badly); oaserious extent (badly wounded. reaten; badly want, colloq.). [E]

ratter; badty ward, coincy. [25] bade. See BID.
badge, n. Thing worn as mark
of office, membership, &c.; thing
hat betrays a quality or condition
b. of servivede. [E]
badger. I. n. Quadruped beiween weasel & bear, poted for
large defance of its burrow against

florce defence of its burrow against

dogs. 2. v.t. Worry, pester, (person &c.). bad'Inage (-ahzh), n. Banter.

son &c.). [†

\*\*Båd'Incus\*\* (-ahzh), n. Banter.

[F wd]

båd'minton, n. Game with

net, rackets, & shuttle-cocks;

drink of claret, soda, &c. [place]

båf'fle, v.t. Foil, frustrate,

perplex, bar the progress of, (per
son, attempt, &c.). []

båff'y, n. Wooden golf club for

lotting. []

båff'y, n. Mooden golf club for

lotting. []

båf'y, n. Mooden golf club for

lotting. []

båf'y, n. Mooden golf club for

lotting. []

båf, hang frat choice [; bulge;

hang loosely. b. & baggage, with

all one's belongings; b. for, one

brought, not found; bag'man

(-an), commercial traveller, b. fox;

b of hones lean creature; bag'

haf hones lean creature; bag' (-an), commercial traveller, b. fox; b. of bones, lean creature; bag'pipe(s), musical wind instrument. bag'fui(-oel) n. (pl. -ls). bagg'-age n., portable equipment of age n., portable equipment of army; luggage (now chieffy in b. & baggage); (joc.) saucy girl. bägg'y (g.) a. (-icr., -icst; -ily, -incss), puffy, loose - hanging, (trousers baggy at knees). [] bägatélle, n. Mere trifle; minor game of billiard kind. [It.]

baggage, baggy. See BAC.
bagnio (ban'yō), n. Oriental
prison; brothel. [Lbalneum bath]
bah, int. of contempt. [F]
baignoire (benwahr), n. Thes

tre box on level of stalls. [F wd] bail. 1. n. Security for prisoher's appearance, on giving which he is released pending trial (save, forfett, one's b., appear, fail to); person(s) who become(s) surety for prisoner's appearance (be, become, go, b. for; magistrate accepts b., admits or holds prisoner to b.; prisoner gives b., surrenders to his b.; go b. for, guarantee truth of). 2. v.t. Become b. for & se-cure liberation of (also b. out one actually in prison); deliver (goods) in trust. bails'man (-an), one who goes b. bail'able a., (of offence) admitting of b. bailee' n., one to whom goods are entrusted.

bail'ment n. (of goods or prisoner). bail'or n., one who entrusts goods. [I daylulus porter]

bail's, n. Bar separating horses in open stable; (Crick.) either of

the cross pieces over the 3 stumps. bail'er' n., ball so bewled as to hit bb. [L baculum stick]

bail3, bale, v.t. (-lable). Throw water out of (boat &c.) with pails &c.: throw (water &c.) out thus. ball'er<sup>2</sup> n., (esp.) instrument for balling. [L baca tub] ballable, see BALL<sup>1,3</sup>; ballee,

bailer 1,2. See BAIL 2,3, bail iff, n. Officer under sheriff for writs, processes, & arrests; agent of lord of manor; landholder's steward; first civil officer in Channel Islands; (hist.) sheriff, mayor, chief officer of a hundred. &c. bail'le (-li) n., Scotch magi-strate like alderman. bail'iwick n., district of bailie or (C.I.) bailiff. [BAIL 1]

ballment, ballor. See BAIL 1.
balrn, n. (Sc.). Child. [BEAR 2]
balt. 1. v.t. & i. Worry (badger, chained bear, &c.) by setting dogs at it, (of dogs) worry (animal); torment (person) with jeers &c.; give (horse &c.) food esp. on jour-ney, (of horse) take food thus; stop at inn; put b. on or in (hook, trap, fishing-place). 2. n. Food, real or sham, to entice prey; allurement, temptation; halt for refreshment or rest. [N (BITE)]

baize, n. Coarse woollen stuff used for coverings. [L badius chestnut-coloured

bake, v.t. & i. (-kable). Cook by dry heat in closed place or on hot surface; harden by heat; (of sun) scorch, ripen, tan, (a baking sun); be or become baked. bake'be or become baked. bake-house, house, room, for baking bread &c.; baking-powder, subtitute for yeast. bāk/er n., professional breadmaker; baker's dozen, 13 (13th loaf being huckster's profit). ba/kery n. [E]
hak/sheesh n. Gratuity, tip,

(give b., not a shish) [Pers. bakh-

Bal aam (-lam), n. Disappointing prophet or ally; matter kept in stock to fill up gaps in news-paper (Numb. xxii. 28, 38). [person

sonj bal'ance. 1. n. Weighing-ap-paratus, esp. with central pivot, beam, & two scales (the B. or Scales, see 2001AC; trembles in the b., is in critical condition); regulating-gear of clock &c.; coun-terpoise, set-off; equilibrium, stea-dy-matitum (loss only b. fell be dy position, (lose one's b., fall, be upset mentally); prependerating weight or amount (the b. of adetc., is on our

aide); difference between Cr and Dr sides of account (strike a b., and this); excess of assets over

liabilities or vice versa; (pop.) remainder. 2, v.t. & i. (-ceable). remainder. 2. V.L. & 1. (\*\*eaote). Weigh (question, opposed arguments); match (thing with, a. qainst, another); bring or come into, keep in, oquilibrium (b. a. cup on one's head; b. oneself or b. on a rail, on one leg); equal or neutralize the weight or importance &c. of; waver, hesitate, (between); compare, equalize by an entry, Dr and Cr sides of account; of account) have its two sides equal; settle (account) by paying deficit. b. of power, no State greatly preponderant; bl of trade, difference between exports and imports; b. sheet, statement of assets

bal'cony, n. Outside balustra-ded platform with access from upper-floor window; (Theatr.) seats usu. between dress-circle & gallery. bal'conied (-nid) a. [BALK]
bald (bawld), a. With scalp
wholly or partly hairless; without the usual covering, hairless, feath-

h. person; bald'head, bald'pate, b. person; b.'head'ed (go b.-h. into, risk all in). []
bal'dachin (-k.-), -quin, n.
Canopy over throne &c.; (orig.) rich brocade. [Bagdad]
bal'derdäsh (bawl-), n. Jumble of words. nonsense. []

ble of words, nonsense. [ ] bal'dric (bawl-), n. Belt sword, bugle, &c., hung from shoulder to opposite hip.

bāle<sup>1</sup>, n. (poet., arch.). Evil, destruction, woe. [E] bāle<sup>2</sup>, n. Package of merchandise usu, done up in canvas & cord-od or hooped. [Teut. (BALL1)]

bales. See BAII.s. baleen', n. Whalebone. balaena whale]

bale fire (-lf-), n. Great fire in the open, bonfire; beaconfire. [E,

= pyro-fire]
băle'ful (-lf-), a. (-lly). Pernicious, [BALE 1] destructive, malignant.

balk, baulk, (bawk). 1. n. Roughly squared timber beam; stumbling - block, hindrance (baulk) sanctuary area on billiard table (make a b., utilize this); ridge left unploughed. 2. v.t. & i. left unploughed. 2 v.t. & i.
Thwart, hinder, (person, plan, person in plan); disappoint (person, hopes, person of his hopes &c.); discourage, startle; shirk, miss, (topic, duty, chance); jib, shy, pull up. [E, = ridge]

ball 1 (bawl). 1. n. Solid or hollow sphere (terrestrial b., earth), esp. one used in a game (have the cep. one used in a game (have the b. at one's feet, see one's way to success; keep the b. rolling, do one's part in talk &c.); (Crick.) single delivery of b. by bowler (no b., disqualified & penalized as incomplete the procession of the control o regular); material gathered or wound in round mass (b. of snow, woolth in round mass (c. by show, wool, string); solid missile, spherical or other, for cannon, rifle, &c. b. and socket, joint with greatest possible freedom; b. bearings (for axle, with small bb. to avoid frietion); b.-cock, automatic cistern with floating b.; b.-flower, archit. ornament common in the decorated style; b. of eye, eye within lids; b. of foot, of thumb, part at base of great toe, of thumb; h.-PROOF; b.-tap, b.-cock. 2 v.i. (Of snow, mud, wool, &c.) form lumps. [Teut.]
ball<sup>2</sup> (bawl), n. Social assembly

for dancing (open the b., lead first dance, fig. commence operations) b.-room (used for b.). (L ballo vb

dance]
băll'ad, n. Simple song; sentimental song of several verses sung to same melody; poem in short stanzas narrating popular story. b.-monger, dealer in, (contempt.) maker of, bb. ballade' (-ahd)

maker of, bb. ballade' (-ahd)
n., poem of one or more triplets
of 7- or 8-lined stanzas each ending
with refrain, & envoy. ball'adry n., b. poetry.
ball'ast. 1. n. Heavy material
placed in ship's hold for stability
(ship is in b., laden with b. only);
experience &c. as steadying character; slag &c. as bed of railroad
&c. 2. v.t. Furnish with b. []
ball'et (-la), n. Combined performance of professional dancers.

formance of professional dancers.

[BALL g

ball's'ta, n. (pl. -ae). Ancient military engine for hurling stones &c. ballis'tic, (adj.) of projectiles, (n. pl.) science of these. [L wd]

ballon d'essal (see Ap.), n. Experiment to see how a policy &c. will be received, kite. [F

&c. will be received, kite. [F wds,=trial balloon] ballebon'. 1. n. Round or pear-shaped air-tight envelope inflated with gas so as to rise in air, esp. one with car for carrying persons; hellow or inflated thing. 2 v.i. Ascend in b. balloon er, ballobn'ist, nn. [BALL<sup>1</sup>] ball'ot. 1. n. Secre

ball ot. 1. n. Secret voting; ball ticket, paper, used in b.; votes recorded in b.; lot-drawing. 2. v.i.

Vote by b.; draw lots (for precedence). b.-box, used for b. ball'-ctage n., French second b. between the two candidates who come nearest to legal majority.

Ball'(hausplatz (-ah., -ow., -ah.), n. Foreign Office of late Austro-Hungarian Empire, [place] ball'y, a. & adv. (s.) expr. speaker's impatience, disgust, joy, &c. (cut my b. finger; won the b. lot; whose b. fault is that?; all b. fine). [=bl-y (bloody)]

ball'yrag, v.t. & i. (-gg-). Maltreat esp. jocularly, play practical lokes on; indulge in horseplay.

balm (bahm), n. Fragrant & medicinal exudation from some

medicinal exudation from some trees; ointment; fragrance; healing or soothing influence; tree ielding b. Balsam balmo'ral, n. Kinds of boot, petticoat, & Scotch cap. [place] balmy (bahm'i), a. (-ier, -iest; -ily, -iness). Of or like balm; fragrant, mild, soothing, healing, fragrant, mild, soothing, healing.

bal'sam (bawl-), n. Balm; kinds

bal'sam(bawl.), n. Balm; kinds of ointment, esp. of substance dissolved in oil or turpentine; tree yielding b.; a flowering plant. balsam/ie (bawl., bāl.) a. (-ically). [I. balsamum]
bal'uster, n. Short pillar slender above & pear-shaped below; post supporting rail; (usu. banister, & chiefly in pl.) post supporting handrail of staircase, (pl.) posts and handrail. ballustrade'n., row of bb. with rail or coping as and handrail. **ballustrade**' n., row of bb. with rail or coping as parapet to balcony &c. [Gk balawston pomogranate flower] **bambdo'**, n. (pl. -oos). Tropical battle of the company of th

giant grass; its stem as stick or material. [ ]

bamboo'zle, v.t. (collog.). Hoax,

ban. 1. v.t. (-nn-). Prohibit, interdict; (arch.) curse. 2. n. Ecclesiastical anathema, interdict; curse of supernatural power; formal prohibition; sentence of outlawry (b. of the Empire, Holy Roman); tacit prohibition by public opinion (under a b.). [Teut., = proclaim]

ban'al, a. (-lly). Commonplace, trite. banal'ity n. [BAN; orig. of feudal lord's mill as compul-sorily used by tenants, hence = common!

bana na (-nah-), n. Tropical fruit tree; its finger-shaped fruit. [native name in Guinea]

Ban'bury. B. cake (rich with pastry & mincemeat). [place] band. 1. n. Flat strip of thin material; hoop of iron, rubber, &c., round a thing; strap, strip, forming part of shirt, dress, hat, &c.; (pl.) pair of strips hanging below collar as part of clerical &c. dress; belt connecting wheels; stripe of different colour, texture, &c., on an object; (arch.) bond of union or restraint; organized company of armed men, robbers, &c., esp. of musicians; group, com-pany, of persons. 2. v.L. Form into a league (banded together); puta b. on; mark with bb. bandbox, box of cardboard &c. for millinery &c. (looks as if he came out of a bandbox, is spick-and-span): band'master, conductor of musical b.: B. of Hope, total abstinence association; b.-saw, endless saw running over wheels; bands'man (-an), band stand, member of, platform for, musical b. ban dage, (n.) strip of material for binding up wound &c., thing used for blindfolding. (v.t.) tie up with bandage. [Teut. (BIND)] bandann'a, n. Richly coloured

handkerchief with yellow or white

spots. [Hind.]
bandeau' (-dō), n. (pl. -x, pr. -z).
Woman's hair-fillet; fitting-band
inside woman's hat. [F wd]

banderol(e), n. Long narrow flag with cleft end; ribbon-like scroll with inscription; = BANNE-ROL. [BANNER]
bandit, n. (pl. -its, -itt't). Outlaw; brigand (a banditt, a set of bh) [BAN]

bb.). [Ban]
bb.). [Ban]
bc. dog, n. Chained dog; mastiff, bloodhound. [band, dog]
bandoleer', -ler' (-ff), n.
Shoulder belt with cartridge-

[BAND] oops. |BAND| **ban'doline,** n. Gummy prepa-

ration for fixing the hair. [] ban'dy, vb, n., & a. l. v.t. Throw, pass, to & fro (story was bandied about); discuss; ex-change, give & take, (blows, compliments; often with person). 2. n. (Also b.-ball) hockey; (hist.) kind of tennis; curved stick used in b. 3. adj. -ier, -iest; -inses). (Of legs) wide apart at the knees. b.-

legs! white apart at the aneco. c.legged. []
bane, h. Ruin, cause of ruin;
poison (in rat's-b. &c.). bane's
hif (-nf.) a. (-lty). [E. = death]
bang, vb. n., & adv. 1. vt. &t.
strike (k. i.) noisily; shut noisily
(h. the bor, deors b.); make sound
and blow as avalesion; thrush. sef blow or explosion; thrash;

cut (hair) straight across forehead. 2. n. Sharp blow; sound of blow or explosion; fringe across fore-head. 3. adv. With a b., abrupthead S. adv. With a b., abruptly, explosively, (go b., explode,
shut with b.); (collou.) quite, right,
(fell b. in the middle). [Scand.]
bangle (báng'gl.) n. Ring bracelet or anklet. [Hind. bangri]
ban'ian, ban'yan, h. Hindo
trader; Indian fiannel jacket; Indian fig. whose branches root
thermolyse over large ares. Adv.

nian ng, whose branches root themselves over large area. b. day (naut.). on which no meatisserved. b. hospital, for animals. [Skr. vani merchant; b. day, hospital, from easte reverence for animal life]

ban'ish, v.t. Condemn to exile (b. him the country or from the country); dismiss from one's presence or mind. ban'ishment n. [BAN]

n. [BAN]
ban'ister. See Baluster.
ban'jō, n. (nl. -os). Instrument
like guitar with tumbourine body.
ban'jōist n. [Gk pandoura]
bank'. 1. n. Raised shelf of
ground, e. g. in sea or river bed;
flattopped mass of cloud &c.;
ground near een slowing margin nationpod mass of could &c.; ground near, esp. sloping margin of, river (right, left, b., from point of view of one looking down stream). 2. v.t. & i. Contain, confine, as or with b. or bb.; (Aviation) travel with one side higher;

b. up, heap or rise up into bb., pack (fire) close for slow burning.

Teut. (BENCH)] bănk 2. Establishment 1. n. for custody of money, which it pays out on customer's order (the B., B. of England, whose chief customer is the Government); the money before keeper of gaming-table. 2. v.i. & t. Keep a b.; de-posit (money) at b.; h. on, upon, put confidence in, rely upon; b. book, customer's copy of his account with b .: bank holiday (on which bb, and most shops are closed): bank'-note, banker's promissory note payable to bearer on demand; b. rate, at which B. of England will discount bills.
bank's n. Galley-rower's bench; tier the degree in valley-nower's bench.

tier (b. of oars) in galley; row of organ keye bank'able, a. That will be re-

ceived at a bank (b. securities).
bank'er, n. Proprietor, partner, &c., of bank; keeper of gaming bank; gambling game of cards, bank'et, n. (mining). Puddingstone.

bank'aŭpt, n., a., & vb. Insolvent person, esp. one whose

effects, on petition to Bankruptcy Court, are administered and dis tributed for benefit of all creditors. 2 adj. Insolvent; bereit of a quality &c.). 3. v.t. Make b. bank'ruptey n., insolvency; utter loss (of reputation &c.). [BANK, L rumpo break] bank'aia (-sho), n. A flowering shown [record].

bann'er, n. Flag of a country, army, &c. (follow the b. of); ensign usu. in frame or with two poles borne in political &c. demonstrations. b. screen, hanging fire-screen. bann'eret n. (hist.), knight with vassals under his b.; one knighted on field for valour. bănn'erol n., b. borne at great man's funeral & placed over tomb.

[Goth. bandwa sign]
bann'ock, n. Scotch & N. Eng.
home-made loaf, usu. unleavened

home-made lost, usus & flat. [Gael. bannach] banns (-z), n. pl. Notice in church of intended marriage,

church of intended marriage, thrice read to give opportunity of objection (ask, publish, put up, the b.; forbid the b., object formally to the marriage). BAN]
bănq'uét. 1. n. Sumptuous feast; dinner with speeches, held to promote some object &c. 2. v.t. & i. Regale (person); take part in b. bănquette' (-kĕt) n., firingstep in trenchos &c., bench behind driver in diligence. [Teut. (BENCH)] (BENCH)

băn'shee, n. (Ir., Sc.). whose wail portends death in a

whose wan portents death in a house. [Ir., = woman of the fairies] bant, v.i. Practise thinning diet. [Banting, person] bantam, n. Small kind of fowl, of which the cock is pugnacious; small but spirited person; a noxing-weight; b. rattalion (of men below normal standard on rolled for the great war). [place]
băn'ter. 1. n. Humorous Humorous ridicule. 2. v.t. & i. of; jest. [] Make fun

ban'tling, n. Brat, child. []
Bantu (bahntoo'), n. (pl. same).
A large S. Afr. family of languages; R.-speaking person or

race. [native, = men]
banyan. See BANIAN.
bā'obāb, n. Afr. tree with huge

bap'tism, n. Religious rite of immersing in or sprinkling with water in sign of purification & (with Christians) admission to the Church, usu. accompanied by name-giving; naming of ship &c. usu, accompanied by b. of blood, martyrdom; b. of fire,

soldier's first battle. băptis'-mal (-z-) a. (-lly). băp'tist n., one who baptizes, esp. John the one who baptimes, sep. John the Baptist; one of a sect objecting to infant b. & practising immersion. bap'tist(e)ry'n, part of church, building, used for b.; (in Baptist chapel) immersion receptacle. baptimer's, teable, administer b. to, christen; purity, elevate, (baptized by sorrow); name, nickname. [Gk bapto dip] bap. 1. n. Long-shaped piece of rigid material b, of iron. mood.

of rigid material (b. of iron, wood, soap, chocolate; bb. of gate, grate, &c., used to confine or obstruct); slip of silver below clasp of medal as extra distinction; band, stripe, of colour &c.; (Mus.) vertical line dividing piece into equal time-parts, such part (played a few bb.); barrier, esp. with technical significance (prisoner at the b., in lawcourt; so fig. at the b. of con-science; be called to the b. separating benchers in Inns of Court, be admitted as barrister; called with-in the b., appointed K.C.; the b., barristers, their profession; im-pediment, moral obstacle, (to ac-tion &c.); counter at which refreshments are served, space behind this. 2. v.t. (-rr-). Fasten (door) with bb., keep (person in, out) thus; obstruct, prevent, (action); exclude, not count (barring accidents; bar imperat as prep., except); (slang) dislike; furnish with bb., mark with stripes. bell, gymnast's iron b. with ball at each end; bar'maid, bar'man (-an), attendant at refreshment b. b. (prop. bend, baton) sinister, badge of bastardy. [L barra] barb. l. n. Secondary re-

barb. 1. n. Secondary re-curved point of arrow, fish-hook, &c., hindering its withdrawal from flesh &c.; lateral filament branching from shaft of feather; fleshy appendage from mouth of barbel &c. 2. v.t. Furnish (arrow, hook) with b.; barbed wire (with wire prickles at intervals : used in fencing, & esp. as obstruction in war). [L barba beard]

barbar, n. Horse, pigeon, of Barbary breed. [place] barbarian. i. adj. Uncivilized, wild, uncultured; (chiefly hist.) foreign, differing from speaker in language & customs, esp., non-Greek, outside the Roman Empire, or non-Christian. 2. n. Such person. **barbaric** a. (-ically), of, suitable to the taste of, bb. (barbaric splendour). barb'arism n., use of foreign

or vulgar expressions; such expression; rude or uncultured state (relics of barbarism). barbarity n., savage cruelty. bar-barize v.t. & i. (-zable), make or become barbarous; barbarizabarb'arous a., untion n. tion n. parp arous a., the civilized; cruel, inhuman; coarse; (of language) not Greek, not Greek or Latin, corrupt, illierate; (of people) barbarian. [Gk barbaros foreign]

barb'ecue. 1. n. Framework for smoking or broiling; hog, ox, &c., roasted whole; floor for dry-ing coffee-beans. 2. v.t. Roast

SC., roasted whose; not an any ing coffee beans. 2. v.t. Roast whole. [Hattian]
barb'el, n. A freshwater fish with fleshy filaments hanging from mouth. [BARB 1]
barb'er, n. One who shaves beards & trims hair, hairdresser. A's block for making & displaying b.'s block, for making & displaying wigs; b.'s itch, skin disease said to be communicated in shaving; b.'s pole, specially painted & used as

barb'erry, ber-, n. A yellow-flowered shrub; its oblong red berry. [L barbaris]

berry. [L barbaris]
barbotto', n. Platform in fort
from which guns fire over parapet; raised gun platform in ship, protected by armour on the sides. BARB 1

barb'ican, n. Outer defence to otty or castle, esp. double tower over gate &c. [F] barc'arole, n. Gondolier's

song. [BARK<sup>2</sup>]
bard, n. Celtic minstrel; early

poet; poet. bard'ie a., of Ceitic bh.; bard'ling n. [Gael.] bare. 1. adj. (-rish). Unclothed, uncovered, (b. arms; b. head, hatless; b. sword, unsheathed; b. trees, leafless); exposed (guilt laid b. to the world); ill-provided, unadorned, (cupboard was b.; b. walls); scanty (b. sustenance); mere (a b. hint). 2. v.t. Make b., strip, expose. bare'back(ed), on unsaddled horse; bare'faced, shameless, impudent; barefa'ced, ly, barefa'cedness; barefootled, with b. feet; baresark, see BER-SERK, barely (bar'll) adv., (esp.)

serk. barely (barl) adv., (esp.) scarcely, only just. [E] a barg ain (gin). i. n. Agreement on terms of purchase &c., compact, (make, strike, ab.) boxed his cars into the b., besides retains his request &c.); thing accurred by b. (ab. or good b., a bad thing got cheap, dear; also ab., i. a., also with this ab., cheap). 2 v.i., dispute, (with person)

dispute, (with person)

over terms; stipulate (with person for thing, to do, that; didn't b. for this, was not prepared for).

barge. 1. n. Flat-bottomed freight-boat for canal or river; man-of-war's second boat, for chief officers; ornamental vessel for state occasions; house-boat. 2. v.i. (sl.). Lurch, come heavily, (into person &c.). b. pole (for fending; would not touch with a b.p.,

ing: would not touch with a 5.-p., have great repugnance to). bargree' n. b.-man. [BARK!
baritone, mus. to. of BARYTONE.
baritum, n. White metallic element. baric, a. baryt'és (-2)
n., sulphate of b., used in some
white paints. [Gk barus heavy]
habkl. 1 n. Outro choatt. white paints. [CK oarus neavy]
back!. 1. n. Outer sheath of
tree trunk & branches; tan;
quinine. 2. v.t. Strip (tree) of b.,
cap. kill by cutting off ring of b.;
abrade (shins &c.). b-bound,
cramped by tight b. [Scand.]
back. bacque (-k), n. (Usu.
-que) vessel with fore & main
meets cannar rigard mixen fore.

masts square-rigged, mizen fore-&-aft rigged; (poet., usu. -k) ship, boat. barq'uentine (-kenten) n., vessel like b. but with only the foremast square-rigged. [Lbarca] bark 3. 1. v.i. & t. (Of dog. fox, &c.) utter sharp explosive cry; speak, say, shout, petulantly ('No', he barked); (colloq.) cough. 2. n. Sound of barking (his b. is worse than his bite, of testy harm-less person; cough; report of gun-bark/ep n., (esp., sl.) pistol, gun, auction tout. [E]

barl'ey, n. (pr. -tyo).
cereal used as food & in malt cereal used as food & in malt liquors & spirits; its grain. bar-leycorn, grain of b. John Barleycorn, malt liquor), a measure (1/3 inch); b. sugar, a twisted sweetmeat; b. water, a soothing decotion for invalids. [E] barm, n. Froth on fermenting malt liquor, yeast. [E] Barm'ecide. 1. adj. Illusory, imaginary, (B. banquets). 2. n. Giver of illusory gifts. [person in Arabian Nights] barm'y, a. (ier, iest, ily,

barm'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Frothy, (sl.) crazy. [barm] barn, n. Covered building for storing grain &c. b. door, (fig.) target too large to be missed; b.-door fowl, reared at b.-door.

b.-door fout, reared at c.-door.

[E. = barley place]
barn'acle¹, n. (Usu. pl.) pincers put on horse's nose to keep
him still in shoeing &c.; (pl., sl.)
spectacles. [F, = muzzle²
barn'acle², n. (Also ber.)
Arctic goose visiting Britain in

winter; crustacean clinging by fleshy foot-stalk to ship's bottom. [F lernaque; the goose was believed to be developed from the

other] barom'eter, n. Instrument measuring atmospheric pressure & used to forecast weather & find height above sea-level. băro-mět/ric(al) as. (-lly). [Gk baros

weight, -METER]
ba ron, n. A PEER (called Lord —, not B.—, except as foreign title); (hist.) holder by military or other honourable service esp. from the king, peer; b. of beef, double sirlein. barronage n., the bb.; (book with list of) the peers. barronage n., b. swife; female b. in her own right. barronat, (n.) one of lowest hereditary titled order, commoner with precedence of knights except K.G. (called Sir John Jones &c., Bart), (v.t.) make a baronet of; ba ronetage n., (list of) the baronets; baronets; baronets's rank. baron'ial a., of bb. or a b. barony n.,
b.'s rank or domain; (Ir.) division of county; (Sc.) large manor. [L, = man]

baroque' (-k). 1. adj. Grotesque, whinsical. 2. n. B. style or ornamentation. [Sp. barrucco rough pearl]

barouche' (-oosh), n. wheeled carriage with collapsable half-head, for 4 occupants & driver. [BI. L rota wheel]

barque, barquentine.

ba'rrack. 1. n. (Usu. pl.) permanent building for lodging soldiers; large building of b.like appearance. 2. v.t. (sl.). Hoot or jeer at (performers at cricket &c.). **barraccon'** n., sheds, enclosure,

for slaves, convicts, &c. [It.] herriage. n. Dam (esp. in barr'age, n. Dam (esp. in Nile), damming; (Mil.) gunfire so directed as to make a given line

impassable, curtain-fire. [BAR]
ba/rrator, n. Litigious person. ba/rratrous a.; ba/rratry n., vexatious litigation, incitement to it; fraud or gross negligence of master or crew to prejudice of ship's owners. [F

barat fraud]

1. n. ba'rrel. Cylindrical wooden vessel of hooped staves, wouldn't see or notice that middle; revolving cylinder in machinery (barrel-organ, with pin-studded b. acting on keys); b.-shaped part, e.g. belly & loins of horse; metal tube of gun. 2. v.t. (-U-).

(barrelled, also = b .-Put in bb.

Put in bb. (barrelled, also = n.shaped). [F]
ba'rren. 1. adj. (-est; -nness).
Not bearing, incapable of bearing, children, young, fruit, or vegetation, (b. woman, tree, region); unprofitable, dull. 2. n. B. tract of land, esp. N.-Amer. [F]
barricade'. 1. n. Barrier, esp. hastily erected one of barrels, carts, &c., across street. 2. v.t. Block (street &c.), defend (place, parsan). with b. [Sp. barrica

[Sp. barrica person), with b.

person, with the local cask;
barrier, n. Fence, rail, &c.,
barring advance or access; (in
foreign town) gate at which customs are collected; obstacle, circumstance, &c., that keeps apart.

[BAR]
bā/rrister, n. Law student called to bar & entitled to practice to pract tise as advocate in superior courts.

[BAR] ba'rrow¹ (-ō), n. (archaeol.). Grave-mound, tumulus. [E] ba'rrow<sup>2</sup> (-ō), n. (Also hand-b.) frame with short shafts used by two or more men for carrying load; (also wheel-b.) shallow box with shafts & wheel similarly used by one man; two-wheeled hand-cart.
[Teut. (BEAR?)]
bapt'er. 1. v.t. & i. Exchange

(goods, rights, &c., for something (usu. b. away) part with for (usu. unworthy) consideration; trade by exchange. 2. n. Trade by ex-

change. [BARRATOR]
bartizan', n. Battlemented
parapet; projecting corner turret
at top of tower. [sham-antique t. G brett board]

bart'on, n. Farmyard. [E, = barley enclosure]

Bart's, n. (collog.). St. I tholomew's Hospital. [abbr.] barytes. See BARIUM.

ba'rytone. 1. adj. Between tenor & bass; (of Greek word) with no or grave accent on last syllable. 2. n. B. voice, singer, music; b. word. [Gk barus, heavy, TONE

basal. See BASE\*, basalt (băs'awlt, basawlt'), n. A dark green or brown igneous rock often in columnar strata.

basal'tie (sawl-), basal'tiform (sawl-), as. [L]
bes bleu (see Ap.), n. Bluestocking. [F wds]
bas'cule, n. B. bridge, kind of
drawhelden wented

drawbridge worked by counter-polse. [F wd., = see-saw &c.] base', a. Morally low, mean,

58

ignoble, despicable; menial; de-based, not pure, not classical, (b. coin, Latinity); of inferior value (b. metals). b.born, of low birth, illegitimate; b.court, outer court of castle &c., court behind farmforig. = low; L bassus shortl

base 2. 1. n. What a thing rests on, foundation, bottom, groundwork, principle, starting-point; part of column between shaft & part of column between snart of pedestal or pavement; end at which an organ is attached to trunk; line, surface, on which plane or solid figure is held to stand; (Mil.) town or other area in rear of an army where drafts, stores, hospitals, &c., are concen-trated; (Chem.) substance that combines with an acid to form a salt (including all alkalis); number in terms of which other numbers are stated, e.g. 10 in decimal counting. 2. v.t. Found, rest, (structure, theory, hope, &c., on); establish (firmly based). base'-ball, U.S. national game like rounders, ball used in it. bas'al, basic, aa, of, at, forming, the b.; fundamental; (Chem., of salts; -tc) having the properties of a b. basicity n., acid's power of combining with bb. baseless (-sl-) a., groundless, unfounded. base'ment (-sm-) n., lowest part of structure: n., lowest part of structure; storey sunk below ground level. [BASIS]

bash, v.t. Strike so as to smash

in. []
bashaw. See PASHA.
bash'ful, a. (-lly). Shy; sheep-

bāsh'ful, a. (-lly). Shy; sheepish. [ABASH]
hāshi-bazouk' (-ōōk), n. Mercenary of Turkish irregulars.
bāshibazouk' (-ōō) n., the
bb.; lawless pillage or brutality.
[Turk., = brain-turned]
basic(ity). See BASE 2,
bās'il (-z-), n. An aromatic
herb. [Gk basileus king]
basil'ica, n. Oblong hall with
double colonnade & apse used as

double colonnade & apse used as lawcourt &c. or as church; (in Rome) any of 7 churches founded basil'icon n.,

by Constantine kinds of cintment. bas'ilisk (-z-), bas'ilisk (-z-), n. Reptile hatched by serpent from cock's egg & blasting by its breath or look; lizard with crest inflated at will. [Gk, = kinglet, serpent, gold-necested wren! en-crested wren]

bas'in, n. Round vessel, less leep than wide & narrowing downwards, for holding water &c.:

hollow depression, round valley. tract drained by river; dock with floodgate; land-locked harbour. [L bachinus]

bās'is, n. (pl. basēs). Founda-tion, main principle or ingredient, tion, main principle or ingredient, thing to work upon; military base. [Gk bainō vb step, tread] bask (bah.), v.i. Lie, sit, &c., comfortably warming cheself (in sun, firelight, popularity). [N

n.; bas'kėtry (bah-) n., b.-work. bb. [ ]

bason. = BASIN. basque (bahsk). 1. n. Continunativo, language, of W. Pyrenees, Biscayan. 2 adj. (B-). Biscayan. L Vascol

bas-relief', bass-, n. Shallow carving or sculpture on back-ground, less than half full depth.

[F wd, = low relief]
bass, n. Kinds of fish of perch family including common perch.

bass<sup>2</sup>, bast, nn. Inner bark of lime, other similar fibre, used for mats &c. b.-wood, Amer. lime. [E (-t)] bass<sup>3</sup>.

1. adj. Deep-sounding; of, suited to, lowest part in music. 2. n. B. voice or singer or part (similarly in upward succession: tenor, alto, treble, with contralto & soprano corresponding with special reference to female voices

to alto & treble). bass viol, violoncello. [BASE]
BASS4, n. B.'s beer; a bottle of B. [person; proprietary term]
bass'ét, n. Short-legged dog used for badgers &c. [BASE]
bassinét', n. Hooded wicker

passinev, n. Hooded wicker cradle or perambulator. [BASIN] basscon', n. Wooden double-reed instrument used as bass to oboe. basscon'ist n. [BASE<sup>1</sup>] basscon'illev'8 (1yh-1, n. (pl. -os). Bas-relief. [It. wd] bast. See Bass<sup>2</sup>.

bas'tard. 1. adi. Born out of wedlock; unauthorized, hybrid, counterfeit. 2. n. B. child or thing. b. slip, sucker of tree. bas tardize v.t. (-sable), declare b.; bas tardize tion n. bas tardiy n., illegitimacy. [Fwd, = pack-saddle child]

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōtt; rāck, rēck, rīck, rōck, rūck, rōck;

bāsto 1, v.t. (-table). Sew together with temporary stitches.

baste2, v.t. (-table). Moisten (roasting meat) with fat; thrash, cudgel. []
bastille' [-ēl], n. Fortress:

bastille' (-ël), n. Fortress; prison, esp. (the B.) Paris prison-fortress destroyed 1789. [F wd]

Dastinad'o. 1. n. (pl. -oes). Caning on soles of feet. 2. v.t. Cane thus. [Sp. baston stick] baston, n. Pentagonal projection from a fortification. baston.

tioned (-nd) a. [L bastic build]
bat 1, n. Nocturnal mouse-like
quadruped flying by means of
wing-like membrane (blind as a

bat<sup>2</sup>. 1. n. Wooden implement for striking ball esp. in cricket (off one's own b., unaided); batsman (good &c. b.). 2. v.i. & t. (-tt-). Use b., have innings; strike as with b. lats'man (-an), performer with b. batting n., also = cotton fibre prepared in sheets for quilts &c. [L batto beat]
batt³, n. (sl.). Pace (going at a rare b.).

B.-horse (for officers' băt-. baggage); bat'man. (-an), officer's servant; b.-pay, baggage allowance. [L bastum packsaddlel

Batavian. 1. adj. Of ancient or modern (E.-Ind.) Batavia or modern Holland. 2. n. Inhabi-tant of any of these. [place] batch, n. Loaves baked at a

time; number of things coming or dealt with together (b. of letters). [BAKE]

bate, v.t. & i. (-talle). Let down (one's hope &c.); fall off in force; restrain (bated breath); deduct (cannot b. a penny of it; bating, prep., except). [ = ABATE]
bate<sup>2</sup>, n. (sch. sl.). Rage (esp.

in a b.). [ ]
bath (bahth). 1. n. (pl. pron.
dhz). Washing; immersion esp.
in water (take, have, a b.; air, sun, b, exposure of body to these); water &c. for b, wash, lotion, &c.; vessel, room, (often pl.) building, for bathing in; town resorted to for medical bathing; (B-) order of knighthood named from b. preding intellection. ceding installation; (B-) city in Somerset with hot springs. 2. v.t. Give (pron. -th- in all parts). Give (child, invalid) a b. Bath brick, a preparation for cleaning metal; Bath chair, invalid's wheeled chair; B. Oliver, kind of biscuit; b.-room, used for b. . B. stone.

a building-stone, bathe (-dh).
1. v.t. & i. (pron. -dh- in all parts). Immerse (in liquid, air, &c.); moisten all over (b. the eye in warmwater; river bathesthe wall; (of sunlight &c.) envelop; immerse oneself in b., river, sea, &c. 2. n. Taking of b. esp. in sea, river, or swimming-bath. bath-ing-machine, wheeled dressing-box for sea bathing. bath/able box for sea bathing. bāth'ab (-dh-) a., bāth'er (-dh-) n. [E]

bath'os, n. Fall from sublime to ridiculous, anticlimax; performance absurdly below occasion. bathět'ie a. (-ically). [Gk, = depth]

batiste' (-ēst), n. A fine fabric

like cambric. [person]
bat'on, n. Staff of office; constable's truncheon; conductor's wand for beating time. b. sinister, badge of bastardy. [F wd]
batra'chian (k.). 1. adj. Of

frogs or other animals that dis-card gills & tail. 2. n. Such animal. [Gk batrakhos frog] battallion (you), n. Large body of men in battle array (God

is for the big bb., force prevails); unit of infantry composed of several companies (recently 1 H.Q. company & 4 infantry companies subdivided into platoons) & forming part of a regiment or brigade. BATTLE

bătt'els, n. pl. (Oxf. univ.). College accounts esp. for provisions.

visions. [ ] **bătt'en** <sup>]</sup>. bătt'en¹. 1. n. Board (7 in. broad or less) for flooring; cross board or strip; strip of wood esp. to secure hatchway tarpaulin. 2. v.t. Strengthen with bb.; b. down, close (hatches) with bb. [BATON]

bătt'en², v. Feed greedily

batt'en: v.r Feed greedily (on); grow fat. [N]
batt'er. 1. v.t. & i. Strike repeatedly so as to bruise or break, knock about, (face was battered; battered about; b. the door down, in; b. at the door); assail (wall &c.) with artillery; criticize &c. severely. 2. n. Mixture of ingredients beaten up with liquid for cooking. [BAT2]

batt'ery, n. (Law) infliction of blows or menacing touch to clothes or person (assault & b.); (Mil.) emplacement for one or more guns, artillery unit of guns & men & vehicles or (now rarely) horses; set of instruments &c. (electric b., of cells; cooking &c. b.); hammered brass or copper vessels &c.

bat'tle. 1. n. Combat csp. of organized forces (join b., begin it; general's, soldier's, b.; line of b., troops, ships, drawn up for b. ; the b. is to the strong, they win; youth &c. is half theb., a great help). 2. v.i. Struggle (with, against, person, task, emotion, &c.). b.-axe, medieval weapon; b. bowler (sl.), soldier's steel hat; b. cruiser, heavy-gunned ship of higher speed & lighter ar-mour than b.-ship; b. royal, vigor-ously contested fight; bat'tle-

ship, warship of heaviest gun-power & armour. [BAT<sup>2</sup>] bāt/tledore (-teld-), n. Wooden instrument like canoe paddle used in washing &c.; parchmented or other bat for striking shuttlecock.

b. & shuttlecock, a game. []
bat'tlement (-tel-), n. (usu. in
pl.). Indented parapet; this & roof. [F batailles wooden turrets] battue (see Ap.), n. Driving of game by beaters to sportsmen; b. shooting party; whole slaughter. [F wd. = beating] wholesale

bau'ble, n. Showy trinke mere toy. [F babel child's toy] baulk. See BALK. bawb'ee,n.(Sc.). Halfpenny. [ Showy trinket;

bawd, n. Procuress. bawd'y, (adj.; -ier, -iest; -ity, -iness) obscene, (n.) such talk. [1] bawl, vt. & i. Say or speak noisily, [L baulo bark] bay<sup>1</sup>, n. Kind of laurel with

deep-green leaves & purple berries;

(pl.) conqueror's, poet's, b. wreath. bayberry, a W. Ind. tree; bay rum, perfume of bayberry leaves

in rum. [L baca berry]
bay, n. Part of sea filling widemouthed opening of land; recess in mountains. b. salt (in crystals, got by evaporation). [L baia] bay's n. Division of wall between buttresses &c.; projecting window-space. bay window,

filling b. [Fbaer gape]
bay 1. n. Bark of large dog,
esp. chorus of pursuing hounds as they draw close (hunted animal stands or is at b.. turns to b., holds hounds at b., turns to defend it-self; hounds bring quarry to b., come to close quarters; often fig.

partly also f. F baer gape]
bay's 1. adj. (Of horse) reddishbrown. 2 n. B. horse. [L badius]

attachable to rifle muzzle (2,000 bb., attachable to ring integrate 1,000 disp &c.) on b.-catch plan. 2 vt. Stab with b. [Bayonne, place] bazaar' (-zar), n. Oriental market; fancy fair to raise funds for charities &c. [Pers.] bdell'ium (bd., d.), n. (Tree, burn by iddingt a gunnyagin usud

shrub, yielding) a gum-resin used as perfume &c. [Gk]
be (be, bi), v.i. (pres. ind.: am,

be (be, bl), v.i. (pres. ind.: am, pr. šm. am; art arch., pr. št., arc; is, pr. Iz; pl. are, pr. ar, dr. & be arch.; past ind.: 1 & 3 uas, pr. wöz, woz; 2 wast arch., pt. Wöst, wost; pl. were, pr. war, wer; pres. subj. be; past subj. were, cs. sing. wert arch., pr. wart, wert; imperat. be; part. being, pr. being; pr. being; pr. being; pr. being; pr. being; pr. being; pr. bellog. p.p. been, pr. ben, bin; colloq. clipped forms m = am, s = is, re = are; colloq. neg.: ain't = am not, & vulg. = is not; isn't, wasn't, arch't, weren't). Exist, occur, (can such things be?; the powers that be; whatever is is right; for the time being; there is a meaning in it; when is the wedding to be?); remain, continue, (let it be); (w. noun, adi., adv., or phr.) fall or bring oneself under such description, occupy such position, ex-perience such condition, have such relation, (am a stranger, ill, of no consequence; don't be a fool, be quick; is at the door; is from Canada, has come; am for York, going to; 2 is to 3 as 4 is to 6; have been to, have visited; has the postman been yet?, colloq., called here; and have the control of the colloque of the control of here; who has been & moved my papers?, colloq.); amount to, signify, cost, (twice 2 is 4; it is nothing to me; figs are 8d. a pound). As auxiliary: with p.p. of trans. vb, forming passive (he was killed; he is or has been killed; piano is or was tuned monthly); with p.p. of some intr. vbs, forming perfects (sun is set; how he is grown!; is come, gone, fallen; with pres. part act. & pass expr. incomplete action (he is building a house; house is building or is being built): with infin. expr. duty, intention, possibility, or remote hypothesis (I am to inform you; he is to be there; it was not to be found; if I were to die). be'ing n., (esp.) existence (in being); person, thing, that exists (human being); constitution, nature, (his whole being). bay on t. 1. n. Stabbing blade

| Chicago | Ch

vbs besides those given in their place as generally current: (1) adding notion of all over thoroughly, excessively, to trans. vb (be-smear, bescorch): (2) making intr. with sense make so & so (befool, with sense make so & so (veyou, bebishop) or call so & so (bemadam); (4) forming trans, vbs with sense surround with, treat with or as, (becloud, bequile, befriend); (5) forming adjj. in -ed with sense (usu. disparaging) having, orna-mented with, (bewigged). [= BY]

beach. 1. n. Shore esp. of sea between high & low water mark; water-worn pebbles. 2. v.t. Run (boat &c.) ashore, haul up. (boat &c.) ashore, haul up. beach'comber, Pacific-island settler (usu. of wastrel &c.). [ ]

settler (usu. of wastrel &c.). []
beac'on. 1. n. Signal-fire on
hill or pole; signal; signal station;
far-seen hill; lighthouse. 2. v.t.
Act as b. to; put b. on. [E]
bead. 1. n. Small ball pierced
for threading with others on
string, used as ornament or in
counting one's prayers; b.-like
thing, e. g. bubble; small knob in
front sight of gun (draw a b. on,
aim at); moulding like row of bb.,
also one of semicircular section. also one of semicircular section. also one of semicircular section.

2 v.t. & i. Furnish with bb;
string together; form, grow, into
bb. b.-roll, list (orig. of persons
topray for); beads'man(-zman),
almsman. bead'ing n., (esp.) b.
moulding; bead'y a. (-est; -iness), (esp., of eyes) small & bright.

ness), (esp., v. [E. = prayer] bea'dle, n. Parish officer appointed by vestry to punish petty bea'dledom bea'dledom bea'dledom.

onenders co. pear diedom (deld-) n., stupid officiousness. [E. = herald, crier] beady. See BEAD. bea/gle, n. Small hound used for hunting hares; spy, bailiff, &.c.

Bird's bill: mandibles beak, n. oeak, n. Bird's bill; mandibles of turtle &c.; hooked nose; (hist.) pointed prow of war-ship; spout; (sl.) magistrate. [Cell.] beak'er, n. Large drinking-cup; lipped glass for scientific experiments. [N] beam. 1. n. Long piece of squared timber supported at each end; chief timber of plough; har

end; chief timber of plough; bar of balance (kick the b., prove far the lighter); lever in engine con-necting piston-rod & crank; horizontal cross-timbers of ship; ray of light; radiance, bright look, smile. 2. v.t. & i. Emit (light, affection); shine; look radiantly, smile, (upon person &c.). beam ends, side of ship (on her b. ends, almost capsizing). beam'y a., (of ship) broad. [E, = tree]
bean, n. Kinds of leguminous

ship) broad. [E, = tree]
bean, n. Kinds of leguminous
plant with kidney-shaped seed in
long pods; such seed (full of bb.,
in high spirits; give person bb.,
sl., punish or scold); seed of coffee
& other plants. bean-feast,
employer's dinner to workers.
bean'on (sl.), b.-feast, fite. [E]
bear' [Oat). In. Heavy thickfurred partly carnivorous quadruped (sex &c.: she-b., cub, whelp
n. & v., grow, hug, shamble,
Bruin, wrsine; Great, Little, B.,
northern constellations); rough
surly person; (St. Exch.) speculator for a fall in price of stocks
(cf. BULL), a bearing operation. (cf. BULL), a bearing operation. 2. v.i. & t. Speculate for fall, produce fall in (stocks). **bear'**garden, scene of tumult; bear-leader, travelling tutor; b.'s-grease, pomade; bear'skin, (esp.) Guards' tall furry cap. bear'ish (bar-) a., rough-mannered, surly. (Ei

bear 2 (bar), v.t. & i. (past bore, arch. bare; p.p. borne exc. as shown below). Carry (chiefly poet. or formal; b. or b. away the prize, win it; borne away by an impulse; was borne in upon me that. I became convinced that), demean oneself; have attached or belonging to one, have habitually, the
name you b.; b. the marks of;
bears no relation to); exercise (office); sustain (weight, expense);
endure, tolerate; be fit for (his
language will not b. repeating);
apply weight, loan, tend, (bring
force &c. to b., apply, usc); (with
p. born exc. after hure or before
by) give birth to (child was born;
s kittens were born; born of, but
borne by, Eve; born 1901; has
never borne children; courage
born of despair); produce, yield, oneself; have attached or belongborn of despair), produce, yield, (bore fruit; the fruit borne). b. a grudge, harbour resentment; a hand, aid in doing something; b. arms, be a soldier, have hereldie. bearings; b. one company, be his companion; b. down, overthrow; b. down woon, swoop upon; b. fruit (fig.), have results; b. hard (up)on, deal severely with, be especially burdensome to; b. in mind, not forget; b. on, = b. upon; mina, not lorget; c. on, = c. upon; b. out, confirm (statement); b. to, incline towards (the left, north, &c.); b. up, uphold, not despair; b. upon, be relevant to; b. util, have patience with; b. utiness,

give one's testimony (to). bear-able (bar-) a. (-bly), endurable. bear-er (bar-) n., (esp.) carrier of coffin, bringer of letter &c., pre-senter of cheque. bear-ing (bar) n., esp.: behaviour; heral-dic charge; relation, aspect, (in all its bearings); friction-bearing parts of machine, esp. of axle & its support; direction, relative posi-tion, (lost my bearings); bear-ing-rein, rein forcing horse to arch its neck. [E] beard. I. n. Hair of lower face

(excluding usu, moustache, some-times whiskers); chin tuft of goat &c.; gills of oyster; awn of grass. 2. v.t. Oppose openly, defy, (esp. b. the lion in his den, fig.). beard'-

ed a. [E]

bearen, bearing. See BEAR<sup>2</sup>, beast, n. Animal; quadruped; bovine animal, esp. (w. pl. beast) fatting-cattle; animal for riding or driving; brutal man (the b., animal to the B., animal to the B. animal nature in man: Antichrist); person one dislikes, b. of burden (of kind used for carrying or drawing loads). beast'ly, (adj.; -ier, -iest) like a b.; unfit for human use &c., dirty, disgusting; (colloq.) annoying; (adv., colloq.) annoyingly, regret-(adv., collod.) almoyingry, regrou-tably, (beastly vet, drink), beast/liness n., (esp.) beastly conduct or practice; disgusting food, drink, &c. [L hestia] beast 1. v.t. & l. (beat, beaten).

Strike repeatedly (b. one's wife, one's head against the wall; b. at the door, knock loudly), flog or whip, hammer (metal), (of sun, rain, &c.) strike persistently (upon): defeat, surpass, baffle, perplex, exhaust the energy or resolution of (esp. in p.p.); move up & down (beats his pings; wings b.); make (path) by trampling; move rhythmically (heart beats), mark (time &c.) with regular strokes; play (drum. b. about, (esp.) search for an excuse &c.); b. about the bush, approach subject slowly, hum & ha; b. a retreat, retire, make off; b. black & blue, inflict bruises on; b. one's brains, try hard to devise or remember something; b. one's breast (in sign of woe); b. down, (esp.) demand reduction of (price), b. d. price of (seller); beaten track, frequented route, routine method; b. HOLLOWS; b. out, forge (metal); beats assinghting, is supremely exhila-rating; b. the air, waste effort, stairs in vain; b. up, reduce (eggs the troth or paste, collect (recruits &c.), visit (person's quarters). 2 n. Stroke on drum; movement of conductor's baton measured sequence of strokes &c., e.g. in verse; throbbing; appointed round, esp. of constable or sentinel. beat'er n., (esp.) man

employed to rouse game. [E]
beatifie, a. (-ically) Making
blessed. beatify. // (-fable),
make happy; (of Pope) declare
(person) to be in bliss, at first step to canonization. beatifica/tion

n. beat'itude n., blossedness; (pl.) the blessings in Matt. v. 3-11.

| L beatus blessed, -Fic| | beatu (bö), n. (pl. -x, pr. -z). Fop; | lover. [L bellus pretty] | beatu geste (bö zhest), n. Piece

of magnanimity. [F wds] beau ide'al (bo), n. highest type of excellence. [F wds, = the ideal beautiful]

beau monde (see Ap.), Fashionable society. [F wds] Beaune (bon), n. A red Bur-

gundy. [place]
beaut'y (bû-), n. Combination
of qualities that delights the sight or other sense or the mind, person or thing possessing this, (girlish, womanly, manly, b., of face or form; b., beautiful woman; b. is but skin-deep, is no proof of virtue &c.; she is not a b.; isn't he a b.?, otten iron; a passage of erguisite b, of writing or music; the b, of writing or music; the b, of writing or music; the b, of etc. the point that pleases one). b-sleep, before midnight; b-spot, small patch stuck on woman's face as foil to complexion also beautiful scene. complexion, also, beautiful scene. beaut'éous (bu-) a. (poet.). beaut'iful (bū-) a. (-lly), having b., delighting the eye, ear, mind, &c.; capital, excellent. beaut'ify (bū-) v.t. (-fiable), make beautiful; beaut'ifier (bū-) n., (csp.) thing that beautifies. [BEAU]

beaux yeux (bözyer), n. For
the b. of, just to gratify (person).

[F wds, = fine eyes]
beav'er', n. Amphibious broadtailed soft-furred rodent that

builds huts & dams; its fur; hat [E] of this.

beav'er<sup>2</sup>, n. Lower face-guard of helmet. [F, = bib] becalm' (-ahm), v.t. Make (sea) calm; deprive (ship) of wind.

[BE-]

became. See BECOME. because (-köz, kawz). 1. adv. By reason (b. of his age). 2. conj. For the reason that, since. [by, cause

**běccafic'ō** (-fē-), n. (pl. Small migrant bird eaten in Italy. It. wd. = peck-fig]

bě chaměl (-sh-), n. A white auce. [person]

běch-de-mer (see Ap.), n. Sea-slug. [F wd]
běck 1. l.v.t. & i. (poet.). Beck-

on. 2. n. Significant nod or gesture (at the b. of, wholly under the dominion of). [BECKON]
beck<sup>2</sup>, n. (north.). Brook, moun-

tain stream. [N]

beck'et, n. (naut.). Piece of rope or wood or metal fixed as attachment for ropes &c. [ ] běck'on, v.i. & t. Make mute signal (to); summon thus. [E] becloud, v.t. Cover w

with

become (-um), v.i. & t. (-came, come). Come to be, begin to be, come). Come to be, begin to be, lb. Prime Minister, morose, an invalid; what has b. of missing thing!, where can it be?; suit, befit, look well on, it ill becomes you to complain; how that hat becomes you!; a becoming hat, modesty). becomingly (ku) idv., suitably, gracefully, elegant-

bed. 1. n. Thing to sleep on, osp. framework with mattress & coverings (die in one's b., of natural causes; go to b., retire for the night; take to, keep, one's b., from illness; brought to b., in child-birth; lie in the b. one has made, take consequences of one's acts) animal's resting-place, litter; flat base on which thing rests; garden plot for plants; swamp with osiers; bottom of sea, river, &c.; stratum; layer of oysters &c. 2. v.t. (-dd-). Propore b. for (horse &c. 2. str.) Prepare b. for (horse &c.; also b. down); plant in a b. (also b. out); cover up, fix firmly, in something; arrange in a layer. bed'chamber, arch., bedroom; b.-clo'hes, sheets, blankets, &c.; bed'fellow, sharer of b.; bed'maker, servant tending college rooms at Oxf. and Camb.; b. of down, roses, easy position or life; b. out, b. (plants); b. pan, chamber utensil for use in b.; b.plate, base of machine &c.; b.-post, upright support of b.; bed'-ridden (orig. -rider), confined to b. by infirmity; bed'room, for sleep-ing in; bed'side, side of esp. invalid's bed'b. (good bedside manner, of tactful doctor); bed'sore, due to lying in b.; b.spread, coverlet; bed'stead, framework of b.; bed'straw, kinds of plant; bed'tick, large bag of feathers &c. for b.; bed'time, time to go to b. bedd'-

ing n., (esp.) mattress & bed-clothes; litter for cattle &c.; bottom layer.

om layer. [E] **bédáb'ble,** v.t. with liquid. [BK-] v.t. Stain, splash, with liquid.

bedad', int. (Ir.) = BEGAD. [cor-

rupt.]
bedaub', v.t. Smear with paint

&c. [BE-] bedding. See BED. bedeck, v.t. Ador bédéck', v.t. Adorn. [BE-] béd'el(l), n. (Oxf. & Camb.). Official with duties chiefly pro-

bedev'il, v.t. (-U-). Treat diabolically; bewitch; calldevil. bedev'liment n., (esp.) maddening trouble or confusion. [BE-] bedew', v.t. Cover with drops.

Bed'fordshire (-cr), n. (nurscry). Bed (go to B.). [place]
bedight' (-tt, v.t. (poet.; past & p.p. same). Array, adorn. bedim' v.t. (-vm-), make dim. bedim' v.t. (-vm-) and v.t. bedim' v.t. diz'en v.t., dress out gaudily.

bed'lam, n. (B-) hospital of St Mary of Bethlehem used as madhouse: madhouse; secue of uproar, bed'lamite n., lunatic. [Bethlehem]

bed'ouin (-oo-), n. (pl. same). Arab of the desert; gypsy. [Arab. bedrag'gle, y.t. Wet (dress

badavin dwellers in desert]
bedräg'gle, v.t. Wet (dress &c.) by trailing it. [BE-]
bee, n. Four-winged stinging social insect (queen, drones, & workers) producing wax & honey (have a b. in one's bonnet, be mad on some point); busy worker; meeting for combined work &c. (U.S., exc. spelling-b.). b-bread, pollen (& honey) as food of bb.; b.hive; b. line, straight line between two places. b. master, keentween two places; b.-master, keep-er of bb.; bees wax (-z-), secreted by bb. for comb, (v.t.) polish (floor &c.) with bees-wax; bees'wing (-z-), second crust in old port, old wine. [E]

beech, n. A smooth-barked glossy-leaved tree; its wood. beech/mast, fruit of b., b.-nuts.

beech'en a., of b. [E]
beef, n. Flesh of ox, bull, or
cow; (pl. becree) oxen, esp. fattened oxen; (of men) muscle. beef'oxen; (or men) muscle. **Deer**-**eater**, yeoman of guard; beersteak'; b. tea, stewed b. juice for
invalid. **beer**'y a. (-ter, -test; -tly,
-tness). (esp.) solid, muscular. [L
bos ox] **Beel**'zebūb, n. The Devil; a
devil. [Heb., = fly-lord]
been. See Per

been. See BE.

beer, n. Alcoholic liquor made from fermented malt &c. flavoured with hops &c., including ale (pale) & porter (dark); b.-engine, for drawing beer from cask to bar; b.-house, licensed for b. not for spirits; b.-money, servant's allowance in lieu of b. beer'y a. (-icr,

influence of b. [E]

beas'tings (-2), n. pl. First milk
(esp. of cow) after parturition. [E]

beat, n. Kinds of plant with succulent root used for salad &c. (red b.) & sugar-making (white b.).

best root. [E]
best tle 1. 1. n. Kinds of heavy
headed tool for ramming, crushing,&c. 2. v.t. Ram&c. with b. [E] ing.&c. 2. v.t. Ram&c. with b. [E] bee'tle 2, n., a., &v. 1. n. Coleopterous insect (pop. only of black and large kinds, & wrongly of other insects). 2. adi. Projecting, shaggy, scowling, (b. brows). 3. v.i. Overhang (beetling brow, cliff).

[BITE]

beeves. See BEEF.
befall' (-awl), v.t. & i. (-fell, -fallen). Happen, happen to, (what befell?; evil befell him or loss usu.

befit', v.t. (-tt.). Be suited to become; be incumbent on. befor' v.t. (-qg.), envelop in fog. befor' v.t., make a fool of. [BE.]

before'. 1. adv. Ahead (ran on b.); in front, on the front, (b. & behind); previously, already, (have heard this b.). 2. prep. In front of, ahead of, (stood b. the door; look b. you; world is all b. us, still to come); under the impulse of (recoil b.; carries all b. him); in presence of (appear b. judge); earlier than (b. my time; arrived b. me; b. his arrival); rather than (would do anything b. that). 3. conj. Earlier than (arrived b. I did, b. I expected him); rather than (would die b. I told him). b. Christ (usu. abbr. B.C., appended to dates reckoned backwards from birth of Christ); b. God (used as solemn asseveration);before'hand, in anticipation, in readiness, (beb.-h. with, anticipate, forestall; b.-h. with the world, having money in hand). [BE. FOR]
bafoul', v.t. Make foul. bafriend' (-rend) v.t., act as a friend
to, help at need. [BE.]

beg, v.t. & i. (-9g-). Ask for or for something by way of alms, live by begging, (of dog) sit up with fore-paws raised; ask earnestly for (favour, boon, leave, &c.; of person), make entreaty (for

thing, that; of person), b. leave or leave &c. to do (child begs per-mission, or begs, to sit up late; often as polite announcement of intention, as I b. leave, or b., to differ, state; b. to be excused, decline invitation &c.); ask or invite or entreat (person to do): go (a) begging, (of goods, offer, \$\mathcal{E} c.) find no purchaser or acceptor; b. one's bread, live as beggar; b) one off, get him let off by intercession; b. PARDON; b. the question, assume by implication the very fact

one is trying to prove. [ begad', int. By God. [by, God]

began. See BEGIN. **beget**' (-g-), v.t. (-tt-; past -got, arch. -gat, p.p. -gotten). (Of father, rarely of both parents) procreate; give rise to (b. stri/e, doubt). [BE]
begg'ar. 1. n. One who begs,
esp. lives by begging; poor or
penniless person (bb. must not be choosers, must take what is offered; (colloq., contempt. or playful) fellow (insolent b.; poor little b.!). 2. v.t. Reduce to poverty (b. description, be indescribable). begg'ar - my - neigh'bour, card game. begg'arly a. (-iness), poor, needy; wretched, mean, beg garly pittance, hovel). běgg

ary n., extreme poverty. []
begin' (-g-), v.t. & i. (-nn-; -gan,
-gun). Set about. make a start with, start doing or to do, (b. work, a novel, crying or to cry); come as time goes on to do (this begins or is beginning to pall; Ib. to wish); be the first to do a thing; take the first step; start speaking; come into being, originate, (when, how, did this b.?). b. at, start how, did this b.?). b. at, start from; b. (up)on, set to work at; b. with, take first (to b. with, in b. with, take first (to b. with, in the first place). beginn'er (-g) n. (esp.) tire. beginn'ing (-g) n., (esp.) time, point, at which thing begins; source, origin; first part; beginning of the end, first clear sign of final result. [E] begird' (-g-), v.t. (-irt). Gird, enotrele. [BE-]
begone' (-awn), int. Go away! away with you! [be gone]
begon'is. n. Kinds of plant

begon'is, n. Kinds of plant with petal-less flowers & often with brilliant foliage. begot'-(ten), see BEGET. Begon, person

begrime' v.t. (-mable). Make grimy. begrüdge' v.t. (-gea-ble), grudge. begrüle' (-gil) v.t. (-lable), delude; cheat (person of, out of, thing, into doing &c.); charm, amuse; cause (time, toil)

to pass by easily; beguile/ment

(-gilm-) n. [BE-] beg'um, n. Moslem princess or lady of rank. [Hind.] See BEGIN.

f' (-ahf), n. On b. of, on the part of, as representative of, (done on my b.; writing on b. of his employers); in b. of, in the interest of (person, principle, &c.).

interest of thereof, principle, &c.,

"" 'If in sense part, side!

\_\_\_ive', v.i. & refi. Conduct
oneself, act, work, in specified
manner b. well, ill, &c.; has behaved badly towards or to me, haved badly towards or to me, treated me badly; how should you be in such a case?, what course should you take?; machines b. well, work smoothly &c.); (usu. of children) conduct oneself, conduct (oneself), with propriety (b. yourself); b.f.; ill, well, &c., behaved, having bad &c. manners, behav/lour (yer) n., manners, conduct, way of behaving (be on one's good, best, behaviour, do one's best under probation). [BE-, HAYE] HAVE]

have behead' (-hed), v.t. Cut the head from; kill, execute, thus. beheld, see BEHOLD. [BE-] behem'oth (or be'i-), n. Huge creature (Job Xl. 15), [Hob.]

behest', n. (poet.). Command.

béhind', adv., prep., & n. 1. adv. In or to the rear (fall b., not keep up); at one's back; further back; up); at ones back; further back; in concealment; in reserve; too late; in arrear (in or with work &c.). 2 prep. In any of the above relations to (crept, hiding, b. the door; look b. you; far b. us; there is some mystery b. this; leaves Lchildren b. him, at his death).

3 n. The posterior b. one; back. 3. n. The posterior. b. one's back, withouthisknowledge; behind-hand, in arrear (with, in, pay-ments, work, &c.), b. time, ill-provided (with); b. the times, anti-quated; b. time, unpunctual(ly).

BE-1
behold', v.t. (past & p.p. behold', See with the eyes; (imperat.) take notice, observe. behol'den a., under obligation (to). [HOLD; beholden p.p., obs. in other

behoof, n. Use, advantage, for to, on, whose b. is this done?), behove, -hobve, v.t., be incumbent on (usu it behoves per-

son to do). [HEAVE]
beige (bazh), n. A dress-material of undyed unbleached wool. [F wd]

being. See BE.

bėlāb'our (-ber), v.t. Thrash. bėlāt'ėd a., overtaken by dark-ness; coming too late; [LATE]. bėlaud' v.t., heap praises on. belay' v.t. (-layed), coil (running rope) round cleat &c. to secure it (belay there!, naut. sl., stop!); belaying-pin, fixed pin for belay-ing on. [BE-]

ing on. [BE-]
belch. 1. vi. & t. Emit wind
noisily from stomach through
mouth; utter, vent, (abuse &c.,
anger &c.) noisily; (of volcano,
gun, &c.) emit (fire, smoke, &c.).
2. n. Belching, eructation. [E]
bel'der, n. Parti-coloured
neckerchief. [person]
bel'dam(e), n. Hag; virago.
[orig. = grandmother (BELLE,
VILLE)]

beleag'uer (-ger), v.t. Besiege.

[BE-, Du. leger camp] bel'emnite, n. Common fossil of pointed bullet shape. [Gk, = dart]
beiesprit' (-re), n. (pl. beaux

its, pr. boz espre'). A wit.

běl'fry, n. Bell tower; bell space in church tower. běl'fried

space in church tower. Bell Fried.
(-id) a. [Teut., orig. = pent-house for besiegers]

Bélgrav'ia, n. Fashionable residential part of London. [place]

Bél'ial, n. The devil (man of B., reprobate). [Heb., = worth-

belie', v.t. (-lying). Fail to confirm (his looks b. his words); fail to act up to or justify (promise, hope); give false notion of (report belies him). [BE.]
bellef'. n. Trust, confidence,

(in); acceptance of received the-(in); acceptance of thing as true (b. in, that, of); what one believes (my bais that he forgot; to the best of my b., so far as I know; the B., Apostles' Creed).

foll. belleve', v.t. & i. (-vahle). Acbelieve', v.t. & 1. (-vable). Accept as true or as speaking truth (I b. you, what he says, that he means well, him to be honest; think, suppose, (has, I b., no children; is believed to be in Rome); b. in, have faith in the existence or efficacy, advisability, &c., of (b. in Chod; do you b. in ghosts? don't b. in ollerations in names. (b. m. Goa; ao you b. m gnosis r; don't b. in oil-engines, in pamper-ing servants). bellev'er n. (esp.) adherent of one's religion. [E] bellike', adv. (arch.). Probably; perhaps. [BE-] bellik'tle, vt. Disparage; make seem small, dwarf. [BE-] bellik'tle, vt. Disparage metal in-

bell 1. 1. n. Cup-shaped metal in-

strument emitting musical sound when struck (one to 8 bb., naut., half-hours of watch); b.-shaped thing, e.g. flower corolls. 2. vt. Furnish with b. (b. the cct, take the danger of a common enterprise on oncself). b., book, & can-21e (in allusion to cooles cursing dle (in allusion to eccles. cursing the in anison to ecces. Cursing formula; b.-founder, caster of bb.; b.-qlass (b.-shaped, as cover for plants); b.-hanger, artisan who puts up bb. & wires; b.-metal, alloy of copper & tin; b.-pull, cord, handle, attached to b. wire; cord, handle, attached to b. wire; b.-ringing, (esp.) art of ringing changes &c. on church bb.; b.-wether, leading sheep of flock with b. on neck. [E] bell 2. 1. n. Stag's cry. 2. v.i. Utter b. [E] belladonn'a, n. Deadly night-shade; drug got from this. [It. wds. = fair lady]

was, = Iair lady]
bělle, n. Handsome woman;
reigning beauty. (BEAU]
belles - lettres (běl-lět'r), n.
Studies, writings, of purely literary kind. běllět'rist (-l-l) n.,
běllětris'tie (-l-l) a. (F. wds)
běll'icōse', a. Inclined to fight.
běllicōse', a. [L bellum war]
bělli'gerent. 1. adj. Waging
veruler war. (Josephy myend iv.) regular war; (loosely) engaged in conflict. 2 n. B. nation, party, or person. belli/gerency n., status of a b. [Lbellum war, gero

wage] Bellon'a, n. Goddess of war.

běll'ow (-ö). 1. v.i. & t. Roar like bull; roar with pain (b. out, forth, utter thus); (of cannon &c.) roar, thunder. 2. n. Bellowing sound. [ ]
běll'ows (-öz), n. pl. Contrivence for driving sir juto fire or.

ance for driving air into fire, or-gan, &c. (pair of 8., two-handled

bell'y. 1. n. Cavity of the body with stomach, bowels, & other contents, abdomen; stomach : womb; cavity or bulging part of anything. 2. v.t. & i. Swoll out (sails b. out, are bellied out by wind), b.-ache, colic; b.-worship, gluttony. bell'yful (-ool) n., as much as one wants esp. of fighting.

belong', v.i. Pertain, be proper, be referable or attached in some capacity (usu, to; belongs to me, is mine; all that belongs to a magistrate, to his office; b. to a club &c., to Dunstable, to or under or in the colcoptera, as member, inhabitant, example; where do you b. ?, live; cuis b. on the shelf,

are kept). **bėlong'ings** (-z) n. pl., one's property, relatives, or luggage; all connected with a subject. [BE-, obs. long pertain] beloved. I. adj. (-ŭv'id) & p.p.

(-ŭvd'). Dearly loved (my b. son; was b by or of all). 2. n. B. person, darling, (often my &c. b.).

[BE-]
below' (-5). I. adv. At, to, a lower level; on earth; in hell; downstairs; down stream; under the deck (go b.); in lower rank; at foot of page, further on in book &c. 2 prep. Lower in position, amount, degree, rank, &c., than (b. the surface; b. stairs, esp. in servants' quarters; sums b. £5; fell b. my estimate; b. zero; b. the gangway, on inferior side of; feared by all b. him); unworthy of, beneath; too low to be affected by, beneath, (b. flattery). [BE-]

beneath, (b. flattery). [BE-]
bělt. 1. n. Strip of leather &c.
worn round waist or like baldric (HIT below the b.); cincture of earl or knight; encireling strip of colour &c.; endless strap connecting wheels; row of armourplates under water-line. 2. v.t. Put b. round; mark with b. of colour &c.; thrash with b. (E) běl/věděre, n. Raised turret to view scenery from. [It. wds,=beautiful view] belvíng. See BELIE.

belying. See Belie. bemoan', v.t. Lament. be-muse' (-z) v.t. (-sable), stupefy. [BE-, MUSE 1]

bench, n. Long seat of wood or stone; boat-thwart; judge's seat, law court, (King's, Queen's, B., a division of the High Court of Justice; be on the b., be a judge); (Parl.) seats for certain groups (Treasury, FRONT, CROSS, &c., b.); working-table of carpenter &c. ben'cher n., senior member of Inn of Court. [E] bend. 1. v.t. & i. (bent, exc. in

bended knecs). Force out of straightness into curve or angle (bent pin; b. one's brows, frown); receive such shape (must b. or break); string ordraw (bow), brace up or turn or aim (oneself, one's efforts, energies, steps, eyes) in some direction or to an end or to do; incline from the vertical (t. & i.; b. one's head; his back bends); submit, force to submit, (trees b. to or before the wind; b. him, his will; he will not b.); attach (cable &c.) with knot. 2 n. Bending, curve; bent part of thing; kinds of knot (cable, anchor, b.). bend sinister (herald.), parallel lines

indicating bastardy. bent on, determined on. ben'der n., (esp., sl.) sixpence. [E] beneath', adv. & prep. Below, under, (now chiefly literary, exc. as foll: b. contempt, one's notice, for worth demistrative for &c., not worth despising &c.; marry b. one, to person of lower rank : conduct &c. is b. person, unworthy of). [BE-, NETHER]

benedic'tion, n. Utterance of a blessing esp. at table or at end of church service; a blessing. běnédic/tory a., expressing b. Běnedi/cité, Běnédic/tus, nn., cantictes. **ben'edick** n., newly married man, esp. confirmed bachelor who marries (Shaksp. Much Ado). Benedic'tine n., monk of order founded by St Benedict; a liqueur. [Lbene

well, dico speak]

ben'estt. 1. n. Advantage (derived no b. from it; for the b. of his health; for the b. of, often iron. efor the edification of, as a hitat, to the inconvenience of, &c. ; give him the b. of the doubt, assume his innocence rather than guilt &c.); allowance or pension or attendance available under National Insurance Act or through B. society (maternity, medical, &c., b.); performance at theatre, game, &c., of which proceeds go to particular player, (sl., iron.) fine time or job. 2. v.t. & i. Do good to; receive b. (by thing). b. club, for mutual insurance against illness &c.; b. of clergy, exemption from trial by secular court. benefaction n., doing good; charitable gift. ben'efactor n., one who has given kindly aid; patron of, donor to, a cause &c.; ben'efactress n. ben'efice n., ractress n. ben'effice n., church living; ben'efficed (st) a., holding a benefice. beneficient a., doing good, actively kind; benefficence n. benefficial (ski) a (livi) fl'cial (shl) a. (ll), advantageous, serviceable. bënëfi'clary (shu-), (adj.) holding, held, by feudal tenure; (n.) holder of living; receiver of bb. [L bene well, facio dol

benev olent, a. Desirous of doing good, charitable. benev-olence n. [L bene well, volo wishl

Bengall (benggawl'I). 1. adj. Of Bengal. 2. n. Native, language, of Bengal. [native]
benight'éd (-nit-), a. Overtaken by night; involved in intellectual or moral darkness. [BE-]

benign' (-in), a. (-nness). Kindly,

gentle; favourable, propitious, salutary; (of disease) mild, not malignant. benig'nant a., kindly ignant. benig'nant a, kindly esp. to inferiors, gracious; salutary, beneficial. benig'nancy n. benig'nity n., kindiness (usu. in the old. [L benignus] ben'ison (-zn), n. (arch.). Benediction

diction. [=BENEDICTION]
Ben'jamin, n. Youngest child, darling; B.'s mess, large share, [Gen. xiii. 4, xiiii. 34]
bent¹, n. Kinds of stiff-stemmed grass (pl. bent or bents); (also

bennet) stiff flower-stalk of grass; old stalk of grass; unenclosed pas-

ture. [E]
bent<sup>2</sup>, n. Inclination, bias, (to
the top of one's bent, to heart's content). bent3, see BEND.

[BEND] Ben thamism (-ta-), n. Greatest happiness of greatest number as guiding principle of ethics. Ben'thamits (ta-) n. adherent of B. [Bentham, person] ben trova'tō (-vah-), a. (Of anecdote) well invented, plausible.

[lt. wds]

benumb' (-m), v.t. Make numb or torpid; paralyse (mind, facul-ties). [EE-]

ben'zene, n. Aromatic hydrocarbon, the source of aniline. ben'zine (-en) n., petroleum ether, a valuable cleansing agent. běn'zoline n., petroleum spirit. běn'zoin (or -oin) n., aromatic resin of a Javanese tree; běnzō'ic a. [benzoin f. Arab. luban jawi frankincense of Java]

frankincense of Java]
bequeath' (-dh), v.t. Leave by
will (personalty to person; cf. DEVISE); transmit to posterity. bequest' n., bequeathing, thing
bequeathed. [BE-, QUOTH]
Berb'er. I. adj. Of the N.-Afr.
stock that includes the aboriginal

races of Barbary. 2. n. Such per-

races of Harbary. Z. n. Such person. [Arab.]
bere, n. Kinds of barley. [E]
bereave', v.t. (-caved or eft).
Rob, deprive, (of life, hope, &c.);
leave desolate (esp. in p.p. bereaved); (of death &c.) deprive of child, wife, &c. bereave'ment
(-vm.) n. [BE.]
bereave n. [ceberg. [Du. = hill]]

berg, n. Icebers. 1 g amot!, n. Tree of orange of from its fruit. Iceberg. [Du., = hill] ot 1, n. Tree of orange

Derg amor, n. Aind of pear.
[Turk. beg-armed prince's pear]
berhymo' (-rim), v.t. Write
verses about. [Br.]
be'riberi, n. Deficiency disease
(esp. in India). [Signalese]

Berlin', n. Four-wheeled covered carriage with hooded seat behind. B. black, iron-varnish; B. wool, fine dyed knitting wool. [place]

be'rry, n. Any small round juicy stoneless fruit; (Bot.) fruit with seeds enclosed in pulp; eggs

in fish-roe (lobster is in b., carrying eggs). [E]

bersaglier! (see Ap.), n. pl.

Crack Italian infantry. [It. wd]

bers'frk(er), n. Wild Norse **bers'erk(er)**, n. Wild Norse warrior fighting with frenzy. [N,

=bear-coat]

berth. 1. n. Sea-room (give a wide b. to, avoid); room for ship to swing at anchor; ship's place at wharf; sleeping-place esp. in w.t. Moor (ship) in b.; provide sleeping-b. for. [BEAR<sup>2</sup>]
barth's, berthe, n. Deep

berth's, berthe, n. Deep falling (usu, lace) collar to low-necked dress. [personal name] Bertill'on. B. system, of identifying criminals by measurements. [person] be'ryl, n. Kinds of (esp. green) precious stone; mineral species including emerald. [Gk] beseech', v.t. (-sought pron.-sawt). Entreat (person to do, for thing); ask carnestly for. [seek]

thing; ask carnestly for. [SEEK] beseem', v.t. Suit, be fitting for, (it ill beseems you to com-

plain, [SEEM]
best', v.t. (-set; -tt-). Hem in, assall, (person); obstruct (road &c.); (of temptation &c.) assall persistently (his besetting sin). (SET)

beshrew'(-roo), v.t.(arch., joc.). Plague take (b. me!). [orig. = curse (SHREW)]

beside', prep. At the side of, close to; compared with; wide of (is b. the question; b. oneself, out of one's wits). besides' (-dz), (prep.) in addition to; otherwise than; (w. neg. &c.) except; (adv.) also, as well; else. [by, side]
besiege', v.t. Lay siege to; crowd round; assail with requests.

besiaver, besiobber, vv.t. Cover with slaver; flatter fulsomely; (\*slob) kiss effusively. besmear v.t., smear. besmirch v.t., soil, discolour.

bes'om (-z-), n. Broom made of twigs tied round stick. [E] besot', v.t. (-tt-). Stupety mentally or morally (usu. in p.p.). besought, see BESEECH. be-

spangle (-ang'gl) v.t., cover with spangles. bespatt'er v.t., cover spatter all over; cover with abuse &c. [BE-]

bespeak', v.t. (past -spoke, p.p. -spoken exc. as shown). Engage beforehand; order (goods; be-spoke bootmaker &c., making boots &c. to order); stipulate for: (of conduct &c.) argue, imply the presence of, (quality &c.); (poet.), speak to. besprent'p.p. (poet.), sprinkled (with); sprinkled about;

[SPRING] bésprinkle (-lag'kl) v.t., sprinkle. [BE-] Béss'émer. B. process, for de-carbonization &c. of iron by pass-ing air through it when molton; B. (tron), B. (steet), (so treated).

[person]

best, a., adv., & vb. 1. adj. Most good, having all or the appropriate good qualities in the highest degree (superl. of good; highest degree (superi. of good; b. friend, most loyal &c.; b. way, shortest, surest, casiest, &c.; -s cocoa is the b.; the b. of men, esp. in moral worth; b. liar, most impudent; b. or Sunday b., b. clothes; one's b. girl, sl., swetheart; b. seller (sl.), popular novel &c.; b. thrashing, most thorough; make the b. of; to the best of one's ability The b. of; to the cest of one s waters &c., as well as one can; get the b. of tt. prevail in contest; you had b. consent, it is your b. course. 2 adv. In the b. way (b. abused, most violently). 3, v.t. (colloq.). Get the better of. [E]
bestead' (-ĕd), v.t. & i. Avail, help. [ng.]

Lust. bestial/ity n., bestializev.t. bestiary n., medieval nat.-hist. book [BEAST]
bestir/, v. refi. (-rr.). Exert rouse, oneself. bestow/ (-0) v.t., confer (thing on person) as gift; deposit; provide with lodging; bestow/al (-0al) n. bestrew/ (-roo) v.t. (p.p. -ewad, -ewn), strew (surface with); lie scattered over. bestride/ v.t. (past-ode: p.p. -idden vid. -ode:

(past ode; p.p. idden, id, ode; -dable), sit astride on; stand astride over. [BE-]
bet. 1. v.i. & t. (bet; it.). Risk one's money &c. against another's on result of event, back one's opinion thus, (with money &c. as dir. obj., person as ind. obj.; b. on, against, result or competitor; Ib. you a shilling he has forgotten, feel sure he has; you b., sl., you may be sure). 2. n. Such engagement (make a b.). betting-book, for entering bb. in. [ ]

bet'a. See ALPHA.

**bétake'**, v. refl. (-took, -taken). B. oneself to, go to (place, person), have recourse to (action, conduct).

bêt'el, n. Leaf of a plant. chewed by Indians with areca nut. b.-nut, areca nut. [native]

bête noire (bat nwahr), n. One's abomination. [F wds, lit. black beast

**bëth'el,** n. Hallowed spot (Gen. xxviii. 19); nonconformist chapel. [Heb., lit. house of God]

bethink', v. ref. (thought), B. myself &c., (arch.) b. me &c.; reflect, stop to think; be reminded by reflection (of, that, how); take into one's lead (to do). [BE-]

betide', v.i. & t. usu. subjunc. (3 s. -de). Happen (whate'er b., whatever ills b.); happen to (wo. b. him who &c., orig. a curse, now usu. as warning &c.). [BE-]

bétimes' (-mz), adv. In good time, early. [by]
bétise (bātēz'), n. Foolish, ill-

timed, remark or action. [F wd] betok'en, v.t. Be a sign of,

indicate. [BE-]
bēt/ony, n. A purple-flowered plant. [L]

betook. See BETAKE.
betray', v.t. Give up (person
tc. to enemy), reveal, treacherously; be disloyal to; lead astray; reveal involuntarily; betoken. betray'al n. [TREASON] betroth' (-dh), v.t. Bind with

promise to marry. betroth'al (-dh-) n. [BE-]
bett'er 1, a., n., adv., & vb.
1. adj. Having all or the appropriate good qualities in a higher degree (compar. of good; one a b. feelings, higher nature; a o. scholar judge, road, plan, price; no b. than a fool, a mere fool; on torms of for b. for worse, on terms of accepting all results; the b. the day the b. the deed, retort to charge of sabbath-breaking; you had b. qo, it is your wiser course; be b. than one's word, do more than one promised; be, get, b., less unwell; get the b. of, defeat, outwit). 2. n. One's ob., persons of higher rank; one's b., more skilful person. 3. adv. In a b. way (think b. of it, change one's mind; knows b. than to quarrel, is not such a fool; I know b., I do not believe it. 4. v.t. & i. Improve: improve upon, surpass; b. oneself, get b. situa-

tion &c. b. half, wife; b. off, richer; the b. part, majority. bett'erment n. [E]

bětťor, bětťer 2. nn. from

BET **bêtween'.** 1. prep. In, into, a space or interval bounded in two or more directions by (lies b. Paris & Rouen; inserted b. the lines; & Roven: inserted b. the lines; comes b. George IV and Victoria; b. Monday & Friday; the distance b. York & Aberdeen; the difference b. good & evil, separating them); to & from (plies between Deal & Dover); owing partly to, combining the characters of, shared by, confined to, by combination of, (b. 4th-ealth & characters, something h a chair & a worries; something b. a chair & a worrus; sometaing o, a chair & a sofa; the inderstanding b, us; made up the sum b, us); to the exclusion of one of (choose b, time & me). 2, adv. B, two or more points (lies, fell, b.; visits &c. are

b., occur at wide intervals); two extremes in quantity, character, &c. (betwixt & b., half-&-half). b. devil & deep sea, with nocecape; between-maid, servant helping two others, e.g. cook & housemaid; b. the lines (see READ); b. two STOOLs; between-whiles, in the intervals; b. wind

whiles, in the intervals; b. wind & water, at most vulnerable point; b. ourselves, or you & me (& the gatepost), in confidence. [BE-,TWO] bêtwixt' (arch.). = BETWEEN, bêv'el. 1. n. Joiner's, mason's, tool for setting off angles; slope from the right-angle; sloping edge or surface. 2. v.t. & i. (-l·l.). Reduce (square edge) to a b.; have other than right angle. b. wheel, with corg oblique to axis. [F] other than right angle. b. wheel, with cogs oblique to axis. [F] bev'erage, n. Liquor meant

bev'erage, n. Liquor m for drinking. [L bibo drink]

for drinking. [L bibo drink]
bev'y, n. A company (b. of
ladies, roes, quaits, larks). []
bewail', v.t. & i. Wall over,
mourn for; wail. [BE-]
beware', v.i. & t. (not inflected;
used only where be, not am &c.,
is the vbl form required). Take
heed, be on onc's guard, (b. of
pickpockets; I will, let him, b.;
lest or how your grouped, him); b. lest or how you provoke him); be on one's guard against. [partly be vb, ware cautious; partly BE-, ware look to]

bewil'der, v t. Perplex, con-use, bewil'derment n. [WILfuse. DERNESS

bewitch', v.t. Cast magic spell on; enchant; delight. bewitch'ment n. [BE-]

bewray (birā'). v.t. (arch.). Reveal esp. involuntarily the presence or nature of. [obs. wray

accuse]
bey (bå), n. Turkish governor.
bey'lic (bå-) n., b.'s district.
[Osmanli]

**beyond'**, adv., prep., & n. 1. dv. At or to the farther side, further on, outside; besides. 2. prep. At, to, the farther side of; prep. At, to, the farther side of; outside the range of the endwardne; b. measure, exceedingly; it is b. me, I cannot understand it; more than; except. 3. n. The b., the future life, the unknown; the back of b., remotest corner of world.
[YON]

bez'ant (or bizant'), n. Gold (10/- to 20/-) or silver (1/- to 2/-) coin current in Europe in 9th & foll.

cc. [F (BYZANTINE)]
bez'el, n. Sloped edge of chisel
&c.; gem's oblique faces; groove

acc.; gems obndue acces; groove for watch-glass &c. [F] bezique' (-èk), n. Card-game for 2 or 4. [F] bhāng (bā-), n. Indian hemp smoked, chewed, &c., as narcotic & interiornt [Hind]

smoked, chewed, &c., as harcotic & intoxicant. [Hind.]
bi-, pref. Having two — (bi-central &c.); doubly (biconcare); (Bot., Zool., of division & subdivision) twice over (bipinnate); (Chem.) having, substance having, a double amount of the acid &c. indicated by the simple word (bicarbonate); appearing twice in a — (biannual, half-yearly, cf. Bi-ENNIAL; bi-weekly). [L] bi'as. 1. n. (Game of bowls)

bowl's oblique course due to its lop-sided form or (orig.) lead load-ing; such form, such loading; predisposition, prejudice, influence, (havz, be under, a b. towards); (dressmaking &c.) oblique direction (cloth is cut on the b., also as adv. cut b.). 2. .t. (-s- or -ss-).

Give a b. to, prejudico. [F]

bib. 1. v.i. & t. (-bb-). Drink

much or often tipple. 2. n. Child's

chin-cloth to keep dress-front

chin-cloth to keep dress-front clean; apron-top (one's best b. & tucker, best clothes). [] Bi'ble, n. (Copy of) the Old & New Testament; authoritative textbook. B. Christians, a Protextbook. B. Christians, a Pro-testant sect; Ba-clerk, student at some Oxford colleges who reads lessons in chapel; B. oath, taken on the B.; B.-reader, (esp.) one em-ployed to read B. from house to house. bib'lical a. (-lly), of, found in, the B. bibliog're-phy n., history of books, their editions, for that of books of any author &c. &c.; list of books of any author &c.

or on any subject. bibliog'rapher n., writer of bibliography; bibliography (c(al) as. (-lly), bibliol'ater n., worshipper of books or of the mere letter of the B.; bibliol'atry n., such worship; bibliol'atrousa. biblio man'ia n. rage for collecting books; biblioman'iac n., enthusiastic book-collector. bib'liophil(e) n., book-lover. bib'-Hopole n., seller of (est. rare) books; bibliop'oly n., bookselling. [Gk biblos papyrus bark, latrcia worship, pôleo sell, -GRAPH,

latreia worship, poteo seil, -GRAPH, -MANIA, -PHLI bib'ülcus, s. Addicted to drink; absorbent. [I. bib drink] bieām'eral, s. With two legislative chambers. [Bi-, CHAMBER] bies, n. A dull blue or green pigment. [It. birio dark, bieāntān'ary, see CENTENARY; bieēntēnn'ial, CENTENARY; bieēntēnn'ial, CENTENARY;

biceph'alous, a. Two-headed. [Gk kephale head]

bi'ceps, n. (pl. -pses). Muscle with double head or attachment, esp. upper-arm flexor; muscular-[Bi-, L caput head]

bick'er, v.i. Quarrel, wrangle; (of stream, rain, &c.) brawl, patter; (of flame &c.) flash fitfully.

bieus'pid. 1. adj. Two-cusped. 2. n. Any of the 8 b. teeth (between the molars & the canines). [CUSP]

bi'cycle. 1. n. Two-wheeled pedal-driven vehicle. 2. v.i. Ride on b. [CYCLE]

bid. 1. v.t. & i. (-dd-; past bad, bade, bid, p.p. bidden, bid). Command (arch.; b. him go or to go; mand (arch.; b. him yo or to go; was bidden to go; do as you are b.); invite (arch.; bidden guest); express (greeting to person; b. im farevell, velcome; b. goodbye to your friends; I was bidden oye to your friends; I was bidden good-morning); offer (price, or w. price omitted, for thing; past & p.p. bid); proclaim (defiance, the banns); b. fair to, seem likely to. 2. n. Offer of price esp. at auction; make a b. for. (fig.) attempt to secure (favour &c.). bidd-able a., obedient. bidd'ing n., (esp.) command; offers at auction; bidding-prayer (pop.), in which congregation is invited to join.

[E] bide, v.t. & i. (bided or bode).
Abide (arch. exc. in b. one's time, await best opportunity). [E]

bienn'ial. 1. adj. (-Uy). Twoyear long, two-yearly; (Bot.) b. plant (that springs one year & flowers & dies the next). 2. n. Every second anniversary of or of something; (Bot.) b. plant. bi-enn'ium n., b. period. Similar-ly as as. & nn. in the general senses, with advv. in lly & nn. in um: triennial &c., 3-year &c.; m um: trennal &c., 3-year &c.; quadr(i)ennal (-i correct), 4: quinquennial, 5:; sexennial, 6:; septennial, 7:; octennial, 8:; no-vennial, 8:; decennial, 10:; vicennial, 20:; CENTENNIAL, 100; MILENNIAL, 1000-. [Lannus year, Lumerals]

Stand on which coffin bier, n. Stand on which or corpse is taken to grave.

biff, n. (sl.). Smart blow. [ ]
biff'in, n. Deep-red cookingapple. [beef, w. ref. to colour]
bif'id, a. Divided by deep cleft into two parts. [L findo cleave] bifol'iate, a. Of two leaves. bīfol'iate, a.

[FOIL 1] bif'urcate. 1 (-ferkāt). v.t. &i. Divide into 2 branches, fork. 2 (-ferkat). adj. Forked. bifur-(-ferkat). adj. Forked. bifur-cā/tion (-fer-) n., fork of branch &c., forking-point, either member

&c., forking-point, either member of fork. [FORK] big, a. (-yg-). Large (too b. for one's boots, sl., uplifted, overweening); grown up; pregnant (b. with young; also fig., b. with fate. news); important (colloq.; the b. event; b. bug sl., = bigwig); boastful (b. words, looks; so in adv. use talk b.); of the larger or largest kind or typo (b. drum, game; b. toe, innermost). big'-wig, important person. [E] big'amy, n. Having two wives or husbands at once. big'amous a., gullty of or involving b.; big'amist n., such person.

mous a, guilty of or involving b; big'amist n, such person. [Gk gamos marriage] bigg, n. (Sc. &c.). Four-rowed barley. [N] bight (bit), n. Loop of rope; recess of coast, bay. [E] big'ot, n. Violent & unreasoning adherent of a creed or view. big'oted a, that is or boffs a b. big'otety n. conduct, state, of a big'otry n., conduct, state, of a [F]

bijou (bězh'ő). 1. n. (pl. -oux, pr. -oo). Jewel, trinket. 2. adj. Small & elegant. bijouterie

Small & elegan. Dijutterie (beżhośt-ce) n., jewelry [f] bike, n., & v.i., (celleq.). Bicycle, [abbr.] bilateral, n. (-lly). Of, on, with, two sides; existing &c. be-

tween two parties. [BJ-]
bil/berry, n. Deep-blue fruit

of a N.-European shrub, whortle-

berry. [ ] bil/bō, n. (hist.; pl. -os). Sword. [Bilbao, place]

bil/boes (-oz), n. pl. Iron bar with sliding shackles for prisoner.

bile, n. Bitter fluid secreted by liver to aid digestion; derangement of b.; peevishness. [L bilis] bilge. I. n. The nearly horizontal part of ship's bettom, instances belly of barrel. 2 v.t. & i. Stave in the b. of; spring leak in the b.; bulge. b.-water, foul water in b. (BULGE)

bil'lary (-lya-), a. Of the bile.

biling'ual (-nggw-), a. (-lly). Of, in, speaking, two languages. [L lingua tongue]

bil'ious (-lyus), a. Liable to.

bil'lous (-lyus), a. Liable to, affected by, due to, derangement of the bile; peevish. [BLLE]
-bility, suf. forming nn. of quality corresp. to adjj. in -able, -bble, -uble. [Li]
bilk, v.t. Evade payment of (creditor, bill); cheat. []
bill', n. Halberd; (also bill'hook) concave, eduad muning instem

concave-edged pruning-instru-

ment. [E] bill<sup>2</sup>, 1. n. bill<sup>2</sup>. 1. n. Beak (esp. if slender, flat, or weak, & of pigeons & web-footed birds); narrow promontory; point of anchor-fluke. 2. v.i. (Of doves) stroke b. with b. (persons b. & coo, exchange car-

esses). [E] bill 3. 1. n. Draft of proposed Dill. 1. n. Draft of proposed Act of Parliament; (Law) written statement of case (Grand Jury finds a true b., ignores the b., sends, does not send, case for trial); note of charges for goods, work work done, &c.; poster, programme of entertainment; = b. of exchange. 2. v.t. Announce on poster &c.; plaster with bb. b.-broker, dealer in bb. of exchange; broker, desairs in bb. of exchange, written order by drawer to drawee to pay sum on given date esp. for value received; b. of fare, list of dishes, menu; b. of health, certificate as to infloctious disease it ship or in decentions. parture port (clean b. of health, no disease); b. of lading, ship-master's detailed receipt to consignor: b. of sale, transferring personal property or authorizing its seizure by lender of money if payment is delayed; b.-sticker, man who pastes up bb. [L bulla amulet, later = seal, document] bill'et¹. 1. n. Order requiring

person to board & lodge soldier &c. every bullet has its b., hits only by providential order); place where troops &c. are lodged; destination; appointment, job. 2. v.t. Quarter (soldier &c. on town or householder, in. at).

bill'et2, n. Thick piece of firewood; (Archit.) short roll at intervals in hollow moulding. [F bille

treo-trunk]

billet-doux (bilidoo'), n. Loveletter. [F wds, = sweet note

bill'lards (-lyardz), n. Game with cues & ivory balls on cloth-covered table (b. is or are). billiard-marker, attendant marking score. [BILLET 2]

bill'ingsgate (-z-), n. Violent abuse. [ref. to fishwomen in B. market]
bill'ion (-yon). See MILLION.

bill'ow (-o). 1. n. Great wave the b. poet., sea). 2. v.i. Rise. bill'ow (-0). I. n. oreas wave (the b. poet., sea). 2 v.i. Rise, move, in bb. bill'owy (-01) a. [N] bill'y, n. Tin can serving as kettle &c. [William]
bill'ycock, n. Round-crowned for

hard felt hat. [orig. designed for William Coke]

bill'y-goat, n. [William] Male goat.

bil'tong, n. Sun-dried meat in strips. [S.-Afr. Du., = buttock strips. tongue

bīmēt'allism, n. Use of both gold & silver as legal tender to any amount at fixed ratio to each other. bimětăll'ic a., bimět'-

allist n. [METAL] bin, n. Receptacle (now usu. of wood) for corn, coal, dust, bottled

wine, &c.: canvas receptacle used in hop-picking. [E] bin ary, a. Dual, of two, proceeding in twos or on the basis of two (b. measure mas., of 2 beats to bar; b. SCALE of notation; so, esp. of scales, ternary, quaternary, quinary, senary, septenary, oc-tonary (or octonal), nonary, denary, undenary, duodenary, of 3, 4, . . . 12). [L bini two together; ternary &c. on corresp. L distrib. numeral adij.]

bind. 1. v.t. & i. (bound; also in hounden duty). Tie, arch. p.p. in bounden duty). fasten, attach, as with cord, wire, &c., or as with coment (thing to another, things together); hold to-gether; put in bonds; wreathe (head &c. with material, material round head &c.); cohere; be obligatory on, impose obligation on, (am not bound to go; I'll be bound, go bail for statement : bound apprentice to a cutler); ratify (bargain); edge with braid &c.; fasten (sheets of book) into cover esp. of leather. 2. n. (Mus.) curved line between two notes to be sounded continuously; = BINE. b. over, lay under legal obligation (to appear to keep the peace); b. up, bandage (wound, limb, person); bandage (would, limb, person, bind/weed, kinds of convolvulus &c. bin/der n., (esp.) bookbinder; through-stone in wall; sheaf-binding machine. ding, (adj.) obligatory (on), (n., esp.) book-cover. [E]
bine, n. Flexible shoot; stem of

climbing plant esp. hop. [=bind] binn'acle. n. Box of ship's binn'acle, n. Box of ship's compass. [Lhabitaculum lodge] binoc'ular. 1. adj. For two eyes. 2. n. B. field or opera glass.

[BINARY, OCULAR]

binom'ial 1, a. (-lly) & n. (Algebraic expression) consisting of two terms, joined by + or - (similarly monomial of one term, trinomial of 3, quadrinomial of 4, multinomial of more than 2, terms); b. theorem (of the expansion of the powers of bb.). binom'ial 2, bīnom'inal, aa. (-lly), (of scientific nomenclature) employing two names esp. those of genus & species (similarly trinomi(n)al employing 3). [NOMEN]
blo-in comb. = life. [Gk bios

way of lifel

blogen'esis, n. Hypothesis that living matter arises only from

that living matter arises only from living matter. [810-] blog'raphy, n. Written life of a person; such lives as branch of literature. blog'rapher n., blograph'cal a. (llu). [-GRAPH] blol'ogy, n. Science of physical life of animals & plants. blowering a. (llu). blol'ogist n. olo'gical a. (-*lly*), biol'ogist n.

bī'oplāsm (-zm), n. Living protoplasm. bī'oplāst n., small separate portion of b. [Gk plasso

I mould bipart ite, a. Consisting of two parts (b. leaf, gland), in which two parties are concerned (b. treaty). Similarly tripartite of 3, quadrinartite 1, quinquepartite 5, sexpartite 6, septempartite 7, octo-partite 8, multipartite many, parts

or parties. [part, L numerals]
bip'éd. 1. adj. Two-footed. 2. n.
Suchanimal. bip'édala. [PEDAL]
bip'lane, n. Two-planed aeroplane. [BI-]

biquadrăt'ie. 1. adj. Of the

niquadratic. 1. adj. Of the fourth power. 2. n. Fourth power of a number. [BI-]
biPch. 1. n. A smooth-barked northern forest tree; (also b. rod) bundle of b. twigs for flogging schoolboys. 2. v.t. Flog with biPch'en a., of b. [E]
biPch. n. Feathered vertebrate with the b. numaned informant the

(little b., unnamed informant; the b. is flown, prisoner escaped &c.; get the b., sl., be hissed); (sl.) girl. b.-fancier, (esp.) dealer in bb.; b. in b-fancier (esp.) dealer in bb. ib. in the hand, certainty opp, to b. in the bush; b.-lime, sticky stuff spread to catch bb.; bb. of a feather, people of like character; b. of paradise, a New Guinea b. with fine plumage; b. of passage, migratory; b.-seed, of kinds given to caged bb; bird's-eye, kinds of plant with small bright flowers, tobacco in which ribs are cut as well as fibre; b.'s-eye view, of town &c. as seen from above; b.'s-nesting, hunting for nests, (joc.) horse's trick of turning head from side to side 1 El

from side to side. [E]
bīr'ēme, n. Ancient galley with
2 banks of oars. Similarly tri-

banks of oars. Similarly transmer, quadrireme, quinquereme, quadrireme, quinquereme, with 3, 4, 5 banks. [L remus oar] birettle, n. Square cap of R.-C. & other clerics. [L birrus cape] birth, n. Bringing forth of offspring (two at a b.); being born (date of his b.); origin, beginning; parentage, descent, inherited position; noble lineage, high-born people. birth/day, (anniversary of) day of one's b. (b.-d. honours, knighthoods &c. given on King's b.-d.; b.-d. suit, joc., one's skin); b.-mark, on one's body from b.; b.-place, where one was born; b.-rate, of bb. per mille of population; birth/right, rights to which one is born esp. as eldst son. [E]

son. [E]
bis, adv. (In references) twice, in two places, (see n. 14, bis); (Mus.) twice, repeat; b. dat qui cit'o dut

twice, repeat; b. dat qui ctt'ò dut in appeals for charity &c.), he gives twice who gives soon. [L] bis'cuit (-kt), n. Kinds of un-leavened bread, usu. dry & crisp, & often sweetened &c.; flat thin cake of this; porcelain after bat-ing but before glazing & painting; light-brown colour. [BIS, L coquo cook]

bise (bez), n. Keen N. wind in Switzerland &c. [F wd] bisect, v.t. Divide into 2 (usu. equal) parts. bisecting line. [L seco

and the building state of

bisěx'ŭal, a. Of two sexes; having both sexes in one indi-vidual. [BI-]

bish'op, n. Clergyman consecrated as governor of diocese; mitre-shaped piece in chess; mulled & spiced wine. b. in partibus (infidell'ium) (par-), with nominal diocese in heathen possession. bish'oprie n., office of b. [Gk

cpiskopos overseer]
Bis'ley (-z-), n. The butts or competitions of the National Rifle

competitions of the reasonable Association. [place]
bis'muth (-z-), n. A reddishwhite metal used as alloy &c. [G]
bis'on, n. Wild ox now con(Also buffalo) white metal used as alloy &c. [G] bis'on, n. Wild ox now confined to Lithuania; (also buffalo) wild ox found esp. about Hocky Mountains. [Teul.] bisque¹(-k), n. Right of scoring unearned point at any stage at tennis, or playing extra turn at croquet, &c. [F] bisque²(-k), n. Unglazed white china for statuettes. [BISCUIT] bissèx'tille. a. & n. B. wear or

bisséx'tile, a. & n. B. year or b., leap-year. [L bis twice, sextus sixth, 6th day before Mar. 1 being doubled]

doubled)
bis'topt, n. Herb with fleshcoloured flowers. [L bis twice,
torqueo twist, w. ref. to its root;
bis'toury' (-tor-), n. Scalpel. [F]
bis'tre (-er), n. Brown pigment
made from soot; this colour. [F]
bit, 1. n. Smell piece or amount
(a b. of chalk, land, Paradise
Lost; a b. of spite &c., slight
manifestation; b. by b., gradually;
do one's b. contribute service or do one's b., contribute service or money to a cause; a b., a good b., rather; not a b. (of th, not at all; every b. as, quite as; wait a b., short time); something to cat (a b. & a sup); small coin (three-penny b.); bosing-piece of drill, cutting or gripping part of some tools &c.; mouthpiece of bridle (take the b. between one's teeth, reject control). 2. v.t. (-tt-). Put b. into mouth of (horse); accustom to the b.; restrain. [BITE] do one's b., contribute service or

to the b.; restrain. [BITE]
bitch, n. Female dog; female fox or wolf (usu. b. fox, b. wolf); (vulg.) harlot. [E]
bitce. 1. v.t. & s (past bit; p.p. bitten, occas, bit; -table). Cut into, nip, with the teath (serpents, force by the past). into, nip, with the teeth (erpents, fleas, b., ating, suck); detach with teeth (b. off, out); snap with the teeth (at); accept balt; penetrate; grip; cause smarting &c. (biting wind, sarcasm); corrode; (now only in pass.) swindle, take in, (ware you bitten?; the biter is bit; (p.p.) infected (with mania &c.). 2. n. Act of biting; wound so made, piece so detached; taking of bait by fish; grip. b. & sup. hurried meal; b. one's lips, (esp.) abstain with difficulty from retort abstain with dimculty from retort sc.; b. off more than one can chew, attempt too great a task &c.; b. on grantie, waste pains; b. the dust (poet.), fall, fall & die. [E] bitt'er. 1. adj. Tasting like wormwood or quinine, opposite to sweet; causing, feeling, or showing, mental pain (a. b. disappointment cry. remark. subsnowing, mental pain (a b. ais-appointment, cry, remark; why so b.?); virulent, relentless; biting, harsh, piercingly cold. 2. n. Bitterness; b. beer; (pl.) liquors impregnated with wormwood &c. b.-cup, quassia-wood cup giving b. tonic property to liquid drunk from it; b. end, last extremity; b.-sweet a. & n., sweet(ness) with b. aftertaste &c., woody nightshade. [E]
bitt'ern, n. Kinds of marsh
bird allied to heron, esp. one with

booming note. [F butor]

Pair of bitts, n. pl. (naut.). Pair of posts on deck for fastening cables.

bit'umen, n. Kinds of inflam-mable mineral substance (naph-

hat the inner a substance (naphta, perfolcum, asphalt, &c.), bitum'inous a. [L]
bit'alve. l. adj. Two-valved; (of shell-fish) with hinged double shell. 2. n. B. shell-fish; oyster. bival'vulara., b. [BI-]

bivouac' (-voo-). porary encampment without tents &c. 2. v.i. (-ck-). Resort to b. [F (BY, WATCH)]

bizatre, a. Of fantastic appearance or effect, with violent contrasts of colour or other ele-

contrasts of colour or other ele-ments, bizab'rerie (-rë)n. [F wd] biab, v.i. & t. bbb.). Be indis-creet in talk, let things out; let out (secret). [] biack, a., n., & vb. 1. adj. Op-posite to white, colourless from absence or total absorption of light; dark with no distinguish-able colour; dark-skinned; dusky, gloony, the glot, wielded more able colour; dark-skinned; dusky, gloomy, (b. sky); wicked, monstrous, (b. treachery); dismal, threatening, sullen, (b. despair; he gives me b. looks; thigus took b.). 2 n. B. colour; b. paint &c.; b. speck; fleck of soot; b. ciothes; negro. 3. v.t. Make b.; polish with blacking. black's.moor, negro, dark-skinned person; b. and blue, discoloured with bruise; B. & tans. corns of suns ex-officers & tans, corps of army ex-officers

in khaki with b. caps reinforcing police in Ireland; b. and white, in ink (b.-&-white drawings, artist; put down in b. & white, written or printed); b. art, magic; b. ball, used to reject candidate in club ballot; black-ball' v.t., reject thus; blackbee'tle, cockroach; black/berry, (fruit of) bramble; black'bird, a Europeah song-bird, kidnapped negro of ship; b.-board, for chalk in class-room &c.; b. book,

of offenders or suspects demned things (in the b. bb. of, out demned things (in the b. 0b. 07, out of favour with); b. cap, put on by judge in sentencing to death; black'cap, kindsof bird; b. cattle, oxen of Scotch & Welsh breeds, orig. b.; black-cock, male (cf. grey-hen) of b. grouse; b. country,

GREY-Aen) of b. grouse; b. country, smoky district in Staffs. &c.; b. dog, sulks; b. draught, an aperient; b. eye, with dark iris, (also) with bruise round it; b. fellow, Australian native; b. flag, esp. of pirates; b. friar, Dominican; b. game, b. grouse; blackguard (blag ard), (n.) scoundrel, foul-mouthed fellow, (adj.) scoundrelly, foul-mouthed. (v.t.) abuse scurricular of the second of t foul-mouthed, (v.t.) abuse scurrilously; blackguardly(blag'ardli) a .: b.-head, kind of pimple on skin; b. hole, military lock-up; b. in the face, purple with suffication &c.; b. jack, tarred leather wine-bottle; b. lead, plumbago; black-lead, v.t., polish with this; black/leg. swindler esp. on turf, workman who works for master whose men are on strike: b. letter, old type like German; b.-list(as h. book); blackmall', (n.) payment extorted for not revealing discreditable secret &c., (Hist.) tribute exacted by freebooters for protection and immunity, (v.t.) extort blackmail from; B. Maria, van taking prisoners from & to jail; b. mark (set against name as record of offence); b. monk, Benedictine; b. out, ob-literate; b. pudding, sausage of blood, suet, &c.; Black Rod, gentlemanusher of Lord Chamber-lain's department, H. of Lords, & lains uppersure.

Garter: b. sneep, scoundrel;

black'smith, smith working

in iron; black'thorn thorny

shrub bearing white flowers &

sloes; Black Watch, 42nd Highlanders; b.water fever, W.Afr. disease with bloody urine
&c. bläck'en v.t. & i., make or
grow b.; speak evil of (person's
character). bläck'ing n., (esp.)

For words in bi- not given, see BI-.

polish for blacking boots. [E: blackguard orig. of menials of royal household, camp-followers, &c.; blackmail f. obs. mail rent]

black-avised (-2d), a. (arch.).
Dark-skinned. [black, F vis face]
black'er, n. Membranous (esp.
urinary) bag in human or other
animal body; this or part of it
inflated &c. for various uses; inflated thing; wordy person; in-flated vesicle in seaweed &c. [E]

blade, n. Flat narrow leaf esp. of grass & cereals; whole of such plants before car comes; (Bot.) flat part of leaf apart from footstalk; flat part of oar, spade, pad-dle-wheel, &c.; cutting-piece of die-wheel, &c.; cutting-piece of sword, knife, &c., opp. to handle; flat bone esp. of shoulder; gay, hectoring, or dashing fellow. [E] blae/berry (blā-), n. (north.). Bilberry, [BLUE] blague(-ahg), n. Humbug, clap-

trap. [F wd]
blain, n. Inflamed sore. [E]
blame. 1. v.t. (-mable). Find
fault with (am to b., deserve censure). 2. n. Censure; responsibility for bad result. blame'-ful (-mf-) a., blame'worthy (-mwordh-) a. (-iness), deserving b.; blame less (-ml-) a., innocent.

b.; blame less purpa, and less planeh (ah-), v.t. & i. Make white by withdrawing colour, peeling (almonds), or depriving (plants) of light; make, grow, pale with fear, cold, &c.; b. over, palliate. [BLANK]
blanemange (blamahnzh), n. White isilv of isinglass &c. & milk.

White jelly of isinglass &c. & milk. bland, a. Polite, suave, mild, in manner; balmy; (of medicine &c.) mild. blandishment n. (usu. pl.), flattering attentions,

(usu. pl.), flattering attentions, cajolery. [L] blank. I. adj. Not written or printed on (b. sheet, space); void of interest, result, expression. &c. of interest, result, expression, &c. (look b., nonplussed); sheer (b. despair). 2. n. B. space in document &c., empty surface (one's mind, memory, is a b., has no impressions &c.); = b. cartridge (30 rounds of b.); italicized words in Parl. bill; dash standing for word &c. (so blanky, -ity, -ed, = damned &c.), b. cartridge (without hall for shamforts, saintes out ball, for sham-fights, salutes, &c.; often collect, as firing b. c.); b. cheque (with amount left for payee to fill in; give a b. c., fig., carte blanche); blank verse 5-ft iambics). (unrhymed, csp. 5-ft [Teut., orig. = shining]

plank'et. 1. n. Large woollen sheet as bed-covering, horse-cloth, &c. (wet b., person who damps conversation; born on wrong side of b., bastard). 2. v.t. Cover with b.; (colloq.) stifle, keep quiet, (scandal, question); toss in b. as punishment; take wind from sails of (another craft by passing to blank'et. 1. n. Large woollen of (another craft) by passing to

windward.

blank'ly, adv. Vacuously, help-lessly, (stare, reply, b.); flatly, point blank.

blare. 1. v.i. & t. Make sound of trumpet; trumpet forth. 2. n. Blaring sound. [imit.] blarn'ey. 1. n. Cajoling talk. 2. v.t. & i. Cajolc, use b. [place] blase (blahz'ā), a. Tired of

blase (blanza), a. Threa or pleasure. [F wd]
bläsphēme', v.i. & t. (-mable).
Talk impiously; profane in words, revile. bläs'phémy n., impious speech, profanity; bläs'phémous a. [Gk blasphémeő]
blast (-ah-). I. n. Strong gust; sound of wind-instrument; current in b.-furnace; quantity of explosive used in blasting. 2. v.t.

explosive used in blasting. 2. v.t. Blow up (rock &c.) with explosive; Blowup (rock &c.) with explosive; blight, shrivel, (plant, person's character, happiness, &c.; b. it &c. !, cursing formula; blasted, damned). b-furnace, with draught of compressed hot air driven into it by engine. [E]
blastodepm, n. Disk of cells round protoplasm in ovum. [Gk blastos grount, derma skin]

blastos sprout, derma skin)

blat'ant, a. Loudly obtrusive. blat'ancy n. [made by Spenser]

blather. See BLETHER blaze 1. 1. n. Bright f blize<sup>1</sup>. 1. n. Bright flame or fire (in a b., on fire; co to, LIKE, bb.); violent outhurst of passion &cc; bright display; full light (b. of publicity). 2ev.i. Flame; burn with excitement &c. (b. up, show sudden anger); b. away, fire continuously with rifles &c., work vigorously (at); blazing scent (hunt.), very strong. [E, = torch] blāze<sup>2</sup>. 1. n. White mark on

face of horse or ox, or chipped in bark of tree to mark route. (-zable). Mark(tree, path) with bb.[]

(-zable). Mark(tree, path) with bb. [] blāze 3, v.t. (-zable). Proclaim (b. the news abroad). [N (BLAST)] blāz'er, n. 'Coloured jacket for beating &c. [BLAZE 2] blāz'or. 1. n. Heraldic shield, coat of arms, or banner; correct description of these. 2. v.t. Describe or paint (arms) heraldically; inscribe with arms, names, &c., in colours or or praymentally. Troclaim. coloursorornamentally; proclaim. blaz'onment n.; blaz'onry

n., heraldic devices, bearings, art of blazoning. [F. orig. = shield] bleach, v.t. & i. Whiten in sunlight or by chemical process. [E]

bleak, n. Kinds of small river & sea fish. [Teut.]
bleak, a. Wanting colour; dreary; bare, windswept; chilly. [E. orig. = pale]

l. adi. blear. Dim-sighted. filmy, (b. eyes); indistinct in outline. 2. v.t. Make b. b.-eyed. b.-eyed, line. 2 v.t. Make b. b.-eyet, with b. eyes, mentally dull. [E] bleat. 1. v.i. & t. Utter cry of sheep, goat, or calf; speak, utter, feebly or foolishly. 2 n. Cry of sheep, goat, or calf. [E] bleb, n. Blister, bubble, on skin or in glass &c. [imit.] bleed, v.i. & t. (bled). Emit blood (heart bleeds, is in acute blood (heart bleeds, is in acute blood the property of the same for suffernments.

distross; b, for a cause &c., suffer wounds or death); draw blood surgically from; (of plants) omit sap; extort money from, suffer extortion. [BLOOD]

blem'ish. 1. v.t. Spoil the beauty or perfection of, mar. 2. n. Flaw, defect, stain. [F bléme pale] blench, v.i. & t. (literary). Flinch, quail; shut one's eyes to

facts, []
blěnd. 1. v.t. & i. (blended, also blent). Mix (esp. sorts of tea, spirit, &c.); mingle (t. & i.) intimately; become one; (of colours &c.) pass imperceptibly into each other. 2. n. Mixture made of various sorts of tea &c. [Tout.] blende, n. Native sulphide of

zinc. [G]

Blen'heim (-nim), n. Kind of spaniel; B. (orange), kind of apple. [place]

blent. See BLEND.
bless, v.t. (past & p.p. blessed pron. usu. st; also blest; & see adj. below). Consecrate (food &c.); praise (God); thank (one's stars &c.) for good luck: invoke God's favour on, pronounce a blessing on, (b. or God b. me, my soul, &c., said in surprise &c.); make happy (blessed with a bad memory); (iron.) damn, curse. blěss'éd, blěst (chiefly poet.), a., consocrated; reverad; fortunate; in paradise (esp. the b.); blissful; (iron.) cursed. blěss'édnéss n. bless'ing n., declaration, invocation, bestowal, of divine favour; grace before or after food; gift of God, thing one is thankful for (blessing in disquise, unwelcome consecrate with blood] bišth'er, bläth'er, (-dh-). 1.v.i.

Talk nonsense, 2, n, Such talk, [N] blew. See BLOW 1,2. blew'it (-oo-), n. A mushroom,

[blue]

blight (-it). 1. n. Kinds of plant disease due to fungoid parasites &c.; species of aphis; hazy close atmosphere. 2. v.t. Exert baleatmosphere, 2. v.t. likert baleful influence on, wither, mar. blight'er (-it-)n. (sl.), fool &c. []
Blight'y (-it-), n. (army sl.).
England, home, after foreign service (a B. one, a B., wound that secures return to B.).
[Hind., = foreign parts, England] Hind., = blim'ev. int follows:

blim'ey, int. (sl.) expr. astonishment. [(God) blind me]

blimp, n. (sl.). Small airshi used in hunting submarines. [ blind,a.,vb, & n. 1. adj. Without sight: without mental or moral discernment (is b. to, cannot approciate); reckless, unaimed, (b.hitting); mechanical, not ruled by purpose, (b. forces); (sl., also b. drunk) very drunk. 2. v.t. Deprive of sight permanently or temporarily; make mentally b. 3. n. Obstruction to sight; screen (usu. on roller) for window; pretext, thing designed to conceal one's object. b. alley, closed at one end (often ig. of occupation, inquiry, &c., that leads to nothing beyond; b. coal, anthractic; b. ditch (concealed); b. door (walled up); blind fold, (a. & adv.) with eyes bandaged, without circumspecbandaged, without circumspec-tion, (v.t.) deprive (person, eyes) of sight with bandage; b. hazard, hookey, card games; blind'of signification belongs, to hearth, hookey, card games; blind'-man's-buff', game in which blindfold player tries to catch others, who push him about; h. man's holiday, time before candles are lighted; b. side, direction of the behavior of the property of the care is unpuralled; in which one is unguarded; blind-story, triforium below clerestory admitting no light; blind-worm, slow-worm. blind'agen, screen for troops in siege &c. blind'ly adv., without seeing, recklessly. blind'ness n., want of sight; want of discern-

oyelids; look (often at) with eyes opening & shutting; cast transient gleam; ignore, shirk, (facts). 2. n. Blirking movement; gleam; in CE-b. Blirk'-p., (esp., usu; in pl.) horse's eye-screen(s). blink'bliss, n. Gladness; perfect joy; being in heaven. bliss'ful a. (-lly). [BLTHE] blis'ter. 1. n. Vesicle on skin filled with serum, caused by friction &c.; similar swelling on painted wood &c.; (Med.) thing applied to raise b. 2. v.t. & i. Raise b. on ; become covered with bb.; (sl.) bore, weary. [BLAZE<sup>3</sup>] blithe (-dh), a. Gay, joyous. blithe/some (-dhs-) a., blithe.

blizz'ard, n. Blinding snow-storm. [imit.] bloat, v.t. & i. Cure (herring) by salting & smoking slightly; inflate, become inflated, (esp. bloa-

ted, puffed up, over-fed, pampered), bloat'er n., bloated herring. [E]

percul, block of hi, blocked her-ring. [E]
blob, n. Drop of liquid; small round mass or spot; (Crick.) duck's egg. blobber-lipped, with thick protruding lips. [lmit.] block. 1. n. Log, tree-stump; large piece of wood for chopping or hammering on or mounting

or hammering on or mounting horse from (the b., death by beheading); mould for shaping hats on; pulley, mounted set of pulleys; piece of wood engraved for printing; bulky piece of anything; prepared piece of building-stone; prepared piece of building-stone; collection of buildings bounded by (usu. 4) streets; stolid person; obstruction; jammed vehicles unable to proceed; (Parl.) notice that bill will be opposed, which provents its being taken at certain times & often kills it; spot on which batsman blocks ball & work bet before play 2 vt. Obstate the play 2 vt. Obstate tain times on which batsman blocks bell or rests bat before play. 2. v.t. Obstruct; announce opposition to (bill); stop (ball) with bat; shape (hat); emboss (book cover); b. in, and chotch roughly, plan; b. up, other batch roughly, other batch roughly, plan; b. up, other batch roughly, other ba (ant); emboss (book cover); b. vip, out, sketch roughly, plan; b. vip, in, confine. block head, dolt; block house, detached fort, timber building with loopholes, house of squared logs; b. system (of pyeventing railway collisions by allowing solvent in the interior of the state of the system of t lowing only one train at a time in a section of line). [Teut.]

blockade. 1. n. Shutting-up, total or on land or sea side, of a place by hostile forces esp. in order to starve it into surrender order to starvo it into surrouse (paper b., declared but not made effective); confinement by snow be. 2. v.t. (-dable). Subject to b. b. runner, ship, captain, &c., that evades blockading force.

block'ish, a Doltish, insensate, block'ish, a. Doltish, insensate, bloke, n. (sl.). Fellow. [] blond, blonde (of silk & woman usu. -de). 1. adj. Light auburn (b. hair); (of complexion or person) fair. 2. n. R. nerson: (also son) fair. 2. n. B. person; (also b. lace) kind of silk lace. [F]

blood (blüd). 1. n. Red liquid circulating in veins of higher animals, corresponding liquid in lower, (ficsh & b., the animal nature); murder, bloodshed, secritation in the corresponding the desired the corresponding to the corresponding nature); murder, bloodshed, sacrifice; passion, temperament, (bad b., ill feeling; his b. is up, he is angry; b. out of a stone, pity from the pitless; in cold b., deliberately); race, descent, good parentage, (blue b., high birth; Prince &c. of the b. royal or b., of royal race; fresh b., new members admitted to family scalety &c. admitted to family, society, &c.; runs in the b., is a family trait); relationship, relations (one's own relationsnip, relations (one's curifiesh & b.); man of fashion, swell, (esp. young b.). 2. v.t. Give first taste of b. to (hound); (Med.) bleed. b. ally, red-veined ALLY 2; b. & iron, Bismarckian policy of force; b. feud, between families one of which has spilt the other's one of which has spin the other be, b. -b.-quilty, responsible for death; b.-quiltiness; b.-heat, normal heat of b., 98° 4F.; b. horse, thoroughbred; blood hound, large dog formerly used for tracking cattle, slaves, &c., (fig.) detective; b.-let-ting, surgical bleeding, (joc.) blood-shed; b.-money, reward to witness for securing capital sentonce, fine for securing capital sentence, fine paid to next of kin of slain person; b. orange, with red juice; b.-poisening, due to entrance of septic matter into b. esp. through wound; b.'red'; b. relation, related by b. not marriage; b. royal, royal family; blood'shed, spling of b., slaughter; blood'shot, (of eye) suffused with b. (see things blood'shot, that the property of the suffused with b. (see things blood'shot, the suffused with blood'shot suffused with blood'shot suffused with blood'shot suffused with suffused with blood'shot suffused with suffused with suffused wi bloodshot, find incitement b. stained, stained with b. or bloodshed; blood'stone, precious stone with red spots or streaks; b.-sucker, leech, extortioner; blood'-

sucker, leech, extortioner; bloodthirsty, eager for bloodshed;
blood thirstiness; blood-vessel, vein, artery, conveying b;
blood'worm, red worm used in fishing, blood'lèss (-û-) a., without b. or bloodshed; unfeeling;
pale, [E]
bloody (blůd'i), a., adv., & vb.
1. adj. (-ily, -iness). Of, like, runing or smeared with, blood; involving, loving, due to, bloodshed;
cruel; (vulg.) danned (a b. nuisance; not a b. inch, single). 2 adv.
(vulg.). Damnably, very, (all b.
fluc.) 3. v.t. Stain with blood.
b. flux, dysontery; b. hand, armorial device of baronet.
bloom<sup>1</sup>. I. n. Flower, esp. of

bloom 1. 1. n. Flower, esp. of plants valued chiefly for this: florescence (in b.); prime; flush;

glow; powdery deposit on grapes &c., freshness. 2. v.i. Bear bb., be in b.; be in the prime; flourish; following as adj., mild substitute for bloody in vulg. sense; bloomer. army sl., blunder in drill &c.). [N (foll.)

bloom 2, n. Mass of puddled iron hammered or squeezed into thick bar. bloom'ery, -ary, 

trouser costume. [person] bloss'om. 1. n. Flower, esp. as promising fruit; mass of flowers on fruit tree &c.: early stage of growth. 2 v.i. Open into flower (b. into a statesman &c. joc., be-

come). [E] blot 1. 1. comel. [E] blôt! I. n. Spot of ink &c.; blemish; disgraceful act or quality, 2.v.t. (\*tt-). Make b. on; cover with worthless writing; stain (character); dry with blotting-paper; b. out, obliterate (writing), destroy. blotting-paper (absorbent, for drying inkmarks). [ ] blôt? n. Exposed place in back. blot2, n. Exposed piece in back-

gammon. [] gammon. [] Inflamed patch &c. blotch, n. Inflamed patch &c. on skin; dab of ink &c.; (sl.) blotting-paper. blötched (-cht), blötch'y, aa. [E] blötch'y, aa. [E] blötch'er, n. Case, pad, of blotting-paper. [BLOT] blotched (-cht),

blouse (-owz), n. Workman's loose upper garment usu. belted at waist (chiefly French); woman's loose dress-body visible to belt. [F] blow 1 (-ō). 1. v.i. & t. (blew pr. bloo; blown, exc. slang as shown). Move as wind does (it, the wind, blew; send strong air-current from mouth, puff, pant, (whales b., cject air & water), emit thus (b. air into), make or shape (bubble, glass) thus; exhaust of breath (esp. blown); drive, be driven, by blowing (b. away &c.); sound (b. trumnet, note on horn; horn blew); direct air-current at (fire &c.), use (bellows) for this; clear by blowing (b. one's nose; b. eggs); break in or send flying off or out or up by explosion; (of fly) deposit eggs on (meat &c.); (sl.) damn (I'm blowed to the blowed of I break eggs) ineat &c.; sl.; daim (\*\*m browses \$f I know), squander (has blown \$f/s); b. out, extinguish, inflate; b. over, (of crisis &c.) pass off; b. up, inflate, (colleq.) reprove; b. upon stale, discredit. 2. n. Blowing puff of fresh air; fly-blow. blowfily, meat fly; b. great quas. (of storm. 'it', be violent: guns, (of storm, 'it') be violent; b.-hole, nostril of whale &c., vent in tunnel &c.; b. hot & cold, vacillate; blow-out, sl., large meal;

b. out one's brains, shoot him or a. out ones brains, snoot him or usu oneself; b. one's own trumpet, proclaim one's merits; blow'-plpe, tube for heating flame belowing air &c. into it, Amer. Ind. dart tube; b. the expense (sl.), spendlavishly. blow'er (-ōer), sheet of iron increasing draught of fire; blow'y (-ōi) a., windy

draught of fire; which windy. [E] blow? (-6). 1. v.i. (blew pr. -60, blown). Come into, be in, flower. 2. n. Flowering condition. [E] blow? (-6), n. Hard stryke with fist, hammer, &c; (come to bb., fight; at one or a b., in one peration); disaster, shock. [1] blower, blowy. See HLOW!. hlowzed (-zd), a. Red-faced dishevelled.

blowzea (zu, dishevellea, coarse looking, dishevellea, blowz'y a. (ier. iest, ity. iness). [obs. blowze beggar's wench] blub, v.i. (ibb.; sl.). Weep. [foll. blubb'er, n. a., & vb. 1. n. Whale fat; weeping. 2. add. (O)

whate lat; weeping. 2. adj. (o) lips) swollen, protruding. 3. v.t. & 1. Sob out (words), sob; disfigure (face) with weeping. [ear

ligure (tace) with weeping, tear lier = fooming; imit.] bluchers (blook'erz), n. pl. Low. cut laced boots. [Blucher, person bludg'eon (-djn), n. Heavy-hended stick.

blue (blöb), a., n., & vb. 1. adj Coloured like sky or deep ses (look, feel, b., nervous, depressed things look b., seem hopeless drink till all's b., to drunkenness true b. faithful); dressed in b. of the Tory party; (of talk &c.) in decent; (of women) learned. 2. n B. colour; b. pigment; laundress's b. powder; b. cloth &c.; sky, sea (the b.); one of 3 divisions of Navy (Red. White, B.); (pl.) Royal Horse guards; colour, member, of (esp Tory) party; (award tö) athlete representing university; blue stocking; (pl.) dumps. 3. v.t Make b.; treat with laundress's b. (sl.) spend (money) riotously Blue'beard, husband of man successive wives; blue'bell, wild hyacinth with b, or white flower (north.) harebell; b. blood, high birth; blue'book, Parl. or Privy Council report; blue'bottle blowfly, b. cornflower; b. coat boy scholar in charity school esp Christ's Hospital; b. devils, de pression; b. funk (sl.), acute fear blue gum, kind of eucalyptus blue jacket, seaman in Navy b. moon (once in a b. m., very rare ly); Blue Peter, b. flag with whit square, hoisted before sailing; b pill, mercurial & antibilious; blue ribbon, ribbon of the Garter, highest honour in any sphere, sign of teetotalism; blue rock, kind of pigeon; b. ruin, bad gin; blue'stocking, woman having or affecting literary tastes & learning (B. Stocking Society, persons meeting at houses of Mrs Montanus & beautiful full iterary tall. gue &c. about 1750 for literary talk &c., the men wearing ordinary blue worsted stockings); b.-water school, strategists regarding fleet assufficient defence for Gt Britain.

assufficient defence for Gt Britain. blu'ish (bloo) a., blue'nėss (con) n. [Teut.] bluif, a., n., & vb. 1. adj. (Of ship's bows, cliffs) with perpendicular broad front; (of person, manner) blunt, frank, hearty. 2. n. B. headland; bluffing demeanour, threat, &c. 3. v.t. & i. (Poker) impose upon (opponent) as to value of one's hand & induce him to throw up his cards: treat (policient).

value of other hand c induce that to throw up his cards; treat (political opponent &c.) similarly, practise such policy. [ ] blun'der. l. v.i. & t. Move blindly, stumble, (b. along &c.; b. upon, find by fluke); make gross pitches, mismans of the property of the control of the mistake; mismanage (business &c.; b. away one's chances &c., waste thus); b. out, utter thoughtlessly. 2. n. Stupid or careless mistake. [E] blun/derbuss, n. (hist.). Short

gun with large bore firing many balls. [Du. donderbus thunder

blunt, a., n., & vb. 1. adj. Dull, not sensitive; without edge or not sensitive; without edge or point, not sharp; plain-spoken.

2. n. Short thick needle; (sl.) ready money. 3. v.t. Render b. [] blur. 1. n. Smear; dimness.

2. v.t. Smear (writing &c.) with ink &c.; make indistinct; dim (perception). []
blurt, v.t. Utter abruptly gractlessly (usu. b. out). [imit.] blush. 1. vi. Recome red in

blush. 1. v.i. Become red in the face, (of face) redden, with emotion esp. shame; be ashamed (Ib. to own; Ib. for you); be red or pink. 2 n. Glance, glimpse, (at the first b., at first sight); blushing (putto the b.); rosy glow. b-rose (pink kind). [E]

bluster. 1. v.i. & t. (Of wind.

blus'ter. 1. v.i. & t. (Of wind, waves, person) storm boisterously; utter overbearingly (b. out, forth).

2 n. Blustering; self-assertive talk, threats. [imit.]
bb, boh (bb), int. Can't say bo to a goose, is very shy or timid. [E]
bb'a, n Kinds of (prop. S.lmer.) large non-poisonous snake killing by compression; woman's

long throat-wrap of fur or feathers. b. constrictor, a Brazilian b., (pop.) any b. or python. [ ] **Bōaner** gās (-z), n. Loud-yoiced preacher or orator. [Heb.

b'ney regesh sons of thunder (Mark iii. 17)]

boar (bor), n. Male uncastrated

pig; b. s head (esp. as dish for festive occasion). [E]
board (bord). 1. n. Long thin board (bord). 1. n. Long thin piece of sawn timber, thin plank; slab of b. or bb. used for various san of b. or bb. used for various purposes, e.g. in games; thick stiff paper e.g. cardboard used in bookbinding &c. (cloth bb., covered with cloth not paper); [bl.) the stage (on the bb.); table (only in spec. phrr.: bed & b., conjugal relations; groaning b., abundant meal; above b., openly); food served delily neels et contract rules or ed, daily meals at contract price or in return for services; council-table, councillors, committee; khip's side (in spec. phrr.: masts &c. go by the b., fall overboard; on b., on or into ship, train, &c.). 2. v.t. & i. Cover with bb. (b. up, close thus); provide, be provided, with stated meals at fixed rate; with stated meals at fixed rate; come alongside (ship), usu. to attack; force one's way on b.; embark on. B. of Agriculture, Trade, Education, Government departments; b.-school, managed by b. according to Elementary Education Act of 1870; b. wages, servant's pay in lieu of food. board'ser (bor-) n. (esp.) boy at boarding school. board'ing (bor-) n., (esp.) erection of bb.; boarding-house, erection of bb.; boarding-house, section of the state of the sta Teut., orig. twowds, = board, borderl

boast. 1. n. Vainglorious statement; fact, thing, one is proud of (make b. of, announce proudly). 2. v.i. &t. Brag, make b., (of, about, that); be the proud possessor of (do you b. a shochorn?), boast/ful a. (-lly), apt to b. (E)

boat. 1. n. Small open cared or sailing vessel (in the same b., with same risks &c.); (usu. small) steamer; b.-shaped receptacle for sauce &c. 2 v.i. & t. Go in b. esp. for amusement; place, carry, in b. b.-hook, long pole with hook; b.-house, shed at water's edge for bb.; boat'man (-an), one who lets out bb. or rows or sails b. for hire; between rowing-bb.; b.-race.

boatswain (bö'sn), ship's officer in charge of sails &c. & summoning men to duty with whistle. [E]

bob!. 1. n. Weight on pendulum &c.; bobbed hair; knot of hair, curl; = b.-wig; horse's dock-ed tail; short line at end of stanza; jerk; curtsy; kinds of change in bell-ringing (b. minor, triple, major, royal. maximus, on 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, bells; treble b., in which treble bell has dodging course). 2 v.l. & t. (-bb). Moyo up & down, rebound, (h. for floating or hanging cherries &c., try to catch them in mouth); curtsy; rap, jerk, (thing against &c.); fish (for eels) with lobworms; cut (hair) to hang short of shoulders. bob-sled, -sleigh, two short sleighs coupled for drawing short sleighs coupled for drawing logs, or in tobogganing; b.stay, rope holding bowsprit down; bob'tail, (n.) docked tail, horse or dog with this, (tag-ray & bobtail, rabble) (adj.) bobtailed; b. up (again) (collou), become active &c. after defeat &c.; b.-wig, short-curled, not full-bottomed. [] bob's, n. Dry, wat, b., cricketing, boating, Etonian; light-b., soldier of light infantry. [Robert] bob's n. (sl.; pl. same). Shil-

bob3, n. (sl.: pl. same). Shil-

bob'in, n. Cylinder for holding thread &c., reel, spool; small bar & string for raising doorlatch. bobb'inet n., machinemade extton net imitating lace made with bb. [F] bobb'ish, a. (sl.). Brisk, well.

bobb'y, n. (sl.). Policeman. [Sir Robert Peel] bob'olink, n. N.-Amer. song-

bird. [init.]

Bôche (-sh), n. & a. German (contempt.). [F vei]

bôde, v.t. & i. Foresee, foretell, (evil); portend (b. veil., ill. be good, bad, sign). bôde ful (-df.)

(-llu). ominous. [obs. bode

messenger]
bodeg'a, n. Collar, shop, for sale of wine only, [APOTHECARY]

"Addige, n. Close-fitting part

"Addige, n. Close-fitting part

"Addige, n. Close-fitting part bod'ice, n. Close-fitting part of woman's dress down to waist; inner vest overstays. [orig. pair of bodies]

See BODY bodiless, bodily. See BODY. bod'kin. n. Blunt thick needle for drawing tape &c. through hem (ride, sit, b., squeezed between two other persons); long pin for fastening hair. [ ]

bod'y. l. n. Man or animal dead or alive; trunk apart from head & limbs; main part of

1. 18 th 18 17 . . . .

thing; upper part of dress without thing; upper part of access without the sleeves, bodice; person (esp. in anyb., someb., &c.); aggregate of persons or things (in a b., all together; a b. of cavalry); piece of matter (heavenly b., sun, star, &c.; forces acting on a b.); solidity, substance, (wine of good b.). 2. v.t. substance, (wine of good b.). 2. v.t. Give mental shape to, exhibit in outward shape, typify, (usu. b. forth). body-colour (cpaque); bodyguard, retinue, escort, member of this; b. of Christ, the Church, sacramental brei politic, State; b. servant, v. snather, exhumer of con-

snatcher, exhumer of corp dissection. bod'iless a...

poreal, separated from the bod'lly, (adj.) of, affecting, the (esp.human) b. (bodily fear, of physical harm), (adv.) in person, with the whole bulk, as a whole. [E] **Boeotian** (bēo'shn). 1. adj. Crass, dull. 2. n. Such person. Such person. Crass, dull.

Crass, dull. 2. n. Such person. [Gk national name]
Bô'er (boor, bō'). 1. n. Dutch or Dutch-descended S. African. 2. adj. Of the Bb. [Du., = peasant]
bôg. 1. n. Wet spongy ground, morass. 2. v.t. (-gp-). Submerge in b. b. butter, fatty hydrocarbon found in Irish peat-bog; b. bak, blackoak preserved in peat; bog-trotter, Irishman. bogg'ŷ (-g-) a. (-ier. -iest. -iness). [Ir.]
bogey. See Bogy.
bog'gle, v.i. Start with fright; hesitate, demur, (at); equivocate; fumble. boggy, see Bog.

[BOGLE]

bog'ie (-gi), n. Under-carriage pivoted below end of locomotive

pivoted below end of focuments &c. []
bō'gle, n. Goblin; bugbear;
scarecrow. []
bōg'y, a. Sham. [U.S.]
bōg'y, -gey, (-gi), n. (pl. -ies,
-eys). The devil; goblin (also b.
man); bugbear; (-gey; also Colonel
B.) score that good golfer should
de bele or course in []

B.) score that goth.
do hole or course in.
bōhea' (-hē), n. Black tea of
Chin. Wu-i, place

placej
Böhem'ian. 1. adj. Socially
unconventional; of free-and-easy
habits. 2. n. Such person, esp.
artist. böhem'ianism n., böhem'ianize v.i. [Bohemia]
boil; n. Hard inflamed suppurating tumour. [E]
boil; l. v.i. & t. (Of liquid at
the heat that converts it into gas

boll. I. v.l. & t. (Of induct at the heat that converts it into gas, also of the containing vessel) bubble up (b. over, overflow thus); be agitated like bolling water (b. with rage &c.; one's blood boils,

ali; awi, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as this;

with indignation); bring (liquid, vessel) to boiling-point; subject to heat of boiling liquid, cook or be cooked thus (b. down, reduce thus; b. away, turn into vapour thus. 2 n. Boiling-heat (on, at, to, the b.). boiled shirt (U.S. sl.; with starched front). boil'er n., esp.: starting troub, bolifer n., esp.; vessel for bolling esp, for making steam in engine; boiling-tank of kitchen range. boiling n., (esp., sl.) the whole boiling, all the lot; boiling hot (collog.), very hot; boiling-point, at which liquid boils. [L bulla bubble] bols/tangus a Violent rough

bois'terous, a. Violent, rough, (b. wind, sea, manners); noisily

cheerful. []
hald. a. Courageous, enterprising, confident, (make b. to, make so b. as to, venturo, presume]; impudent, immodest; vigorous, well-marked, clear, prominent, b. hand-writing, headland, relief). [E] bôle, n. Stem, trunk. [N]

boler'o (-ar-), n. (pl. -os). Spanish dance. [Sp.]

Meteor, fire-ball. bol'ide, n. [Gk ballo throw]

boll, n. Round seed-vessel of lax cotton, &c. [E] boll'ard, n. Post on ship or

quay for securing rope. []
Bol'shevik, n. Advocate of proletarian dictatorship in Russia

protetarian dictatorship in Russia by soviets; (pop.) any revolutionary. bôl'shevist n. & a. [Russ., = of the bigger party] bôl'ster. 1. n. Long stuffed (esp. under.) pillow; pad, support, in machine &c. 2. v.t. & i. Support with b., aid & abet, preserve from (esp. merited) destruction, (ssp. b. 20); nad; bit, with b. fight.

(usu. b. up); pad; hit with b., fight with bb; [E] boit; n., vb, & adv. 1, n. Short heavy arrow of crossbow; discharge of lightning (b. from the blue, complete surprise); doorfastening of sliding bar & staple, sliding piace of lock; headed metal pin usu. secured with rivet netal pin usu, secured with rivet or nut; darting off, running away. 2 v.i. & t. Dart off, run away, (of horse) break from control; gulpdown unchewed; fasten (door &c.) with b. (b. person &c. in, out, shut in, out, thus); fasten together with b. 3 adv. Sit &c. b. upright, quite upright, boi'-ten'l n. (ern) horse ant to h. [F1] balta, dute uprign. bol. teri n., (eg.) horse apt to b. [E] balta, boult (bolt), v.t. Sift. bol'tera, boul'ter (bol.), n., (esp.) sieve, sifting machine. [F] bol'us, n. Big pill. [Gk, = clod] bomb (-bm). In. Case of explosive fired from gun or thrown by

hand & exploded by fuse or by contact, grenade, shell. 2. & i. Assail with, throw, bb. h.proof, (adj.) proof against shells, (n.) such shelter. bombard' v.t., batter (port &c.) with shot & shell; assall with abuso &c. bombardier' (būmb-) n., artil-lery N.C.O. below sergent. bombard'ment n. bom'bardon n. (organ-stop imitating) low-pitched brass instrument. [Gk bombos hum]

**bom'basine** (-zēn; also bu-), n. Twilled dress-material of worsted with silk or cotton or alone, much used for mourning. bom'bast used for mourning. bom/bast n., inflated talk; bombas/tie a. (-ically). [Gk bombux silkworm, silk; bombast earlier = wadding] **bon** (see Ap.), French adj. = good. b. mot (pl. bons mots) witty

good. b. mot (pl. bons mots) witty saying; bon ton (arch.), good breeding, the fashionable world; bon vivant, gourmand. [F wds] bon's fid'è. I. adj. (often hyphened). Genuine, sincera 2, adv. Genuinely. bon's fid'ès (-z) n., honest intention, sincerity. [L. = in good faith] bonen'za. I. n. Prosperity; large out put of mine &c. run of

large output of mine &c.; run of luck (in b.), 2. adj. Prosperous (b. farm, worked with best appliances). [Sp. wd, = fair weather] bon-bon (see Ap.), n. Sweet-

hon-son (see Ap.), n. Sweetmeat. [F wd]
bond. 1. n. Uniting or (usu.
in pl.) restraining or constraining
force (is a great b. of union; the
b. or bb. of owedlock; break the bb.
of convention; in bb., imprisoned;
covenant or binding agreement
(his word is as good as his b.,
may be trusted absolutely; enter
into a b.), deed binding a person
to pay money, Government's or.
Company's documentary promise
to pay borrowed money, debenture; in b., stored in bonded warehouse (see below). 2. v.t. (esp. In
p.p.). Place (goods) in b., guarantee payment of (debt) by issue of
bb.; bonded warehouse (in which bb.; bonded warehouse (in which by Customs between his giving b, to pay duty & his payment, [BAND] importer's dutiable goods are kept

bond<sup>2</sup>, a. (obs. exc. in comb.). In slavery, not free. bond'man, naid, -servant, -slave, serf or slave; b.-service, serfdom; bonds-man, bondman; bond-woman tas bondman, bondman or slavery or confinement. subjection to constraint or influence. [E, = husbandman]

Bond street, n. London street noted for fashionable shops & loungers. [place]
bone. 1. n. Any of the separate

parts of a vertebrate skeleton (my parts of a vertebrate skeleton (my old bb., I, me, who am old; make old bb., live long; one's bb., his corpse; weapon, wound, ulcer, penetrates to the b: chilled to the bb. or b., right through); material of which bb. consist (horse with plenty of b., well-developed frame), dentine or whale-b. or other b. like substance; piece of b. with like substance; piece of b. with meat on it (often fig. of disputed prize or point; broiled, devilled, bb., of chicken &c.; have a b. to

ph., thee, castanets, or serving as rib &c. (e.g. umbrella or stay rib); b. 'dry', dry as a b., tectotal; b. of contention, what is being fought for; b.-setter, person when treats fractures &c. without being qualified surgeon; b.-shaker (collou), bloyel without rubbar times log.), bicycle without rubber tires. 2. v.t. (-nable). Rid (joint, bird, fish) of bb.; (sl.) steal. [E]
bon/fire, n. Open-air fire made

to celebrate event, give signal, or consume rubbish (make a b. of.

burn up). [bone, fire]
bon'homie (-nome), n. Geniality. [F wd]
Bon'iface, n. Innkeeper. [per-

son in play]

**bonne**, n. Nursemaid or servant-maid esp. if French. b. bouche (boosh), titbit esp. kept to end up with; bonnes fortunes (see Ap.), ladies' favours esp. as thing to be

proud of. [F wds (BON)]
bonn'et. 1. n. Woman's brimless outdoor head-dress tied with sess outdoor nead-gress tied with strings below chin; (Sc.) Scotch cap; b-like structure (e.g. chim-ney-cowl, protective cap in ma-chines); (Gaming, Auctions, &c.) accomplice or decoy. 2. v.t. Pro-vide with b. (esp. in pp.); crush down hat over eyes of (person).

bonn'y, a. (chiefly Sc.; -ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Comely, healthy-looking, gladdening. bons mots, see BON. bon us n., something extra, esp. addition made on one occasion to dividends or wages.

[L bonus good]

bon'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Like bone, having many or big bones, with little flesh. [bone] **bonze**, n. Buddhist priest esp. in Japan. [Jap.]

bob, int., n., & v. 1. int. expressing contempt. 2. n. (pl. -s).

The sound b. 3. v.i. & t. Emit bb., hoot (speaker, announcement, &c.). [imit.]

boob'y, n. Silly or awkward fellow; kinds of gannet; b.-trap, things balanced on door ajar to fall on head of first comer. [Sp.]
boo'dle, n. Money for political
bribery &c. (U.S.); a card-game. [Du., = stock]

**boohoo'.** 1. v.i. (colloq.). Weep noisily. 2. n. Sound so made. noisily.

[imit.

book. 1. n. Form in which a literary work is made available for reading, now usu. a number of printed leaves fastened hingewise & enclosed in cover : literary work such as fills or might fill one or more of such bb. (e.g. treatise, long poem, novel, set of poems or stories, biography, dictionary; the B., Bible); main tionary; the B., Bible); main division of treatise &c. or of Bible (B. I of Thucydides, Paradise Lost; the B. of Exodus); libretto; b.like set of blank leaves for writing in; (pl.) merchant's accounts, list of members &c., (on the bb., entered in the list; in the bad or black, the good, bb. of, out of, in, favour with); (Turf) person's bets on a race or at a meeting (won't suit my b., transf., is inconvenient); set of tickets, cheques, &c., bound together. 2. v.t. Enter in b. or list, b. name cheques, &c., bound together. 2. v.t. Enter in b. or list, b. name of (person engaging seat &c.), issue ticket to; secure (seat &c.) by payment, guest, &c.) in advance, take railway &c. ticket; be booked (colled.), be in for or for compthing without characters. oe ooked (colled.), be in for or for something without chance of escape, b.-binder, -binding; b.-case (with shelves for bb.); booking-terk, -hall, -office, &c. (esp. for sale of tickets); b.-keeper, -keeping (of business accounts); b.-learned-id), -learning, -lore (of merely theoretical knowledge); b.-maker, -making (of bb. countied with a -making (of bb. compiled with a -making (of bb. compiled with a view to profit merely; also of professional betting); book'man (-an), literary man; b.-mark(er), thing used to mark place in b; b. muslin (fine kind folded like b.); b. of fate, the future conceived as afready determined; b. of life, roll of those who shall be saved; b. of setting of kind preferred to for reference (of kind referred to for information; b. plate, label with owner's name, crest. &c., for pasting in bb.; b. rest, slanting support for open b. on table; book seller, for a few ph.; book stall (for sale of bb.); b.-work, study of rules

book'-&c. as opp. practice: maggot, b.-consuming magnader. book'ish worm, great reader. b.-lore, academic: to

given to b.-lore, academic; book/iet n. [E] book iet n. [E] boom i, n. Spar stretching sail-foot & attached at one end to mast; floating timber barrier across harbour &c. [Du. (BEAM)] boom i. n. Deep resonant activity in sound: sensational activity in commerce, concentration of attention on a commodity or occupa-tion or the like (opp. slump). 2. v.i. Emit b. (esp. of big gun bittern); (of commodity &c.) have a b., be in great demand; secure

b. for (commodity, person, &c.) by advertising &c. [imit.] boom'erang, n. Australian missile of thin curved wood that can be so thrown as to return to thrower:(fig.)argumentor proposal

that recoils on author. [native]
boon<sup>1</sup>, n. Request (ask, grant, ab.); a favour or blessing or acquisition. [Scand.]

boon, a. (Poet, of nature &c.) bounteous; b. companion, associate in reveiry. [BON]
boor, n. Ill-mannered man.

ate in revery. [150.1]
boor, n. Ill-mannered man.
boor'ish a. [50WER3]
boost, v.t. (sl.). Help with a
push, boom (person, scheme,
goods); (Electr.) supplement voltage of (battery). [U.S. wd]
boot!. I. n. (arch.). Advantage
(now only in to b., as well, into
the bargain). 2. v.i. impers. Be
of avail (what boots it to weep?,

what is the good of weeping?). [E] boot2, n. Outer foot-covering of leather &c. coming above ankle (cf. shoe; the b. is on the other lcg, the facts are the other way round; over shoes over bb., as well risk much as little; with one's heart, voice, in one's bb., in terror, deep tones; get, give one, the b., sl., bo dismissed, dismiss him); (hist.) instrument of torture, luggage receptacle in coach; b. & saddle, cavalry signal to mount; b.-jack. appliance for pulling bb. off; b.dace; b.-maker; b.-trees, moulds for keeping bb, in shape. boot'eda; bootee'n, kinds of lady's & infant's b. [F]

booth (-dh), n. Structure of canvas or wood esp. as market stallor peepshow enclosure or tem-porary dwelling-place. [Scand.] boot/less, a. Unavailing; with-

out boots. [BOOT 1,2]

**boots**, n. Boot-cleaner & messenger at inn. [boot<sup>2</sup>]

boot'y, n. Plunder or profit acquired in common, the fruits of an enterprise; play b., act as decoy for confederates. [E]

booze. 1. v.i. Fuddle oneself with drink. 2. n. Drinking-bout, deep drinking (on the b.); beer or spirit. booze's a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -incss), drunk, given to drink.

[Du.]

83

bō-peep', n. Game played with baby by peeping from behind screen &c. & crying Bo (play b., of clusive politicians &c.). [peep] bora'cie, a. Of borax. [borax] bo'rage (bū.), n. Blue-flowcred plant used to flavour claret-cup & fro. III.

&c. [L] bor'ax, n. soprax, n. A salt used as anti-soptic & in soldering. [Arab.] Bordeaux' (-dō)

Claret. [place]

bord'er. 1. n. Side. edge. boundary or part near it (on the b. of, almost doing &c., hardly out or clear of), frontier district (the B., between England & Scotland), (attrib., esp.) of the B.; bed along b. of garden, distinct edging round anything. 2. v.t. Be a b. to, fin-ish (thing) off at the edge (with). bord'erland, debatable ground (between); b. upon, adjoin, come near being, partake of the nature of. bord'erer n., dweller on

of. bord'erer n., dweller on the B. [BOARD]
bore 2 (for bore! see BEAR2). 1.
v.t. & i. (-rable). Make (hole) esp. with revolving tool, b. hole(s), b. hole in, hollow out (tube); (of horse) thrust nose forward or down, (Racing) push (another), push another, aside: weary by tediousness, with subject, &c. 2.
n. Hollow of gun-barrel, its diameter, calibre: small deep hole meter, calibre; small deep hole made to find water &c.; tiresome person, twaddler, a nuisance or

infliction. [E] bore 3, n. Tide-wave of exceptional height rushing up estuary. [Scand.]

Bor'eas, n. The north wind (poet.). bor'eal a. (-lly), of B., of the north. [Gk]

(-ord-), n. Bored [bore<sup>2</sup>] Of boron (esp. b. bore'dom state, ennui. [bo'ric, a. acid). [boron]

born. 1. p.p. of BEAR 2. 2. adj. Destined from birth to be or to (b. a poet, to be hanged, to sorrows, rich, tired; a b. coquette, fool, &co.; an orator born; b. with silver spoon in mouth, under lucky star. destined to wealth, luck); b. again, regenerate; in all one's

b. days, from birth till time of speaking. borne p.p. [BEAR 2]
borne (born'a), a. Of limited ideas, narrow-minded. [F wd]
bor'on, n. A non-metallic ele-

ment. [BORAX]

borough (bu'ra), n. Town with municipal corporation &c. con-ferred by royal charter (the B., Southwark); town represented in House of Commons (close, pocket, rotten, bb., constituencies that had lost independence, sweptaway 1832; b. English, tenure by which land &c. fall to youngest son. [E] bo'rrow (-0), v.t. & i. Get temporary use of with promise or intention of returning, b.

money, (of, from); use without being the true or original owner peing the true or original owner or inventor, b. passages or ideas, plagiarize, (from; in borrowed plumes, taking the credit &c. that belongs to another); (Golf) allow for wind or slope. [E]

BOPS'tal, n. B. system (of imprisonment for young criminals, based on independent sentence) [place]

tence). [place]
boPz'oi, n. Russian wolf-hound.

[Russ.]

[Russ.]
bos(s) (sl.), 1. n. Bad shot or guess, bungle. 2. v.i. & t. (-ss-). Make b., miss or bungle. [ ]
bos'casge,-k-, n. (poet.). Shrubs or trees, leafy mass. bos'k(ét) nn. (poet.), thicket, shrubbory; bos'k'y a. (-ier. -iest. -ily, -iness), having b. [Rom. (BUSH 1)]
bosh, n., v., & int., (colloq.).
1. n. Foolish talk, nonsense. 2. v.t. Make a fool of, tease. 3. int. ridiculing what has been said.

ridiculing what has been said.

[Turk., = empty]
bosk(et), bosky. See Boscage.
bo'som (booz.), n. Breast, heart,
enclosure of b. & erms in embracenclosure of b. & Arms in embracing, space between b. & dross regarded as pocket, an expanse or enfolding space, (keep in one's b., not reveal; wife of one's b.; put letter &c. in one's b., arch.; on the b. of the sea; in the b. of one's family, the Church, the mountains); b. friend (who knows one's thoughts). one's thoughts). [E] boss 1 (sl.). el. n.

Master or 2. v.t. Be manager or overseer.

b. of, control. [Du. baas]
boss 2, n. Protuberance, round knob or stud esp. on centre of shield. (Archit.) projection at crossing of vaultribs. bossed (-st) a.; boss'y a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, finese), having bb., (sl.) smart, stylish. [Rom.]

Bos'well (-z-), n. Person de-

bs/well (-z-), n.

voting himself to another with biographical intent; skilled bio grapher. [person] bot, n. A parasitic worm, (pl.

bot, n. A parasitic worn horse-disease caused by it. norse-disease caused by it. { }
bot'any, n. Science of plants
botan'ice (arch.), botan'ical
aa. (\*\*ically\*); bot'anist n.; bot'anist v.i., study plants esp. beeking them. [Gk botan's plant)
botch. 1. v.t. Patch, spoil by
patch-work. 2. n. Clumsy patch
[E]

both, a., pron., & adv. 1. adj The pair of (b. brothers, or b. the brothers, are dead; have it b ways, choose now one now the other of alternatives or contradic tories to suit one's argument &c.)
2 pron. B. persons or things (b.
or b. of them, are dead, true; they
are b. dead; they were gentlement
b.). 3 adv. preceding first o
two or more expressions joined by & (opp. neither . . . nor; b. he d she are dead; she is b. dead d buried; b. god & man & beast)

both'er (dh.), v., n., & int. 1 v.t. & i. Pester, give trouble to perplex, (b. you, ii, &c., mild im precation); take trouble. 2. n Worried state, troublesomeness thing that bothers one. 3. int. o impatience, bothera'tion dh. n. & int., b.; both'ersome(dh.)

n. & int., b.; both'ersome(dha. bothering. bott, = Bor. []
bot'tle¹. l. n. Narrow-necket vessel usu. of glass with cork o stopper, the wine or medicine o amount of anything in a b., (th. b., drinking); infant's feeding-vessel. 2. v.t. Store in bb.; (sl.) nab catch, (offender, person for duty) b.-glass (coarse dark-green); b. green' (of b.-glass colour); b.-hol der, pugilist's attendant at fight b.-nose (of swollen shape); b. up conceal or restrain (resentmen) o.-nose (or swoten snape); b. up conceal or restrain (resentmen &c.); b.-washer, underling, [BUTTI bôt'tle², n. Bundle of hay or straw (needle in b. of hay, thing hard to find). [F] bôtt'om. 1. n. Lowest part

base, (attrib.) lowest, (b. up, up side down; from, to, the b. of one heart, sincerely; stand on one's own b. be independent or on one own; b. rung, first step of ladder social scale, &c.; bet one's b. dol lar, sl., stake all); b. of ship' hull, ship esp. as cargo-carrier (in British bb.); ground beneath water, what is below surface real nature or essential facts, (pb send, to the b., sink; touch b., be

at lowest point or on firm facts: at lowest point or on irm facts; get to the b. of, find out all about; search thing to the b.; good &c. at b., essentially, despite appearances; be at the b. of, underlie as cause); b. end of class, table, &c., burget burget about 5 and 5 a lowest person in class &c. (is always, shall come out, b.); the posterior, corresponding part of trousers &c., seat of chair; piece of low-lying land; staying-power. tamina. 2. v.t. & i. Touch b. of (sea &c.), b. sea &c.; find truth or extent or real nature of; base (argument, oneself) upon. -bot-tomed (md) a.; bott/omless a., unfathomable; bott/ommost (-m-m-) a., lowest down; bott'-omry n., borrowing of money by owner on security of ship. [L] bot'ulism, n. (med.). Sausage-

boutunsm, n. (med.). Sausagepoisoning. [BoweL]
boudoir (bood'war), n. Lady's
private room. [F bouder sulk]
Bougainvillaea (booganvilya), n. Plant with coloured
bracts. [person]

bough (-ow), n. Main branch on or of tree, (pl.) branches. bought, see BUY. [E] bougie (boozh'e),n. (surg.). Thin

flexible instrument for exploring passages of the body. bouillapassages of the body. Boulita-balsse (bfolyabas') n., rich fish-stew of Marseilles. boullion (see Ap.) n., broth. [F wds] boul'der (bf-), n. Detached rock; large water-worn stone. [E]

boulevard (bool'vahr), n. Broad tree-lined street. [F (BULWARK)]

boulter. See BOLTER 2. bounce, v., n., & adv. 1. v.i. & t. (Of ball &c.) spring up after striking ground; (of person) jump up from chair &c. esp. in anger, throw oneself about, burst demonstratively in(to) or out (of), talk stratively inited or out (b), the big, boast; hustle or bluff (person into doing &c. or out of property or right). 2. n. Rebound from ground (first, second, &c., b.); boast, boastfulness, unblushing assurance, exaggeration. 3. adv. Startlingly (come b. against, into). boun'cer n., (csp., sl.) big speci-men, great lie; boun'cing a., (esp., of girl) big & hearty. [E, thump]

bound 1. 1. n. (usu. in pl.). (Pl.) encircling boundary regarded from within (out of bb., beyond the permitted area; set bb. to, keep within limits; (sing.) bound-ary-line. 2 v.t. Be the boundary of (esp. bounded by). boun'dary n., line dividing a country estate, sphere of action or thought

&c., from another, sea or river or hedge or the like doing this; bound'less a., unlimited. [F] bound'2. 1. v.i. (Of ball &c.) recoil from wall or ground; spring motions, the bounding waves; bounded to meet him). 2 n. Recoil of ball &c.; a springy upward or forward movement. boundder n., (csp., colloq.) cheerfully or noisily ill-bred person. [F bondir] bound<sup>3</sup>, a. Ready to start or on the way for place (or in comb.

AK.

as homeward, outward, -b.). [N.

s home ready boundary, see boundary, see boundary, bounder, bound-, bound-, boundbound 4, bounder. less, BOUND 1.

boun'ty, n. Profuse giving, charitable gifts, (the b. of nature; King's, Queen's, b., grant made to mother of triplets; Queen Anne's B., fund for augmentation of poor benefices); (arch.) gratuity, bonus; (Pol. Econ.) State payment to manufacturers or exporters of a commodity to encourage its production. boun'teous (poet., rhet.), boun'tiful (-lly), aa.,

showing b., generous, in profusion. [Lbonus good]
bouquet (bookā'), n. Cut flowers arranged for carrying in the hand on festive occasion; perfume

of wine. [F (BOSCAGE)]
bourd'on (boor-), n. I
pitched stop in organ &c. [F] Low-

bourgeois 1 (boorzh'wah). 1. adj. Of the class between the gentry & the labourers; addicted to comfort & respectability, humdrum. 2. n. B. person. bourgeois (herjois') n., a size of geois (herjois) n., a size or type. bourgeoiste (boorzh-wahzé) n., the b. class. [F wds] bourn (or), n. A stream [E] bourn (or), n. (poet.). Goal or destination. [BOUND ]

bourse (-oor-), n. Foreign money-market. [PURSE] boustrophed on, adv. Write b. (with alternate lines running contrary ways as in ploughing).

[Gk, = with ox-turns]
bout, n. Spell of turn or fit (of, at); trial of strength. [E] bouts rimes (boo rema/),

(Versifying to) set rhymes. [F wds] bov'ine, a. Of oxen; dull, inert. bov'ril n., a patent food of beef-tea kind. [L bos ox]
bow' (bō). 1. n. Wenpon for

shooting arrows resembling, when strung for use, an arc of which its string is the chord (bend or

draw b., with string before re-leasing arrow); b-like implement used in playing fiddle &c.; slip-knot with a loop (single b.) or two (double b.), ribbon &c. so tied; = CROSS-b., RAIN-b., SADDLE-b., window; b. compass(es), compasses with jointed legs; b.-head, Greenland whale; b.-legged, bandy; bow'man (-an), archer; b.-saw (stretched like b.-string on frame); bow'shot (as measure of distance arch.); b. string (v.t.), strangle with b.-s. as Turkish mode of exewindow, (joc.) large belly. 2. v.i. & t. Use fiddle-b., play (instrument, piece) thus. [E]

bow 2. 1. v.i. & t. Bend down
or kneel (to, before, person &c.) in

sign of submission or reverence, signify submission or abstain from resistance to authority (b. down in the house of RIMMON); Incline (one's head), b. head in salutation or assent (to person; bowing ac-quaintance, limited to this, very slight), express (thanks, assent, &c.) or usher in or out by bowing: bend one's knee(s) in reverence or back for burden or will in sub-mission; (p.p., of body, back, figure, persons) bent with age ngure, persons bent what age or rheumatism or (esp. bowed down) with care. 2 n. Bowing of head (make one's h., retire). [E] bows, n. Fore-ond of boat or ship (often pl.); rower nearest b.

ship (often pl.); rower nearest b. (also b.man, b. oar); b. chaser, see CHASE<sup>2</sup>. [Scand. (BOUGH)]

Bow bells (bo, -z) n. Within the sound of B., in City of London. [St Mary le Bow]

bowd lerize, v.t. (-zable). Expurgate (book, nuthor). bowd/lerism, bowdlerizä/tion, nn.

[person

**bow'el,** n. (Pl.) entrails, one's inside, feelings of compassion (has no bb.; often bb. of mercy), interior works or stuffing of anything; (sing., med.) any section of the alimentary canal below stomach. [L botulus sausage]

bow'ar 1, n. Anchor at ship's

bow [bow3] bow er 2, n. Right, left, b., knave of trumps, other knave of same colour, at euchre. [G bauer

knave

howers, n. (Poet.) dwelling, lady's room; arbour or summer-house or leafy nook; b.-bird, kind of starling adorning its haunt with shells &c. bow'ered (-erd), bow'ery, aa. [E, = dwelling] bowle (bo'l), n. B.-knife or b., long hunting-knife used in U.S.

person bowl (bol), n. Basin esp. for drink or food (e.g. punch, milk, porridge, salad; the b., wine &c., conviviality); hollow of tobaccopipe, spoon, &c. bowl'er (bō.) n., man's hard felt hat [person];

n, man's nard tell nat hydrony, bowiful (bôl'fool) n. (pl. 48). [E] howl<sup>2</sup> (bôl). 1. n. (Pl.) game played on green with large blassed wooden balls, (sing.) such ball; ball or cheese shaped missile used in skittles. 2. v.i. & t. Play bb. or skittles; go along at smart even pace (often along, by, past) in carriage or on foot (or of vehicle); (Cricket) deliver (ball, dyer), b. over(s), put (batsman) out or out by bowling. bowling-alley, long enclosure for skittles; bowling-crease, line from behind which bowler delivers ball; bowling-green (for bb.). bowl'er 2 (bb-) n., (osp.) person bowling or skilled in bowling at cricket. [I. bulla] bowler, bowlful. See BOWL!

bow'line (bō-), n. Knot used

bow/line (bō-), n. Knot used in making fixed end loop. bow/sprit (bō-) n., spar running forward from ship's bow. [Bow]
Bow-street (bō-), n. Noted London police-court (B.-s. runners, officers, hist., police). [place] bow/-wow/. 1. n. Dog's bark, dog, (nursery); the b. style, dogmatic tone. 2. int. of derision. [imit] [imit.]

bow'yer (bō-), n. (hist.). Bow maker or seller. [bow<sup>1</sup>]
box. 1. n. Kinds of evergreen shrub, esp. dwarf one with small dark leaves used as garden-path edging, close-grained wood of these; receptacle of rigid material wood, metal, cardboard, leather), & usu. of rectangular or cylindrical form with lid, for solids (in the wrong b., in sudden trouble); protective case in ma-chinery; driver's seat in front of carriage; compartment for small number of spectators at theatre or guests at tavern; (short for) begul, or JURY, LOOSE, MONEY, SENTRY, SHOOTING, SIGNAL, or WITNESS, D. 2. v.t. & i. Put in b; fight (i. & t.) with boxing-gloves or (rarely) bere fists. b. cloth (close-woven like buff); b. one's ears, give him b. on the ear; b.-hauf, veer ship round on her keel (for want of room); Boxing-day, first weekday after Christmas when Christmas-bb. are given; boxing-closes (padded to prevent injury in sport of fighting with fists); boxing-weights, Heavy, Light H., Middle, Welter, Light, Feather, Bantam, & Fly, -weight, over12 st. 7. at 12 st. 7, 11 st. 6, 10 st. 7, 9 st. 9, 9 st., 8 st. 6, 8 st. (welter, U.S., 145 lb. & below); b. iron (for ironing, with outer case & separable heater); b.-keeper, attendant on theatre bb.; b. off, separate with partitions; b. office (for booking theatre &c. seats); b. on the ear(s), slap on side of head; b.-pleat, two parallel contrary pleats forming raised band; b. RESPIRATOR; b. seat (beside driver on b.); b. the compass, (Naut.) rehearse points of compass correctly, (transf.) make complete revolution (in opinion, argument, &c.) & end where one began; b-tree; b. up, confine in narrow space; b-wood (of the b-tree). box'er n., glove-fighter or pugilist, (sl.) top-hat, (B-) member of Chinese anti-foreign secret society; box'ful (-col) n. (pl. -ls). [Gk puxosl

Box and Cox, n. Persons who are never at home at the same

time. [play]

Male child or youth, (with my &c.) son, (the bb., sons of family at any age); man of simple tastes & high spirits; servant or slave or male native in some countries with subject races; (attrib.) male or young (b. friend. lover, husband, commander); old, my, b. (familiar address to man); the b. (sl.), champagne; b. scouts, organization founded 1908 for developing character, conscience, efficiency, & physique, of bb. [E] boye'ott. 1. v.t. Refuse social or commercial relations with (per-

son, class, nation) by common consent, combine in refusing to buy (goods). 2. n. Such refusal.

[person]
boy/hood, n. Boyish age, boys.
boy/ish a., of boys, as of a boy,
lively or high-spirited, (rare) pue-

rile. [boy]

brāce. I. v.t. (-ceable). Strengthen or tighten cohesion of, give firmness to or steady by supporting or connecting, make tant or string up, (bracing air &c., stimulating by cold or dryness; b. one-self up for an effort, b. one's energies &c.). 2 n. Thing that braces something (e.g. strength-ening iron or timber in building, rope attached to yard for trimming sails); (pl.) trouser-suspenders (often pair of bb.); pair or couple (of partridges, pistols, couple (of partridges, pistols, rogues, &c.; pl. the same, as a

few, five, several, b.); coupling-mark ({); b. & bit, revolving tool for boring &c. brace/let (-sl-) n., ornamental band or chain for arm or usu. wrist; brace/leted (-sl-) a. IL brachium arm

brack'en, n. A fern abundant

on heaths, mass of these. [Scand.] brack'et. 1. n. Flat-topped projection from wall serving as support (e.g. to statue or arch or cornice), corbel; shelf with slanting prop hung against wall, support in any structure like such prop; support of lamp stretching out from wall; mark of the kinds used in pairs for enclosing a set of words or figures, viz. ( ), { (cf. brace), [ ], such enclosure, (in bb. or a b.); a skating-figure. 2. v.t. Support with corbel or b; enclose (words, figures) in bb.; couple (names &c.) with a brace, (p.p.) equal; (Mil.) = STRADDLE (naut.). [L braceae breeches] brack ish, a. (Of water) between salt & fresh. [Du.] brack, n. (bot.). Small leaf or scale below calyx. brac teate a., having bb. [L bracta] brad, n. Thin flat nail with slight projection on one side for head. brad awl n., small non-spiral boring tool. [R] brad bray on [R] Support with corbel or

brad'bury, n. (sl.). Currency note, esp. for £1. [person] brae, n. (Sc.). Hill-side. [Scand. (BROW)]

(BROW)]
brag. 1. v.i. & t. (-gg-). Talk
boastfully, boast of or of or that.
2. n. Boastful statement or talk;
a card-game. braggadō'ciō
(-shi-) n., bragging talk, (arch.)
boaster; bragg'art n., boaster,
(attrib,) bragging. [E]
Brahm'(a.) n. Supreme Hindu deity; divide essence of which
the world is a manifestation.

the world is a manifestation.
brahm'a?, = BRAHMAPOOTRA.
brahman(le(al), -ism, corrections of brahmin-. [Skr.]

brahmapoot'ra, n. Breed of

fowl. [place] brahm'in, n. Member of Hindu priestly caste, (attrib.) of the bb. brahmin'ic(al) aa.; brahbrahmin'fo(al) aa.; brahminee'n., female b.; brahm'-inism n. [Skr., = worship] braid. 1. n. Platted tress of hair; silk or thread or wire woven into a band on a calculation.

into a band esp. as edging or trimming. 2. v.t. Form into b., interweave; trim with b. [E]
brail (naut.). 1. n. Bb., trussing cords along sail-edge. 2. v.t.

B. up or b., truss (sail). [BRACKET] braille, n. Printing for the

"blind with embossed letters con-

offind with embossed letters consisting of oblongs, with variously disposed points. [person]
brain. 1. n. Nervous organ in interior of skull, centre of sensation & thought (have thing on the b., be crazy about it); [pl.] substance of the b., intellectual ability; suck or pick one's bb., get information or ideas from him: formation or ideas from him; formation or ideas from mini, b.-fay, nervous exhaustion; b. fever, inflammation of the b.; b.-pan, cranium; b.-sick (literary), mad. 2. v.t. Dash out bb. of. brain'y a. (U.S., si.: -ier, -iest, -ily, -incs), mentally smart, inventive.

inventive. [E]

braise (-z), v.t. Stew tender
with bacon, herbs, &c. [BRAZIER<sup>2</sup>] brake1. n. Bracken. [BRACK-

brake2, n. Thicket, brushwood.

bpake, n. Imono, flax) brake. 1. v.t. Crush (hemp, flax) by beating. 2. n. Toothed braking-instrument; heavy harrow. [Du. (BREAK)]
brake. 1. n. Apparatus for checking motion of wheel, vehicle, as the in: (also b.-van) guard's

or train; (also b.-van) guard's compartment in which train-b. is worked. 2. v.t. & i. (kable). Apply b., check with b. brakes'-man (-an), man in charge of b.

brain, man in charge och or its key, [person]
bram'ble, n. Blackberry bush;
any wild prickly shrub; (Sc.)
blackberry. bram'bling n., the
mountain finch. bram'bly a.
(-icr, -icst, -iness). [E]
brain, n. Husks separated
from four; b. pic, form of
LUCKY-tub. [F]
braneh (ah-), 1. n. Limb
springing from shough, bough,
kwig; lateral extonsion or offshoot or subdivision of something (e.g. road, railway, family,
knowledge, legislature, bank),
2. v.i. Send bb. forth or forth or
out; (of road &c.) split into two out; (of road &c.) split into two or more; spring out, spread forth, tend away or off, diverge into. (-)branched (-cht) a. [L branca

paw]
brane/hiae, -ia (-ngk-), n. pl.
Gills. brane/hial, brane/hia
ate, (-ngk-) aa. [Gk]
brane/hy-(-ah-), a. (-iness). With
many branches, [braneh]
brand. 1. n. Piece of burning

or mendering wood, torch, (liter-; sword (poet.); fron stamp d red-hot to leave indolible mark, mark left by it, stigma,

trade-mark, particular kind of goods (all of the best bb.). 2. v.t. Stamp (mark, object, skin), with b., impress indelibly (is branded on my memory); stigmatize. b. from the burning, rescued person, convert; b.'new', conspicuously new; b. of Caim, blood-guiltiness. bran'dish v.t., wave or flourish [sword &c.). [E] bran'dish v.t., wave or flourish illed from wine or grapes. b. ball, kind of sweet; b. haunee [Hind. pani water], tanglo-Ind. for) b. & water; b.-snap, gingerbroad water. [E] brantgoose. See BRENT.

brantgoose. See BRENT. brass (-ahs), n. Yellow alloy of brass [.ahs], n. Yellow alloy of copper with zinc (formerly also with tin or other metal); inscribed sepulchral table of b.; (fig.) effrontery; (sl.) money; (st.) trib.) made of b. (cf. brazen); the brass, b. instruments in a band (cf. wind, strings); b. band (of b. instruments); b. farthing (don't care a b./., at all); b. hat, (army sl.) officer of high rank; b. plate (on door &c. announcing name, trade, &c.). &c. announcing name, trade, &c.).

[E] brass'ard, n. Badge on arm. [F (BRACE)]

brass'y (-ah-). 1. adj. (-ier, iest, -ily, -iness). Like brass in colour or sound or taste; simulating gold, pretentious; brazen, impudent. 2. n. Brass-soled golf-club. [brass]
brat, n. Child (contempt.). []

brave, a., n., &v. 1. adj. Ready to confront & steady in enduring dressed, showy, excellent. 2. n. Red-Indian warrior. 3. v.t. Defy torsend, accounts on delega-(person), encounter or risk en-countering (danger, hardship); b. it out, carry oneself defiantly under suspicion &c. brava'do (-ah-) n. (pl. -os), ostentatious or simulated boldness, (rarely) act or speech embodying it. brav'ery n., b. conduct or temper; (literary) conspicuous beauty, bright colours, fine clothes. bravo (-ah-), (a., pl. -os hired seases in or bully, cry of bravo, (int.) excellent, well done!, (vt., -o'd) ory bravo to bravur's (-oor-) n. (mus.), brilliant execution, style of (esp. vocal) music requiring exceptional agility. [It. bravo]

brawi. L. n. Noisy quarrel. 2. v.i. Engage in b.; (of stream) be noisy. [E]
brawn, n. Muscle, lean fiesh: cold dish made chiefly of meat of pig's head bolled, chopped, &

aw, aw, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as in(e);

pressed in a mould. **brawn'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), muscularly strong. [F] **bray** 1. n. Ass's cry, blare of trumpet(s) &c.: loud assinine utterance. 2. v.l. & t. Emit b., utter in braying tone. [F]
bray2, v.t. Pound in mortar.

brāz'en. 1. adj. Of brass (arch. &c., cf. brass attrib.; b. AGE), strong or yellow or harsh-toned as brass; shameless (also b. faced). 2. v.t. Make shameless; b. (affair. ii) out, carry it off impudently. braze v.t. (-zable), solder with alloy of brass & zinc, colour like brass; brazier (-zher) n., brassworker. [BRASS]

brā'zier<sup>2</sup> (-zher), n. Pan or iron basket with lighted charcoal or coke as portable heater. braise hot coals]

brazil'-nŭt, n. Large three-

sided nut.

[place]
I. n. Infringement or breach. neglect or breaking of rule, duty, contract, promise, &c. (b. of the contract, promise, &c. (o. o) the peace, riot or affray; b.of-prom'ise case, suit against breaker of promise to marry); breaking off of relations, quarrel; split or fissure, gap made in fortifications by artillery &c. (stand in the b., bear brunt of attack, often fig.). 2. v.t. Make b. in (wall &c.). [F

(BREAK)

**bread** (-ĕd), n. Flour moistened, kneaded, usu. leavened, shaped in loaves or rolls, & baked, this as the staple food of human beings, take the b. out of one's mouth, take away his living by competition &c.; know which side one's b. is buttered, where one's interest lies; eat the b. of idleness, afflic-tion, &c., be idle &c.); b. & butter. necessary food, livelihood, (b.-&-b. miss, prim girl); b. & cheese, simple food, livelihood; b. & milk, broken food, livelihood; b. & milk, broken b. in boiling milk; b. & scrape, stingily buttered b.; b. & wine, Eucharist; b.-basket (s.l.), stomach; b.-crumb, (v.t.) coat (cutlet &c.) with b.-crumbs before frying; b.-fruit (of b.-tree); b. of life (see John vi. \$5); b. poultice (of b. steeped in boiling water); b.-stuffs, grain, flour; b.-tree (bearing farinaceous fruit); b.-tree (bearing farinaceous fruit); b.-tree (bearing farinaceous fruit); b.-tries (bearing farinaceous fruit); b.-tree (beari

distance or measure from side to side (to a hair's b., exactly), piece of stuff of the full E.; freed

from mental limitations or prejudices or intolerance (often of mind or view); boldnes breadth/ways, boldness of effect. -wise, (-ĕd-, z) advv. [BROAD]
break (-āk). 1. v.i. & t. (broke;
BROKEN & in some senses BROKE).

GENERAL SENSES.

Go into two or more pieces under blow or strain, cause to b., de-prive of or lose continuity or coprive of or loss continuity or co-hesion, shatter, burst, suffer break-age of (a part), bring (part) or come off or away or out by breakage, (stick, rope, breaks; b. a cup in two, in pieces, &c.; without break-ing the skin; the line breaks at the fifth generation; broken hopes; b. all bonds; have broken my collar-bone; b. the handle off; a great piece broke away, out).

OF CERTAIN SUBJECTS.

(Of troops, line, square, &c.) develop gaps, fall into confusion, (of clouds) part, show gap, (of wave) curl over & be dashed into foam, (of sea) send waves to b. on shore, of blister, abscess, heart) burst; of storm) burst into activity, (of day) manifest itself; (of fine weather, frost) cease to hold, (of voice) change quality esp. under emotion or at manhood, (of bank, merchant, &c.) fail to carry on for want of funds, (of cricket-ball) deviate from direction on pitching.

WITH CERTAIN OBJECTS. WITH CERTAIN OBJECTS.
B. the bone(s) of (limb, nose, joint), dislocate (back, neck), b. skin of (head, crown, knees), b. lino or formation of (enemy), interrupt continuity or end operation or duration of (habit, silence, journey, gloom, spell), deprive (set of books, china, Sc.) of completeness by parting with some of if the by parting with some of it, in-fringe or violate (law, contract, one's word or promise, the sabbath); subdue by force (power, bath); subdue by force (power, will, spirit, resistance, rebellion), bring (horse) to disciplined state, reduce (force) by absorbing or bearing some of it, b. force of (blow, fall), so reveal (bad news) as to b. the blow a swhaust funds of (bank); make (way, path) by separating obstacles, b. or make one's way out of (bounds prison one's way out of (bounds, prison, covert); deprive (officer) of his commission; utter (jest, joke).

SRE ALSO BELOW NOUN.

2. Breaking, breach, gap, broken

place, interruption of continuity or regularity, pause in work &c.; deviation of cricket-ball on pitching: player's scoring-sequence in billiards; carriage-frame for breaking in horses; large wagonette.

## PHRASES AND COMPOUNDS.

b. a lance, argue, contend, (with person, for cause); b. away, (esp.) depart abrupity (from company, theme, habit, &c.); b. back (esp.) of ball breaking in from off side); b. bread with, be entertained by; b. bulk, begin unloading cargo; b. down, demolish, collapse, fail; b.-dawn, a. collapse, fail; b.-dawn, a. collapse fail; b.-dawn. b. down, a collapse, failure of health or power, negro dance; breakfast (brek'fast), first meal of day (b.-f. cup, holding 1 pint of tea, coffee, &c.), (v.i., also arch. b. one's fast) take b.-f.; b. free, liberato oneself by force; b. ground, begin operations; b. one's heart, reduce him, be reduced, to despair; b. in, (esp.) force one's way in, intervene, smash (door, box, &c.) inwards, discipline or inure (horse to hardiscipline or induce (noise to have ness &c., person to control, habit, conditions, &c.), (of ball) b. in from leg side; b. into, enter abruptly or burglariously, interrupt (talk &c.), suddenly start (tears, start laughter, swearing); b. loose, cast off bonds; break neck, of pace, hill, &c.) dangerous; b. one of, force him to abandon (habit); b. of day, dawn; b. off, (esp.) come or bring to an end, cease talking or doing something; b. one on the wheel, execute him by fastening on wheel & breaking his limbs (b. butterfly o. t. w., waste power); b. out, escape from prison &c., throw off restraint, exclaim suddenly, (of fire, disease, war) come about suddenly; b. open, open by breaking; b. the back of, accomplish hardest or greatest partof; b. the bank@esp. of gambler winning all the cash of a public gaming table); b. the ice, get through initial difficulties in conversation, negotiation, &c.; b. the neck of (as b. the back of); b. through, forces way through; b. up, b. into fragments, cease to exist as a whole, disperse; b.-up. falling to pieces, dispersal esp. of school for holidays; break/water, mole built to b. force of wayes; b. wind, void wind from bowels or stomach; b. with, have breach or cease relations with. break's able (-åk-), a. (-bly) & n. (esp. in pl. = breakkable things); break'-age (-åk-) n., breaking; break'-ef (-åk-) n., (esp.) heavy wave breaking on coast or over reef. bream, n. A fresh-water fish.

breast (-ëst). 1. n. Either milksecreting organ in woman (givechild the b., suckle it) or (rarely)
other female mammal, corresponding rudiment in males, fig.) source
of nourishment; the chest, part
of garment covering it; the consciousness; b.-bone, that connecting ribs in front; b.-high, up to
the b.; b.-pin (worn in the as ornament); b.-plate, piece of armour
for b.; b.-wall (confining a bank
of earth); b.-work, defence a few
feet high. 2. v.t. Oppose the b.
to, struggle with (waves, ascent).

-breasted (-ëst) a. [E]
-breasted (-ëth), n. Air as used

breath (eth), n. Air as used by the lungs, breathing or the ability to breathe, one respiration, the b. as perceptible to sight or smell or hearing, daraw b., breathe, live; spend, waste, one's b. to cool one's porridge, not talk; b. of life, one's nostrils, something one cannot live without; take one's b. away, startle him: ratch, hold, one's b., cease breathing under absorbing emotion; out of b., not able to breathe quick enough; take b., pause, rest; in one b., in quick succession, as says yes d not. o. b.; steaming, sweet, b.; below one's b., in whispers, insudibly; slight movement of or of air, whiff of or of perfume. [E. = smell]

succession, as says yes & no. 2. o. o.; steaming, sweet, b.; below one's b., in whispers, inaudibly); slight movement of or of air, whiff of or of perfume. [E. = smell]
breathe (dh), v.i. & t. (-thable). Use the lungs, live or (of statue &c.) seem alive, (b. agazinor freely, recover calmness); pause to b., rest; (of wind) blow softly; inhale or exhale or instil, speak or utter softly, express by manner &c., (b. wholesome air, fragrance, new life into person or institution, love, a word against him, strife, innocence); allow or force to b., give rest or exercise to, breath'er (-dh-) n., (esp., Gk gr.) either of the signs (rough', smooth') indicating that initial vowel is, is not, aspirated. breath'lass (-ëth-) a., panting, unstirred by wind, holding the breath of silence &c.),

(rare) dead. bred, see BREED.
breech. 1. n. The buttocks
(rare); back end of gun or gunbarrel; (pl., -Ioh'iz) man's twolegged garment fastened below
kness worn in court costume &
for riding (also colloq. of trousers
& knickerbockers; wears the bb.,
rules her flusband); b.-block (clos-

ing aperture of gun-b.); b.-loader, ing aperture of gun-0.; a-touter, gun loaded at b., not muzzle; b-loading; Bb. bible (1560 ed. with bb. for aprons in Gen. iii. 7. 2. v.t. (arch.). Put (boy) into bb. breech'ing (4ch-)n., strap round horse's b. for backing, rope securiors was to ships side. IFI

horse's b. for backing, rope securing gun to ship's side. [E]
breed. 1. v.t. & i. (brêd.) Produce (offspring), b. offspring, propagate, (b. in & in, always marry near relations; what is bred in the bone, hereditary traits); regulate the propagation of, raise, (cattle &c.); educate, train the faculties or manners of, bring up to be or as or to long bred a layto be or as or to (was bred a lawyer, to the law; produce or result in (dissensions &c.) 2. n. Race, strain, family with hereditary qualities. **breed/ing** n., (esp.)

qualities. breed'ing n., (esp.) good manners. [E] breeze', n. Gadfly. [E] breeze', n. Gentle wind; (sl.) quarrel. breez' a. (-icr. -icst, -ily, -incss), pleasantly windy. (of manner) lively, irresponsible, jovial. [Sp.] brent, brent, n. B.-qoose or b., smallest kind of wild goose.

bree, abbr. of brother in negro beast tales, as B. Fox, Rabbit. brethren, see BROTHER. [bro-

Brět'on. 1. adj. Of Brittany.
2. n. B. native. [BRITAIN]
brëve, n. (mus.). A note (| 🖂 | )
longer than those now in ordinary

use, the other notes in succession, each half the length of the preceding, being: semibreve now regarded as whole note (2), minim

(d), crotchet (d), quaver (1), semiquaver ( ), demisemiquaver

(\$), hemidemisemiquaver (\$). brev'et, n., document conferring nominal rank without corresponding pay on army officer (brevet rank, colonel, &c.). breviary of, book containing Divine Office of R.-C. Church for each day. breviary n., so size of Type. breviary n., shortness of expression, shortness of life &c. [Luprus ebox! BREVIS short]

brews (-60). 1. v.t. & 1. Make (beer), make beer, by fermenting malt; (transt.) make (punch, cup, tea, &c.), concoct or plot or bring about (frouhle, rebellion, &c.); be brewing, (of mischief, storm, &c.) grow to ripeness; threaten or im-

pend; b.-house, building in which pend; b.-house, building in which beer is brewed. 2. n. Amount brewed at once; drink with regard to its quality (an excellent b.l. brew'age (-60-) n. (literary), concoction, beverage. brew'ery n., commercial b.-house. brews'-ter n. (arch.), brewer (Brewster Sessions, for issue of licences to trade in alcoholic liquors). IEI

Sessions, for issue of licences to trade in alcoholic liquors). [E] Briar'sus, n. Many-handed person. [Gk] briar. See BRIER. bribe. 1. n. Money or other inducement offered to persuade some one to do the briber a dishonest or illegal service or other rices and to be devited. wise act as he desires. 2 v.t. & L. (-bable). Give b. to (person to do), give bb. bribabil'ity, brib-ee', brib'ery, nn. [F, = piece of

bried.

bried.

bried.

h. Antiquarian

or artistic odds & ends. [F wd]

briek.

h. Building-material

of baked clay, block (esp. rectangular 9 in. long) of b.; b.-shaped

thing, wooden toy building-block;

(all wearply approved person. lning, wooden toy building-block; (sl.) warmly approved person; b-bat, piece of b. esp. as missile; b-dust, powdered b.; b-field, kilm (in which bb. are made, baked); b-layer, workman building in b.; b-red, colour of red b., (ad.) so coloured; b-work, building in b. 2. v.t. Face, block up, close in, &c., with b. brick y a. (iness). If therakil

(F (HREAK)) Woman on weddingbride, n. Woman on wedding-day & through honeymoen; b-cake, wedding-cake; bridecake, wedding-cake; bride'-groom, man on wedding-day &c.; brides'maid, unmarried woman er girl of b. strain at wedding, brid'all n., wedding feast or ceremony [ale in obs. sense feast]; brid'all a. (lly), of b. or wedding, [E] bride well (dw.), n. Gaol, House of Correction, (arch. exc. as name B- of particular London prison). [place] bridge4. 1. n. Structure carrying road or path across stream, ravine, road, &c.; (Naut.) platform from which ship is conned; upper

from which ship is conned; upper bony part of note; prop under violin strings; b.-head, post held on far side of frontier-river giving one access to enemy's territory; b. of boats (ever boats moored abreast); b. of gold, = GOLDEN b. 2. v.t. (gcable). Make, serve as,

bridge an Card-game developed from whist. [/]
bridge an Card-game developed from whist. [/]

for (esp. riding-) horse &c., rein & bit & head-stall, rein (pive horse the b., lay the b. on his neck, abandon control); b. bridge, path, -road (fit for riders but not vehicles). 2. v.t. & i. Put b. on (horse &c.); subject to control, curb; draw one's head up & chin back (esp. of woman in real or affected offence at something said; often up). [E]
Brie (brē), n. A cream cheese.

place

brief, a., n., & v. 1. adj. Of short duration; concise, in few words, (be b., speak shortly; in b., in short). 2 n. Pope's letter on matter of discipline; solicitor's summary for guidance of barrister collected. to conduct or assist in lawsuit (hold a b. for, be retained as counsel for, transf. be concerned to maintain cause of). 3. v.t. Instruct by b., employ, (barrister). b.-bag, small leather hand-bag. [BREYE]

[BREVE]
bri'er¹, -ar¹, n: Wild rose
bush (esp. w. ref. to thorns; bb. &
brambles). [E]
bri'er², -ar², n. Heath with
root used for pipe-bowls, this
material, b. pipe. [F bruyère]
r¹, n. (Sc.). Bridge. [BRIDGE¹]
rigged vessel with additional
form \*\* ref. tastl on mainmast, [brid-

fore-&-aft sail on mainmast. [brig-antine]

brigade'. 1. n. Military unit composed of 2-4 battalions or regiments or batteries & forming part ments or batteries & torning parts of a division; kinds of organiza-tion on military model (Boys', Church, &c., B.). 2. v.t. Form into brigade(s), join (battalion &c.) with others in b. brigadier', b.-commander; brigadier gene-ral (rank disused 1991). brig'and in, member of robber gang living by pillage, blackmail, ransom, &c.; brig'andage n., prevalence or conduct of brigands.

brig'antine (-8n) n., two-masted with source of the state of the s vessel with square rigged foremast & fore-&-aft maininast. [It.

mast & fore-cent manmast. [It. brigar to skirmish]
bright (-it), a. Emitting or reflecting much light, shining, brillant, vivid, conspicuous, cheering or cheerful, vivacious, quickwitted (often iron.), (b. flash, steel complexion, red, example, side of things, face, manner, child, speci-men). bright'en (-It-) v.t. & i.

Eright's disease' (-its, -zāz), n. A kidney disease. [person]

brill'iant (-lya-). 1. adj. Bright. brill'lant-1ya-1. 1 ad, Bright, sparkling, distinguished, talented, showy. 2 n. Diamond of finest quality cut in two flat faces joined with facets; a size of TYPE. brill'lance, brill'lancy, nn.

with facets; a size of TYPE.

brill/lance, brill/lancy, nn.
(-lya-); brill/lance, legary, nn.
(-lya-); brill/lantine (-yantén)
n., a hair-cosmetic. [BERYI.]

brims. 1. n. Edge of cip, holow, channel, &c., as opp. lower
part of inside (cf. brink: 'jull to
the b.); projecting rim of hat.
2. v.l. &t. (-mm-). Fill or be full
to the b. (esp. in part., often over),
b.-'full' (to the b.); brimm'er n.,
full cup. IE!

full cup. [E]
brim'stone, n. Sulphur (rare exc. in b. & treacle, nursery medicine, of fuel of hell-fire, & in b. butterfly, moth, sulphur-coloured varieties). brim'stony a. (esp.) suggestive of hell or devil. [burn, stonc]

brin'dled (-dld), a. Brown with streaks of other colour (esp. of

dogs & cattle). [brand]
brine. 1. n. Salt & water for portne. 1. n. Sait & water for pickling, salt water, the sea, tears. 2. v.t. (nable). Treat with b. b. pan, vessel or pit for getting salt from b. by evaporation. [E] bring, v.t. & i. (brought pr.-awt). Make come, come with or

conveying, whether by carrying, leading, impelling, attracting, causing, or being coincident (cf. take, fetch); prefer (charge), adduce (argument); b. about, cause; b. back, (esp.) call to mind (b.b. the ashes, reverse former defeat); b. down, (esp.) cause to fall, abase, lower (price), continue (record) to point, (Theatr.) b. d. the house, elicit universal applause; b. forth, give birth to, cause; b. forward, carry (sum) on to new page; b. home to, convict or convince of; b. ie, introduce (custom, commodity, argument or subject), result in (specified profit), (of jury) declare guilty or not guilty; b. into the world, give birth to; b. low, reduce to low state; b. cf. (esp.) reduce to low state; o. cff. (esp.) conduct (attempt) successfully; b. on, lead to; b. out, exhibit clearly, introduce (girl) to society, publish (book &c.); b. over, convert; b. round, (esp.) restore to consciousness; b. through, save (sick person); b. to (adv.), b. round, check motion of (spin &c.) casses check motion of (ship &c.), cease motion; b. to (prep.), induce to; b. to a close, an end, a stop, terminate; b. to bear, apply (influence &c.): b. to book, exact account from (offender); b. to life, restore from death or swoon; b. to mind, re-

call : b. to pass, make happen : b. under, subdue; b. up, (esp.) rear, educate, sue in court, b. or

b. under, subdue; b. up, (esp.) rear, educate, sue in court, b. or come to a stop, call attention again to, cause to rise & speak; b. up the rear, march last. [E] brink, n. Edge of precipice, bollow, river, &c., as opp. ground outside (cf. brim; on the b. of, about or likely to plunge or fall or pass into destruction, ruin, eternity, death, &c., in imminent danger of doing). [Scand.] brin'y, a. (ter, 'test, 'ily, 'iness). Of brine or sea, salt; the b. (joc.), the sea. [brine] brio', etc.), n. Vivacity. [It. wd] briquette' (kët), n. Block of compressed coal-dust. [BRICK] brise-bise (brêz/bêz), n. Curtain stretched across lower part of window. [F wd] brisk. I. adj. Active, lively enlivening, (b. pace, trade, old man, air). 2. v.t. & i. B. up, make or grow b. []
brisk'êt, n. Animal's broast esp. as iont of meat. []

man, air). 2. vt. & i. B. up,
make or grow b. []
brisk'et, n. Animal's breast
esp. as joint of meat. []
brifstle (-sl). 1. n. A short stiff
hair, esp. one of those on hog's
back &c. used in brushes &c. (set up one's bb., fig., show irritation, irritate person). 2. v.i. & t. (Of hair, feathers) stand up, (of dog, bird, person) make (hair &c.) b.. b. the hair, prepare for fight or show temper, (usu. up); be thickly set with hair, guns, obstacles, difficulties, problems, &c. [K] bris'(t)ling, n. Small sardine-

bris'(t)ling, n. Small sardine-like fish. [
Brit'ain (-tn), n. B. or Great
B., England, Wales, & Scotland,
(loosely) the British Empire, (cf.
United Kingdom); North B.,
Scotland (esp. in addresses, abbr.
N.B.); Greater B., United Kingdom & Colonies. Britann's
(-ya) n., B. personified (Britannia metal, a silvery alloy); Britann's
ic a., of B. (chiefly in Her, His,
Britannic Majesty). [L. Britannia

British, a. Of the ancient British, a. Of the ancient Britons; of Great Britain (the B., B. soldiers or people); B. Academy, chartered body of 200 for promotion of historical, philosophical, &c. studies; B. Association (for advancement of science) meets annually in different places; Expeditionary Force, any of the armies sent abroad in time of war, csp. Sir J. French's original force in France; B. Museum, national collection of antiquities, books, &c., in London; B. warm, kind of

military overcoat. Brit'isher, Brit'ishism, nn., native, idions, of Great Britain as opp. U.-S. American(ism). Brit'on n., one of the race found by Romans in S. England, (poet., rhet.) modern B. person (North Briton, Scotsman

man).
brit'tle,a. (-ler,-lest,-ly,-leness).
Apt to break, fragile. (poet.) transitory or insecure. [E]
breach. 1. n. Roasting-spit; spire continuing tower-top without parapet; kinds of boring-bit 2. v.t. Bore or begin drawing from (cask), start using; bring up (subject) for discussion; b. to, turn (t. &t. of shin) so as to present side

(t. & i. of ship) so as to present side to wind. [Rom., = spike] broad (-awd), a., n., & adv. 1. adj. Large across (opp. narrow; differing from wide in describing expanse rather than interval), ex-

expanse rather than interval), ex-tensive, comprehensive, tolerant, (usu. pred.) of specified breadth, (b. brim, lands, mind. views; a table, is, 5 ft b.; is as b. as ti is long, tells as much one way as the other); manifest, conspicuous, un-mistakable, general, bold in effect, not dubious or subtle or covert or not atthous or subtle or covert or indirect or finicking or delicate or detailed, (b. daylight, distinction, hint, dialect. rule, style, facts; b. Yorkshire, Scotch, &c., of local pronunciation; b. story, humour, pronuciation; b. story, numbur; not avoiding indecency; broadly speaking, neglecting minor exceptions). 2. n. Expanse of water in Norfolk &c. formed by widening of stream; the b. part of the back. 3. adv. Broadly (speak b., in marked dialect). b. ARROW; in marked dialect). A ARROW; b.-blown, in full bloom; b.-cast (sow b.-c., b.-c. sowing, by throwing seed in all disections without drills or rows; scatter b.-c., fig., distribute freely); B. CHURCH (favouring comprehension & not pressing doctrines); b.-cloth, fine black kind; b. GAUGE; Broad-moor, asylum for criminal lunatics; b.-sheet, large sheet of paper printed on one side; b. SHOULDERS, broad-side, ship's side (b.-s. on broad side, ship's side (b.-s. on or to, with this presented), all guns of one side, simultaneous firing of these, = b.-sheet; b.-sword (with b. single-edged straight blade). broad'en (-aw-) v.t. & i.: b. single-edget straigh blade; broad'em (-aw-) v.t. & 1.; broad'ways, -wise, (-aw-, -z) advv. [6] Brob'dingnäg, n. Land of giants (cf. Lilliput). Brobding-näg'ian (g-)a. [Gulliver's Trav-

brocade'. 1. n. Fabric woven

with raised pattern. brockd'éd a., so woven. [Sp. (BROACH)]
brêce'oll, n. Hardy kinds of cauliflower. [It. (BROACH)]
brôchupe' (shoor), n. Stitched booklet. [F (BROACH)]
brôck, n. Badger. [Celt.]
brôgue (s), n. Rude form of shoe; waterproof legging with foot used in fishing; nailed & goloshed shoe for golf &c.; marked Irish or other accent. [Celt.]
broid'er(y), poet. & arch. for embroid-

embroid. hpoil i. n. Quarrel, tumult. [F

broil!, n. Quarrel, tumult. [F brouiller mix] broil!, v.t. & i. Cook on fire or

proli<sup>2</sup>, v.t. & 1. Cook on are or gridition; make or be very hot (of or with sun &c.). [ ]

broke, past of break, & arch. p.p. still used in senses destitute of money (esp. stony-b.), & (of officer) dismissed the service. [break

(break'en, a. (-nness). B. English. French, &c. (imperfect); b. ground (uneven); b. heart'ed, crushed by grief; b. theat (scraps); b. steep (intermittent); b. tea (siftings); b. water (choppy); b. weather (uncertain); b. vind ed., disabled for hard work by ruptured air-cells. brök'enly adv. spasmodically, by jerks, with breaks. brök'enly adv. spantagent. dealer in second-hand goods; appraiser & seller of distrained goods. brök'orage n., b.'s fees or commission; brök'ing n., b.'s trade. Broakil

broll'y, n. (sl.). Umbrella.

[abbr.] brom'ine, n. (chem.). A liquid element with rank smell. brom'ic a., containing b.; brom'ate, brom'ate, nn., kinds of compound of b.; brom'ism n., morbid state due to use of b. [Gk bro-

mos stink bronc'hial (-ngk-), a. (-lly). Of the ramifications of the windpipe. bronchit'is (-ngk-) n., inflammation of b. mucous membrane.

[Gk] bronze. 1. n. Brown alloy of coppor & tin, its colour, work of art in it. (attrib.) made of or coloured like b.; the b. AGE. 2. v.t. & i. (-zable). Give b. surface to, make or grow brown, tan, (esp. of sunburn). [L. Brundusium Brindisi]

brooch (-ö-), n. Ornamental safety-pin worn as fastening of some part of the dress, esp. at

neck, [BROACH]

bread. 1. n. Bird's or other animal's young produced at a hatch or birth; (contempt.) children of a family, a gang or crew; b. hen, mare, &c. (for breeding). 2. v.i. Sit on eggs, (of night &c.) hang over or on place &c.; meditate deeply, ponder resentfully on or upon, fret over. bread'y a. (-iness). (of hen) wishing to sit. (-iness), (of hen) wishing to sit. [E (BREED)] brook 1, v.t. (rhet.).

LE (BREED) brook 1, v.t. (rhet.). Tolerate (insult, command, superior, &c.; in neg. context only); (of affairs) admit of (delay &c.). [E] brook 2, n. Small stream. broom, n. Yellow-flowered shrub growing on sandy soil; long-handled sweening-brush heros

shrub growing on sandy soil; long-handled sweeping-brush (new b., newly appointed official eager to reform abuses); b.stick, b.handle (ridden on through air by witches, & jumped over by parties to sham marriago). [E] broth (-aw-), n. Thin meat soup; b. of a boy (Ir.), good fellow. [E] broth el, n. House of prostitution. [It. (BOARD)]

broth'er (-udh-), n. (pl. -s &, as below, brethren pr. -edhrin). (Pl.) sons of same parents (bb. yerman) or parent (half-bb.) or mother (bb. uterine) (written Bro' in firm titles, as Smith Bro' & Co.); (sing.) one's parents' (or parent's &c. as above) son; intimate, companion, equal, fellow citizen or country-man or man, fellow sovereign (esp. hadro high, tend w sovereign (esp. as voc.); (pl. brethren) follow member of Church, guild, order, profession, &c.; (either pl.; often prefixed as title to Christian name) male member of religious order; b. in arms, comrade in war: b.-in-law, one's wife's or husbands brother, one's sister's husband, broth/erhood (-udh-) n., set of bb. or commades, commadeship; broth'erly (-udh-) a. (-iness). [E]

brough am (-coam), n. Short closed 4-wheel horse or electric carriage. [person] brought. See F

See BRING.

brow, n. Arch of hair over eye (usu. in pl.); forehead; edge of cliff &c., summit of pass or hill in road; b-dyue, megrim; brow beat, bear down with looks and words. (E)

brown, a., n., & v. 1. adj. (-nness). Of any shade produced by mixing red, yellow, and black, toast-coloured, dark-skinned; B. Ress, old army musket; b. bread (of unbolted flour); b. coal, lignite; b. paper (coarse kinds for packing): b. study, reverie; b. sugar (half-refined); b. ware, kind of common pottery. 2. n. B. colour or pigment, pottery. 2. n. H. colour or nigment, b. clothes; (sl.) a copper coin. 3. v. t. & i. Make or grow b. brown'ie n., benevolent sprite haunting house & doing household work; (Photog.) kind of camera. [E] Brown'ing, n. Kind of automatic pistol. [person] browny-, comb. form. Brownish. [brown]

browse (-z). 1. v.i. & t. Feed on or on leaves & young shoots, crop down or away. 2. n. Browsing (esp. at b.) or material for it. [F

broust budl

Bru'in (-00-), n. (Personal name for) bear (cf. CHANTICLEER). |Du.

(BROWN)]

**bruise** (-ooz). 1. n. Injury to flesh of person or animal or plant caused by blow or pressure & dis-colouring without breaking the skin, dint in wood or metal or bone. 2. v. t. & i. (-sable). Pound, grind small, batter; inflict b. on, be susceptible to bb.; (Hunt. sl.) ride recklessly. bruis'er (-foz-) n., (esp.) prize-fighter. [E]

(csp.) prize-fighter. [E]
bruit (-00-), v. t. (arch.). Spread
(report, fame, that) about or abroad; it is &c. bruited that, there

is a rumour that. [F, = noise]
Brümm'agém, a. Counterfeit,
cheap & showy. [Birmingham]
brunétte/ (-50-), n. Woman of

brunette' (-00-), n. Woman or dark complexion, (attrib.) dark-complexioned. [F (BROWN)]
Bruns'wick (-2-), n. B. line, House of Hanover; B. black, kind of black varnish. [place]
brunt, n. Chief stress of or of attack &c. (esp. bear the b.). [E]
brush. 1 n. Cleaning or hair dressing or painting implement of bristles or feathers or hair or wires set in wood &c. (the b., art of painting), b.-like metal piece assisting electric conduction; fox's tail csp. as hunting trophy; appli-cation of b., brushing; skirmish, short sharp encounter, scrap, (with, between). 2. v. t. & i. Make way past or through things &c. with occasional contact (usu. by, past, through, advv. or prepp.), graze (thing &c.) in passing; clean (clothes &c.) or put (hair) in order with b. b. against, graze; b. aside, dismiss (fact &c.) lightly; b. away, remove with b., b. aside; b. over, paint lightly; b. up, furbish, (fig.) renew one's acquaintance with with (subject; must b. u. my Latin); b.up, tidying of oneself after journey &c.: brush-wood, under-

growth, bushes & saplings; b.-work, painter's manipulation, [F] brusque (-oosk), a. Blunt, off-hand, in manner. brusquerie -ooskerë') n., b. behaviour or tone. [It., = sour

Bruss'els (-z), n. B. carpet, lace, (kindsmadeat B.); B. sprouts, buds of kind of cabbage, eaten

boiled. [place]
brute (-oot), 1.adj. Not gifted
with reason, merely animal or material, (b. beasts, impulse, force, matter). 2. n. Animal other than man (csp. the bb., animals as opp. man), large or formidable beast; human being devoid of all or some of the higher human qualities esp. of pity or self-control, (colloq.) person one dislikes; the lower instincts in man, esp. lust. brut'al (-\vec{00}-) a. (-lly), as of the bb., coarsely sensual or callously cruel; **bru-tăl'ity** (-\vec{00}-) n.; **brut'alize** tal'ity (-60-) n.; brut'alize (-60-) v.t. (-zable), destroy the hu-man qualities in, reduce to con-dition of the bb.; brut'ish (-60-) a., animal. brut'um fül'men

a., animal. brut'um fal'men (-60-) n., emply threat [L fulmen lightning]. [L, = dull] bry'ony, n. Kinds of climbing hedge plant. [Gk] bub'ble. 1. n. Globe or half-globe of liquid enclosing air or gas as in foam or boiling water, cavity visible inside class or amber or visible inside glass or amber or the like, (blow bb., esp. with pipe & soapy water as child's game; prick a b., make it burst, esp. fig. of showing up pretension); visionary project. 2 v.i. Send up or rise in bb., make sound of bursting bb., gurgle with laughter, boil over (usu. fig. of person or his spirits); b.-&-squeak, cold meat broiled with chopped vegetables. būbh'-ly a. (-iness); Bubbly-jock, turkey-cock [Jack]. [imit.]
būb'ō, n. (pl. -ocs). Inflamed swelling in groin or armpit esp. as symptom of plague. būbūn'ic a. (of plague). [6k, = groin] būccaneer', n. Sea-rover of Spanish main. būccaneer'ing (-nēr-), (adj.) piratical, (n.) piratical roving. [Braz.] bb., gurgle with laughter, boil over

roving. [Braz.]
Buceph'alus, a. Riding-horse.
[Gk (name of Alexander's charger]]
buck. 1. n. Male of fallow-deer, reindeer, chamois, antelope, hare, or rabbit; dandy; act of b.-jumping; basket eel-trap; (attrib., sl.) male, of or for males, (b. nigger, lunch, &c.). 2. v. i. & t. = b\_jump; = b. up trans. b.-horn (of deer own as material for (of deer, esp. as material for knife-handles); b.-hound, small variety of deer-hound; b. jump, (of horse) jump vertically with back arched; b. off, throw (rider) by jumping; b.-shot, coarse shot (b.-s. rule in Ireland, by armed police); b. shot of deer west for integral for the shot of the b.-skin (of deer, goat, &c., giving soft leather), (pl.) b.-s. breeches; b.-tooth (projecting); b.-toothed; b. up (sl.), show energy, make haste, recover one's spirits, encourage. buck'er n., (esp.) buck-ing horse. buck'er n., (esp.) ing horse; buck'ish a., (esp.) dandified. [E]
buck'ét. 1.n. Pail-shaped ves-

sel of leather or wood or metal for carrying or holding water &c. (usu. exchangeable with pail, but o.g. always fire-b., but milk-p.); one of the cavities or scoops in water wheel, dredger, &c.; socket for whip, carbine, &c.; b.-shop, office for speculative dealings in stocks, grain, &c. 2 v.t. &i. Ride (horse) hard, go at utmost speed, row hurried stroke. buck etful

row nurried stroke. Dues of the colon (col) n. (pl. -/s). [E]

Buck'ingham Päl'ace, n. Royal London residence. [place] Royal London residence. [place] buc'kle. 1. n. Kind of clasp with hinged tongue(s) used for straps & bands & belts. 2. v.t. & 1. Fasten (harness, belt, &c., often up), put (sword, armour, equipment) on, with b. or bb.; bend one's energies to work; (of saw, boat, wheel, &c., or trans. with such objects) crumple up or up under pressure: h (a/dv), start. under pressure; b. to (adv.), start work. buck/ler, (n.) small round work. buck'ler, (n.) small round shield,(fig.) protectoror protection, (y.t., rhet.) serve as protection to. [L bucca cheek]

buck'ram, n. Coarse linen or cloth stiffened with paste &c., stiffness of manner or attitude, false show of strength, (attrib.) stiff. [F boquerant]

stiff. [F boquerant]
buck/wheat (-wet), n. Cereal
with seeds shaped like beech-mast.
[= beech-wheat]

bucol'ic. 1. adj. (-ically). Farming, rustic, pastoral 2. n. (usu. in pl.). Pastoral poem(s); the Bb. (of Virgil). [Gk boukolos herdsman

bud. 1. n. Projection which brancheor leaf-cluster or leaf not which brained residues of the flower develops, flower or leaf not fully open, (in b., putting forth bb.; in the b., at early stage); (ZooL) gemma. 2 v.i. & t. (-dd-). Put forth bb., sprout as b., begin tegrow or develop (budding horns to: budding lawyer, cricketer, to.); (Gardening) graft; (Zool.) duce or proceed by gemmation.

Buddha (bood'a), n. The Enlightened (as title of the founder of Buddhism & of his predecessors or Buddhism & of his predecessors & possible successors in religious wisdom). Budd'hism (-66d!-)n. Asiatic religion founded by Gautama B. in 6th c. B.C. (cf. NIRVANA); Budd'hist n. & a., Buddhistic(al) a. (-6adly), (-66d!-) [Skr.] budd'leia (-16a), n. Kinds of shrub with lilao or vallowifouwers

shrub with lilac or yellow flowers of various forms. [person]
budge, v.i. & t. (-geable). Move

in the least degree (in neg. context; if you dare b.; cannot b. it).

[F bouger]
budg'et. 1. n. Contents of bag, bundle of letters &c., (esp. fig. of items of news): Chancellor of Exchequer's annual estimate of revenue & expenditure with statement of intentions regarding taxation, similar estimate of body or person. 2 v.i. B. for, allow or arrange for in b. budg'etary a.

[L bulga bag]
buff, n. Stout velvety dullyellow leather orig. of buffalohide, colour of this; the skin (in b., naked; stripped to the b.); the Bb., East Kent regiment; b. coat (formerly worn by soldiers). buff'alo n. (pl. -ocs; collect, sing. often for pl.), kinds of ox. [Gk boubalos antelope]

buff'er, n. Apparatus for deadening or sustaining concussion as on railway wagons & at end of railway sidings (b. State, small one between two great ones regarded as diminishing danger of quarrels); (sl.; contempt. for) man,

fellow. [E] buff'et. buff'et. 1. n. Blow with the hand (arch.), blow dealt by wave &c. or by fate or fortune; soft seat &c. or by fate or fortune; soft seat like large hassock, side-board or recessed cupboard, (pron. boof'a) refreshment bar. 2. v.t. & i. Deal blows to (esp. of waves, fortune, the world), (of swimmer, and fig. of person in difficulties) struggle with or with (sea, waves, &c.). If buffe blow!

buffoon'. buffcon?. 1. n. Person who makes himself ridiculous to raise laughter, coarse jester. 2. v.i. Play the b. buffoon'ery n. buff's (-00-) n. (pl. -0s), comic actor in opera (often attrib., as b. songs).

It.]
Flat ill-smelling bloodbug, n. Flat ill-smelling blood-sucking insect infesting beds; (joc.) any small insect; b.-hunter (colled.), entomologist. [ ]

r. mental bogy.

bug'bear (-bār) n., b., dreaded event &c. [W bwg ghost] bugg'er (-g.), n. (Law) sodo-mite (also yulg. as term of abuse). bugg'ery (-g-) n. [L Bulgarus Bulgarian heretic]

bugg'y', a. (-ier, -iest, -iness). Infested with bugs. [buy]
bugg'y', n. Light horse-drawn vehicle for one or two. []
bu'gle', n. Kinds of creeping plant with blue flowers. [Rom.]

bu'gle2, n. (Pl.) long glass beads sewn on dresses as ornament.

swn on dresses as ornament. []
bu'gle<sup>3</sup>. I. n. Brass instrument like small trumpet with
turns used for giving signal-calls
to infantry. 2. v.i. & t. Sound b.,
sound (call) on b. bug'ler n., b.;
signaller; bug'let n., bicyclist's
small b. [L buculus young bull]
bug'löss, n. Kinds of roughleaved plant. [Gk, = ox-tongued]
buhl (-50]), n. Inlaid work of
brass & tortoise-shell. [person]
build (bi-). 1. v.t. & i. (built, pr.
bi-). Construct or erect by suc-

Construct or erect by successive additions (house, nest. ship, carriage, organ, engine, fortune, system, empire, reputation); b. house or nest for oneself; (p.p.) b. nouse or nest for one set; (p. p.) of specified b.; b. in, insert (block &c.) as part of structure, enclose with walls or houses; b. into, b. in as part of (wall &c.); b. round, encircle with buildings; b. up, b. (esp. immaterial thing) by degrees, rebuild (damaged building), encumber with buildings; b. upon (fig.), base (hopes) or rely upon. 2. n. Make or proportions of ship, carriage, or person's or animal's body. buil'der (bi-) n., (esp.) contractor for building houses; buil'ding (bi-) n., (esp.) house or other stationary structure with walls and roof; building-society contributors to fund from which any of them may borrow when needing to b.) [E] bulb, n. Globular underground

built, n. Globular underground stem of some plants (onion, lily, &c.) sending roots down and leaves up; roundish swelling in cylindricalorganortube. builted (bd.) builted m, aa.; buil-bous a., b.shaped, having b, or bb. [6k bolbos onion] builbuil (-6-), n. Eastern songthrush [Arab.]

bul'bul (-00-), ...
thrush. [Arab.]
bulled. 1. n. Irregular swellingout of a surface or line. 2. v.i.
Form or show b. bul'ger n.,
wooden goif-club with bulging
face. bul'gr'a. (-iness). [BUDGET]
bulk. 1. R. Contents of ship's
bulk. 1. R. (buscak b., unload; bulk. 1. n. Contents of ship's hold, cargo, (break b., unload;

load in b., put grain &c. loose into hold; sell in b., sell cargo as a whole); the mass or greater part of or of something; size or mass or volume (of rast, no great, b.), (poet. &c.) a huge person or animal or object. 2. v.i. Seem of specified b. or importance (esp. b. large, small, often in person's eyes). bulk'head, upright partition in ship's hull between cabins or ship's hull between cabins or watertight compartments. bul'ky a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), large, unwieldy, (of persons, parcels, books, &c.). [E, = belly]
bull 1 (-00-), n. Paral edict.

bull<sup>2</sup> (co), n. Statement so made as to imply an absurdity (e.g. It is impossible that I could have been in two places at once, unless I were a bird; often, but

whites I were a bru; often, but not orig., Irish b.). []
bull 3 (.50). 1. n. Male of ox (cf. bullock) noted for shortness & solidity of neck and head, savage temper & flerce bellow, & dislike to red (b. in china shop, author of unintended havoc; take the b. by the horns, grapple with a difficulty; B., = John B.; the B., TAURUS), (attrib.) like or as of a b. (esp. of (attrib.) like or as or a D. web. or head, neck, voice); male of ele-phant, whale, & other large ani-mals; (St. Exch., cf. bear, stay) person interested in sending prices up; bull's-eye in shooting. 2, v.1. person interested in semantal 2. v.i.
up; bull's-eye in shooting. 2. v.i.
& t. (St. Exch.). Buy stock with
intention of selling at higher price,
b. buch. try to raise price of. b. bitch, female b.-dog; b.-calf, young b.; bull'dog, breed of dog noted for large head, short neck, slowness, & tenacity (the b.-d. breed, the English), tenacious person, (sl.) University proctor's attendant, (collog). short pistol or tobacco-pipe; bull'doze v.t. (U.S. sl.), cow, coerce; b.-fight, baiting of bb. with horsemen &c. as Spanish sport ; **bull'**finch, short-necked fine-plu-maged song-bird, quickset hedge with ditch; b.-froy (loud-voiced American kind); b.-head, small large-headed fish; b.-headed, headstrong; b. pup, young b.dog; b. ring, arena for b. fights; b.-roarer, kind of noisy toy; bull's-eye, hemispherical lens, lantern having it.small circular window, centre of TARGET, kind of sweety; b. terrier, cross-breed between b. dog & terrier; b. trout (large kind). [E] bullace (bcol'is), n. Small (half-) wild plum. [PELLET]
buil'et (-co-), n. Missile,

usu. cylindrical with pointed end,

for rifle or pistol or machine-gun for file or piece or machineral; (formerly & often still spherical; Dumdum, expanding, soft-nosed, explosive, b., varieties so shaped &c. as to inflict complicated wound); b-head (round); b-head-ed; b-PROOF. bull'etin (-oo-) n., short official statement esp. of

progress in campaign or of invalid's condition. [BILL<sup>3</sup>] bullion (bool'yon), n. Gold or silver in the lump or by weight; solid gold or silver; fringe of gold or silver thread as in epaulettes. bull'ionist (-oolyo-) n., advocate

of metallic currency. [BOIL] bull'ock (-00-), n. Gelded bull.

bull bull'y (-oo-), n., v., a., & int. . n. Hired ruffian; blusterer, that, states, schoolboy tyrant; (also b. beef) tinned beef; (Footh.) scrummage in the Eton game. 2. v.i. & t. (liable). Play the b., browbeat, subject to persecution, force by persecution into or out of doing &c.; b. off, start play in hockey with crossed sticks. 3. adj. (U.-S. and Colon. sl.). First-rate, slap-up. 4. int. (as 3). Bravo (esp. b. for you, us, &c.). bully-rag, = BALLYRAG.

pag, = BALLYRAG.
bul'rush (-60-), n. Tall rush, esp. reed-mace (bibl.); papyrus. []
bul'wark (-60-), n. Earthwork or other material defence (arch.), and that protects; person or principle that protects; ship's side above deck. [Teut.] bum, n. (vulg.). The buttocks;

bum, n. (vulg.). The buttocks; (also b. bailiff) sheriff's officer for arrests &c.; bum-boat (plying with fresh provisions for ships). [E]

bum'ble-bee, n. Large loud-humming bee. [800M<sup>2</sup>] bum'bledom (.ld-), n. Conse-quential minor officials & their [Bumble in Oliver Twist]

ways. [Bumble is Oliver Twist]
bum ble-puppy, n. Unskilled
whist, tennis, &c.; game with tennis-ball slung to post. []
bumf, n. (sl.). Toilet paper;
paperchase; paper(s). [-f(odder;]
bump, n., adv., &v. l. n. Collision of two surfaces, sound made
by it, swelling caused by it, bulge
resembling this esp. any of those
on head regarded by phrenologists resembling this sp. any of those on head regarded by phrenologists as indicating qualities (has no b. of locality, does not remember places); jolt of vehicle; (Boatracing) touch in bumping-race; bittern's cry. 2 adv. With a b. (came b. on the floor). 3 vt. & 1. (came b. on the floor). 3. v.t. & i. Inflict b. or bb. on (one's head, boat in front, person held horizontal by arms & legs, &c.), strike (thing held, part, &c.) or come b. against

or against something, put b. down or on something; (of boat) strike rock or bottom, (of vehicle) jolt, (often along); (of cricket-ball) rise abruptly; (of bittern) boom. bumping-race (of many boats behind each other in river, a point being scored by any that overtakes & touches the one before it); b. supper (celebrating b. r boat-brime). supper (celebrating b. n boat-race). bum'per n., (esp., brim-ming glass, great harvest or record score or other example of abundscore or other example of abundance. bump'kin n., awlward country fellow [ ]. bump'tious (-shus) a., self-assertive; bump's a. (-ier, iest, ily, intes), (esp., of road or cricket pitch) making carriage or ball b. limit.] bun, n. Small soft currant cake usu costing id. or id.; hair dressed in b. shape; hare's tail. [ ] bunch. 1. n. Set of things growing or fastened together (ab.

growing or fastened together (a b of grapes, flowers, keys,; the best of the b., one person &c. better than the rest); group of people; b. of fives (sl.), hand. 2 v.t. & 1. Arrange in b. or bb., gather (garment &c.) in folds, come or cling together, (of skirmishers) fall to

together, (or sairminers) and to keep intervals. bun'chy, a. (ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). [] buncombe. See BUNKUM. bun'dle. 1. n. Odds & ends tied up in cloth &c.; set of sticks &c. bound up or of parallel fibres or nerves. 2 v.t. & i. Do up or tie in h. or h): then we confuedly. tie in b. or bb.; throw confusedly into receptacle or in; go or send (person) hurriedly or unceremoniously out, off, away, &c. (BIND)]

bung. 1. n. Stopper of cork or other material for b.-hole; (sl.) lie; b.-hole (by which cask is filled). 2. v.t. Stop with b.; bunged up, (of eye, with bruise or rheum, nose, pipe, &c.) stopped up (colloq.); (sl.) throw (stone &c.). [E]

bung'alow (-nggalo), n. One-storeyed house, orig. lightly built or temporary. [Hind.] bungle (bung'gh. 1. v.i. & t. Goawkwardly to work, b. over or mismanage or fail at (task). 2. n. Piece of bungling. [imit.]

Plece of bunging. | limt.]
bun'10n (-yon), n. Inflamed
swelling on foot. [It.]
bunk', n. Sleepi
bunk' 2 v.i. & n. (sl.; b., do a b.,
abscond), bunk'er, (n.) ship's
coal-bin, pit or hollow impeding
golfer, military dugout, (fig.) obstacle; bunk'ered (-rd) pred.a.,
abacked by hunker [1] checked by bunker. [ ] bunk'um,-combe (-m), n. Insincere talk, claptrap, [place] bunn's, n. (Personal name for) rabbit or squirrel (of. CHANTI-CLEER), b.-hug, an American

Bun'sen (-00-), n. B.'s. or b., burner &c. (burning mixed air & gas, giving great heat). [person] bunt, n. (naut). Baggy middle of sail; b.-line, rope confining b. in

furling. [ ] n. Kinds of small bird. bun'ting n. Kinds of small bird. bun'ting n., flags or their usual material. [ ]

buoy (boi). 1. n. Anchored float as navigation mark &c.; = LIFE-b. 2. v.t. Bring to surface of, keep up in, water; sustain (him &c., hope &c., often up); mark (course, rocks, &c.) with bb. buoy'age (boi-) n., providing of bb. buoy'-ant(boi-)a., apt to float, rise, keep up, or recover spirit, (of liquid) keeping things affoat; buoy-ancy (bol-) n. (L boia chain] bur, a. Clinging seed-vessel or other part of plant, plant producing bb.; person hard to shake off;

bur'dock, plant with prickly flowers and dock-like leaves. [E] burb'erry, n. A waterproor material, garment of it, made by company of that name. [person] burble, v.i. Bubble or gurgle with mirth. [imit.] burb'ot, n. Eel-like freshwater fish. [Gk borboros mud] burd'en, burble'en, bur

exc. as below). 1. n. What is or has to be borne, load, task, obligation, weight of grief &c., obligation, weight of grief &c., obligatory expense; (often -then) ship's tonnage; rofrain of song, theme or gist of utterance &c.; b. of proof, obligation to prove falling on one rather than the other party. 2. v.t. Load, encumber, lie heavy on.
burd'ensome a., imposinge a
b., causing trouble. [E (BEAR<sup>2</sup>)]
bureau' (-rō), n. [pl. -eaux pr.

Escritoire; office esp. of a Government department. bur-eau'cracy (-ro-) n., government by bb., centralization, officialism, a or the set of dominant officials: būreau'erāt būreau. to n., (-ically). crăt'ic a. (-rō-). IL burrus red]

of (usu, foreign) town. [-gess F, in So., gher G, (BOROUGH)] burge [lary, n. Breaking into house by night with felonious intent. burge [lar n., person attempting b.; burge [lar] [ous a.; burge [lar] [lar]

place

bu'rial (be), n. Burying esp. of dead body, funeral; b. ground, cemetery; b. service, funeral re-

ligious form. [BURY]
būr'in, n. Engraver's tool. [F'
būrke, v.t. (-kable). Stiffe (inguiry, discussion, rumoyr, &c.). [person who smothered victims]

purison who shothered victimes, burlesque'(k), a. n., & v. 1. adj. Of derisively imitative kind. 2. n. B. presentation of something, dramatic or literary parody, this branch of art. 3. v.t. Make or

branch of art. 3. v.t. Make or give b. of. [It.]

EU-l'ington House, n. London headquarters of Royal Acadon headquarters of Royal Ac

dom, headquarters of Myal Academy, British Association, &c. [place] burl'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -iness). Of stout sturdy build. [E] Burmess' (-2). 1. adj. Of Burma. 2. n. (pl. same). B. native or landard academy of the same o 2. n. (pl. same). B. native or language. Burm'an, = B. [Burma] burn', n. (Sc.). Brook. [E [BOURN] burn's. 1. v.i. & t. (nt. somet. -ned). Be consumed by fire (away, and and language for l -neal. He consumed by the (avai, down, out, vp., low, to ashes, &c.), blaze (up, bright, &c.) or smoulder (invarafly &c.) or glow (red, blue, while, dull, &c.) or feel intense heat (with fever, pain, &c.) or motion (with gradour, shame, indignation, &c.), go brown &c.), with heat or light, serve as fuel or illuminant level clear, &c.) or illuminant level, clear, &c.), stick to the pot or contract ill flavour in cooking, cause to do any of these; injure by burning (burnt child dreads the fire), make way by burning (into, through, &c.), make (hole, bricks, charcoal, lime) by burning semething, brand (mark, inscription, idea, into surthe state of the s

b. daylight, use artificial light in day; b. one's fingers (fig.), suffer for meddling or rashness; burningplass, lens or mirror concentrating sun's rays to ignite object at focus: sun stays upinte object at rooms; burning question (that excites pas-sionate discussion); burning scent (strong, for hunting); burning shame, flagrant injustice; burnt almond (enclosed in burnt sugar); b. the candle at both ends, expend energy without restoring it by rest; b. the midnight oil, work late; burntochre (calcined); burnt offer ournecoure (calcined); ourne dyering, sacrifice by fire; burnt sienna (calcined). 2. n. Sore or mark made by burning, burn'er n., (esp.) part of lamp &c. that shapes the fiame. [E] burn'et, n. Kinds of brownflowered plant. [F (BROWN)] burn'ish, vt. & i. Polish by friction, take such polish. [F

(BROWN)]

burnous' (-ños), n. Hooded cloak. [Arab.] burnt, see BURN's, burnt, l. m. Whirring sound; sound of letter r as pronounced in Northumberland; = BUR.

bu'rrow (-0). 1. n. Hole excavated by fox or rabbit or other animal as dwelling. 2. v.i. & t. Make or live in b., make (hole, one's way) by excavation; conceal one's whereabouts; engage in re-search (in archives &c.). [E] burs ar, n. Treasurer of col-

but ar, n. treasurer on a lege &c.; holder of bursary, but safeinala. (-lly); but s'ary n. b.'s office, allowance to poor scholar. [Gk bursa hide] burst. 1. v.i. & t. (burst). Fly violently asunder or give way suddenly by expansion of contents and armagen pressure. allease contents or under pressure, pelease contents or come open suddenly, explode, make do any of these, (gun, boiler, reservoir, balloon, belt, door, lock, bloodvessel, cloud, boil, bud, pod, bomb, storm, bursts; one's heart bursts, he dies under emotion; rivers, prisoners, b. their banks, bonds); suffer bursting of (part; b. a bloodvessel, have it b.); make way violently or noisily into or out of room &c. or in or out; (part.) outer room &c. or in or out; (part.) full to overflowing or past containing, eager to do, (with corn, plenty, grief, laughter, to tell &c.); b. in, open violently inwards (t. & i. of door, roof, bex, &c.), interrupt conversation; b. into. give sudden way to (tears, laughter), smit(flame, flames), or utter (song, curses), suddenly; b. out, exclaim, sudwiolently; b. out, exclaim, sud-

dealy start laughing or crying, (of sun) show suddenly from clouds, (of war, disease, uproar) suddenly arise; b. one's sides, laugh uncontrollably; b. up (colleq.; often bust up), suffer sudden catastrophe, collapse; b. upon, come suddenly into the view, be suddenly revealed to. 2.n. But explosion, outbreak; spurt tinuous gallop; bout of dition &c. (colloq.; often buthe b., engaged in spree).

burthen. See BURDEN.

bu'ry (be-), v.t. (-iable). Commit (corpse) to earth or tomb or b. corpse of, celebrate burial rover, (have buried six, lost 6 childover, wave owned str. lest ochiquenen; put under ground, hide in earth, withdraw from view, constant to oblivion or obscurity, (buried alive, lit., & fig. of person living in remote place &c.; b. the hatchet, abandon mutual animosity; b. one's face, hands, in one's hands, pockets; long buried fectings; buried in sloth, sunk). [E] bus. 1. n. (pl. buses). Omnibus. 1. n. (pl. buscs). Omnibus; (army sl.) aeropiane. 2. v.l. Go by b. [abbr.]
bus'by (-z-), n. Tall fur cap with

cloth bag hanging over right side vorn by hussars & others. [ ]
bush 1 (-00-), n. Shrub, clump bush 1 (-60-), n. Shrub, cump of shrubs, luxuriant growth of hair, bunch of ivy as ancient vintner's sign (good wine needs no b., only inferior things require advertisement); (Austral.) woodland or untilled district (take to the b., become b.-ranger; bush man (-an), person used to b. life in Australia, 12-1 member of a S.-Afr, tribe; (B) member of a S.-Afr. tribe; bush-ranger, Australian brigand living in the b. bush'y (ob. a. (-ier. -iest, -ily, -incss), [Boscock] bush 2 (-ob.), n. Perforated plug.

bush'el (-00-), n. Measure of capacity (8 gal.) for corn, fruit, &c. (hide one's light under a b., conceal one's merits), this amount

of. bushy, see BUSH<sup>1</sup>. [BOX] business (biz'nis), n. What keeps one busy or concerns one, keeps one busy or concerns one, one's occupation or affairs, one's province or duty, (send one about his b., dismiss him; shall make it my b. to, take upon me to); call or right to be present or take part or interfere, definite purpose, thing requiring attention, (what is your b. here?; had no b. to say that; no admittance except on b.); work as one relaxation &c. action as. as opp. relaxation &c., action as opp. talk, (Theatr.) dumb-show, (let us get to b.); dealings with men

& matters, a or the piece of dearing or incident or affair, (one's man of b. attorney; life is a sorry b.; am sick of the whole b.); moneymaking, buying & selling, com-mercial life, a or the commercial mercial 116, a or the commercial firm or its position or interests, (shall put the boy into b.; do b., make bargain; a stroke of b.; good b.l, form of congratulation over bargain, & transf.; build up, sell, a b.; b. as usual, things will proceed in spite of disturbing circumstance; b. end of tistach lice. cumstance; b. end of tintack (joc.). its point; b. hours (at which office &c. is open); b.-like, systematic, prompt, well-ordered; b. man (experienced in affairs, also engaged in commerce); b. of the day, meet-

busk, n. Stiff rib in stays. [F]
buskin, n. High boot (poet.
&c.); ancient tragic actor's boot (cf. sock), the tragic drama. bus-kined (-nd) a. [Rom.] buss, n., & v.t., (arch.). Kiss. [L. bastum]

bust1, n. Sculptured head.shoulders, & chest; contour of (esp. wo-man's) breast & neck. [It.] bust, v. & n. See Burst. bustard, n. Kinds of large running bird. [Lavistarda slow

bu'stle (sl). 1. v.i. & t. Make show of activity, hurry about; hurry others) up or up. 2. n. Excited activity; padding inside top of woman's skirt behind. []

top of woman's skirt behind. [ ] busy (biz'). 1. adj. (-ier, -test, -ily, -yness cf. business). Engaged, working, with attention concentrated, (b. doing, at, with); unresting, ever employed, fussy, meddlesome; b. body, mischiefmaker; b. idleness, spending of energy on trifles, 2. vt. Occupy orkeep b, (sep. oneself, one's hands &c., doing, with, in, at, about). [E] but, adv. prep., conj., & pron. 1. adv. Only (she is b. a child; I can b. do it). 2 prep. Except, without, outside of or apart from, without, outside of or apart from,

without, outside of or apart from, (they are all gone b. me; b. that I saw it I could not have believed it). 3. conj. introducing sentence of contrary tendency to the previous one (he is an able man, b. the problem is too hard for him).

4. conj. connecting like parts of sentence. Unless, if not, (whence all b. he had fed; what could he do b. die f; never b. once). 5. conj. subordinating a clause. That not tis not such a fool b. he can tell that). 6. pron. Who not (there is no one b. knows). 7. Some idi-

doing; cannot choose b. do (must); all b, nearly; not b. what, not b. that, not b. that, not b., though at the same time it is true that; b. for this, if this condition &c. were absent; b. then, b. on the other hand; b. me no bb., do not raise objections; ten to one b. (= that); it shall go hard b. I will &c., I will &c. have a good try to; nothing would dob. I must come &c., my coming &c. was insisted on; it never rains b. it pours

oms:-cannot b. do, cannot help

sisted on; it never rains b. it pours (without pouring). [=by out] butch'er (-\(\tilde{o}\)\cdot\). 1. n. Slaughterer of animals for food, meat-dealer, (the b., the baker, the candlestick-maker, people of all trades); hanging judge or mereiless general or brutal slaver; b.-bird, kind of shrike; b.'s bill, (fig.) list of killed in war or accident; b.'s broom, low holly-like shrub; b.'s meat (excluding poultry, game, bacon, &c.) 2. v.t. Slaughter (people) wantonly or cruelly; ruin (people) wantonly or cruelly; ruin (passage, music, &c.) by bad reading or execution. butch erly ing or execution. (-00-) a. (-iness); butch'ery (-00-) wanton slaughter, massacre, slaughtering department in camps &c., (attrib. only) b.'s trado (the butchery business). [F (BUCK)] but'ler, n. Man-servant in

but/ler, n. Man-servant ... charge of wine-cellar & plate, head-servant. [BOTTLE] buttl, n. Large cask (108-140

butt<sup>1</sup>, n. Large cask (108-140 gal.). [Rom.]
butt<sup>2</sup>, n. Mound behind target, (pl.) shooting-range; object of ridi-cule &c., person habitually ridi-culed or teased. [F but goal] butt<sup>3</sup>, n. Thicker end of tool or

butt's, n. Thicker end of tool or weapon; b. end. remnant, b. []
butt's, v., n., & adv. 1. v.l. & t.
Push (i. & t.) with the head like ram or goat, run (one's head) into or against, go headlong into affair & c.
or in. 2. n. Act of butting. 3. adv.
With a b. (ran b. into). [F bouter]
butt'ep. 1. n. Yellow fatty food-substance into which cream solidifies when agitated in churn (look as if b. would not melt in one's mouth, look temptationone's mouth, look templation-proof; flattering words (lay on the b. &c.); b.-&-egys, kinds of plant with two yellows in flower; b.-bean (yellow-podded kind); b.-boat, sauce-boat; butt'ercup, kinds of yellow-flowered ranunculus; & inpered, given to letting things (esp. catch at cricket) slip; b. in-gers, b. ingered person; butt'er-fly, diurnal insect with knobbed antennae & large crect wingsoften of brilliant colours, showy person,

trifler. (b.-f. nut, screw, with wings for thumb & finger to turn it by); b.-knife (of silver &c.); butt'ermilk, liquid left after b.-making; sauce (of melted b., flour, &c.); b. scotch, kind of toffee; b.-vort, violet-flowered bog-plant. 2 v.t. Spread (bread &c.) or cook (eggs) or sauce with b. (fine words b. no parsnips, leave facts unchanged); flatter, compliment, (often up). butt'ery a. (-iness). [Gk bouturon

butt'ery , n. Place in colleges &c. where bread, ale, butter, cheese, &c., are kept; b.-hatch. half-door over which provisions

are issued. [BOTTLE] butt'ock, n. Eith Either protuberbutt'ock, n. Either producer-ance of the seat of the body, cor-responding part of beasts, (pl.) seat, behind, hind-quarters; b. steak, rump steak, [BUTT3] butt'on. 1. n. Disk or knob

button. 1. n. Disk or knob sewn to garment &c. to be pushed through b. hole elsewhere & serve as fastening when required or with or without b.-hole as ornament, (pl.) page's many-buttoned coat, (pl. as sing.) page; b.-like part, small knob or projection serving some purpose in machinery &c., esp. that by pressing which an electric current is completed (pressthe b., set something going), safety-guard on foil-point; b. shaped biscuit, unopened mushroom, flower-bud. 2. v.t. & i. Fasten (t. & i.) with b. or bb. (often up); enclose (person, article) in buttoned garment or pocket &c. (usu. up, in, into); put bb. on (garment &c.). b. boot (fastened with bb.); &c.). butt'onhole, hole into which b. fits, flower(s) to be worn in b.-h., (v.t) make b.-hh. in (garment), (corrupt. make b.-hh. in (garment), (corrupt. of b.-hold) seize person) by a b. to secure his attention, take apart or engross attention of; b.-hook(for pulling boot or glove bb. through holes). butt'ress. 1. n. Support built against wall &c.; b.-like projection of hill; prop. person &c. that strengthens a cause &c. 2. v.t.

Support or strengthen with b. or bb. or like a b. •[BUTT 4] Plump,

bux'om, a. (-er, -est). comely, (esp. of women). BOW 2 **buy** (bi), v.t. (bought, pr. -awt). Obtain in exchange for money or other payment or by means of some sacrifice (dearly bought victory, experiences, &c.), (of money &c.) serve to procure; secure com-pliance of (person) by bribery; b. a pig in a poke, b. without seeing the goods (esp. fig.); b. in, b. a stock of, withdraw (lot) at auction with higher bid; b. off, get rid of (blackmailer, claim), free (oneself, another) from obligation, by payment; b. out, pay (person) to evacu-

ate post &c.; & over, bribe; & up, b. all one can of. [E] buzz, n., v., & int. 1. n. Humming of bee &c., confused sound of ming of bee &c., contused sqund or talk or machinery or people mov-ing. 2 v.i. & t. Make h., sound confusedly, (of place) be filled with buzzing; (colloq.) throw (stone &c.) hard; finish (bottle of wind); b. about, hurry aimlessly; (sl.) send (message) by BUZZER. & int. used to bwinger of stale news. to bringer of stale news. [imit.] buzz'ard, n. Kinds of falcon. [L buteo]

buzz'er, n. Buzzing thing, osp. electric buzzing-machine for sigelectric buzzing-machine for sig-nals, (army sl.) signaller. [buzz] by, ndv., prep., & a. 1. adv. (bi, nesserve, (put, lay, b.); past (po, march, b.). 2. prep. (bi, somet. bi). Near to, beside, within reach of, in the region of, (a house b. the church; sit b. me; have not got the me; North b. East); along, via, (path b. the river; travel b.

'dle; went b. me); surrounded with, in environment of, (b. day, mounlight, gas; adventures b. land & sea); through the action, agency, means, instrumentality, or causation, of (made b. me; b. proxy, skill, rail, chance, nature); as soon as, not later than, (b. now, then, to-morrow); in accordance with, using as standard or unit, (b. your leave; fudge b. appearances; sell b. retail, the yard, the packel); with succession of b. degrees; b. hundreds; little b. degrees; b. hundreds; little b. little); (with comparative notions) to the extent of (b. far or much the best; too moral b. half; miss, short, b. a fool); in respect of (Jones b. name; cousins b. blood; pull up b. the roots); (in oaths) in the name of (b. God &c.). 3. adj. (bl; often hyphened to, or written as one word with, the noun; somet, spelt law). Subordinata incidental see Subordinate, incidental, secondary, side, sly, out-of-the-way, secret. by & by, before long, presently, (n.) the future; by-blow, blow at some one else than the main opponent, bastard child; by effects (incidental); by-ELECTION; by-end, secret purpose; by-grone, no longer existent, passed away, (n., pl.) the past (let byyones be bygones, forgivo & forget); by-lame (unfrequented); by-law,

see BYE-LAW; by-name, nickname, sobriquet; by-pass, small pipe allowing gas to pass when main passage is closed; by-pass, elapsed, of earlier date; bypath (unfrequented; often fig., as the b.-pp. of history); by-play, events apart from main current of affairs, dumb-show of minor or anars, dumb-show of minor characters on stage; by-product, substance &c. produced incidentally in the making of something else; b. reason of, owing to; by-road, side road; by oneself, (pred. a.) solitary, (adv.) without assistance; by-street (out-of-the-way); by-street (out-of-t digression); b. the head, (of ship) with bow deeper in the water than storn; by the space of (bibl.), during or for (specified time); by the stern (opp. by the head); by the time (that), before or as soon as (other thing happens); by the way, in the course of doing something else, incidentally (often as preface to irrelevant remark); by-way, secluded road &c. (highways & b. ww.), less known department of subject; by/word, familiar saying regen or place of thing refer ing, person or place or thing notoing, person or place or thing notice for something; by-work (done at leisure moments); by your LEAVE; [E] bye g(or b¹ see BY adj.), n. Run madeatcricket for ball that passes

batsman or (leg-b.) touches his per-son but not bat or hand; (in games where competitors are paired) odd man, being odd man (drawab.).

bye'-bye', n. (nursery). Sleep,
bed-time. []
bye bye', int. (colloq.). Goodbye. [good-bye]
by(e)'-law (bil-), n. Regulation

made by local authority or corporation (e. g. town, railway company). [obs. by town, law]

byre, n. Cow-house. [E] Byzan'tine. 1. adj. Of Byzan tium or Constantinople; of the architectural style of the Eastern Roman Empire (with domes, round arches, mosaics, &c.). 2. n. Inhabitant of Byzantium, B. architect, artist, &c. Byzantinesque (-k) a., in the B. style of architecture or painting; By-zan'tinism n. [Gk]

C, e, letter & n. (sö; As ROMAN numeral) first note of natural 1

[Alg.; c) third known quantity (cf. A, x); (in argument &c.; C) third hypothetical person or thing. C-springs, see CEE

esb. 1. n. Hackney carriage esp. of brongham or hansom shape or taxi; driver's shelter on locomotive. 2.v.i. (-bb.). Go by c. cab'man (driver); c.-stand (where cc. are allowed to wait for hire).

[cabriolet] want for fifre, [cabriolet] cabal. 1. n. Secret intrigue; political clique. 2. v.i. (-ll-). Join in cract as c. cabala, see CAB-BALA. [CABBALA]

căb'aret (-ā), n. Performance cab ares (a), n. Fortormance for guests of restaurant. [F wd] cabb'age, n. Kinds of green vegetable with round heart or head. c. butterfly (white kinds); c.-net (for boiling c. in); c. rose (with large compact flower). [Legat bond] caput head

cab(b) ala, n. Jewish oral tradition; occult lore. cab(b) alism, -ist, nn.; cabbalistic a. (-ically). [Heb.,=tradition] cabb'y, n. (colloq.). Cabman.

cab'er, n. Pine-trunk used in Scotch sport of tossing the c.

[Gael.]
căb'in, n. Small dwelling esp.
of wood, hut, booth; private or
public room on board ship. c.-boy,
ship's waiter. căb'ined. (nd) a.,
crainped in small space. [Colt.]
căb'inet, n. Closet, private
room; (Pol.) body of Ministers
(usu. 12-22) attending councils with
Prime Minister & sharing his responsibility for State policy & administration; case with drawers
or shelves or compartments for
spectmens, documents, books, &c.
C. Council, meeting of the C.; C. Council, meeting of the C.; C. crisis, difficulties involving change of Government or resig-nation of member(s) of C.; c. edition, of medium cost &c. (cf. popular, library, edition); c.-maker, -making, skilled joiner(y); C. Minister, member of C.; c. photograph (51 in.×4); c. pudding (of sponge-cakes, milk, eggs,

Anchor rope or cā/ble. 1. n. chain, (as measure) 100 fathoms; thick rope of wire or hemp; (Teleg.) submarine line containing insulated wires, message sent by this; rope-like moulding. 2. v.i. & t. Use telegraphic c., wire (mes-sage, person message) thus. [L caplum halter] caboo'die, n. (U.S. al.). The whole c., all the lot. [ ]

caboose', n. Cook-room on ship's deck; (U.S.) car for brakeman &c. on freight train. []
căbriolet' (-lā), n. Form of
chaise from which the hansom was developed. [CAPER<sup>2</sup>] caca'o, n. Tree, or its seed, giving cocoa and chocolate. [Mex.] cachalot (kāsh'alŏt, -lō), n. Kinds of whale with teeth in lower jaw. [F wd cache (sh). 1. n. Store of food &c. left behind for future use by explorers &c. 2. v.t. Store in c. căche (-sh). explorers &c. 2 V.L. (co. L ago bring) cachet (kāsh'ā), n. Marks of authenticity, signs from which experts can infer genuineness. cac'hinnate(k.), v.i. (pedant.). Laugh loudly. cachinnat'tion n., cac'hinnato'h, [L] cachou (kāsh'ōo), n. Pill for achou (kāsh'ōo), n. Pill for achou cachou (kāsh'co), n. Pill for sweetening the breath. [cashew] cacique (-ēk), n. Amer.-Ind. chief. [native] calling of geese; glib inconsequent talk. 2. v.i. & t. Emit c.; utter or express with c. [imit.] caco-, comb. form. Bad. kakos badl kakos badj casociem'on, n. Evil spirit, malignant person. (demon) casocith'es (-z), n. Itch for doing something foolish (with L gerund, as scribendic., scribbling-mania). [Gk tthos disposition] casocim words or music. casocim/esp. of words or music. cacoph'-

onous a. [PHONETIC] cac'tus, n. Kinds of succulent spiny plant. cacta'ceoum(-shus) a. [Gk] cad, n. Person guilty or capable

of ungentlemanly conduct; ill-bred person. [cadet] cades'tral, a. (-lly). Of taxable

land (esp. c. survey). [L caput

cadav'erous, a. Of corpse-like pallor. [L cadaver corpse]
cadd'ie, n. Golf-player's attend-

ant. [cadet] cadetis, -ice, n. Water-larva in cylindrical case of stems &c.

(often c.-worm). [ ]
cădd'ish, as Dishonourable, cadd'ish, as Dishonourable, ill-bred. [cad] cadd'y, n. Small box for tea.

cada'y, n. Sman bux for coa.
[Malay]
cad ence, n. Measured movement of sound; intonation, esp. atend; close of musical phrase.
(-)cad enced (st) a. [Leado fall]
cade', n. Younger son; student
in naval or military college; Russian constitutional democrat; (ap-

pended to surname of one of two

pended to surname of one of two brothers, pr. cáds the younger (cf. cśnė). [L. caput head] cádge, v.l. & t. (-yeable). Actas cadger; got by begging or spong-ing. cádg opn., pedlaror hawker, street loafer, sponger. [] cadl, k., (kahd'l), n. (pl. -is). Mohammedan judge. [Arab.] Cádmě'an, s. C. or PYRRHIC

Câdme'an, a. C. or PERRHIC victory. [Gk] câd'mium, n. A tin-likemetal. c. yellow, a yellow pigmenti [Gk] cadre (kahd'er), n. (mil.)] Per-manent expandable regimental manent expandable regimental establishment. [F wd (square)] cadu'ceus, n. (pl. -ei). Ancient herald's wand esp. as symbol of

herald's wand esp. as symbol of Mercury. [Gk kerux herald')
cadūc'ous, a. Fleeting, unenduring, (pedant.); (Bot., Zool., of parts) falling off when work is done. cadū'city n. [CADENCE]
caec'um (s.), n. (anat.; pl. -ca).
Blind gut or first part of large intestine. caec'al (s.) a. [L caecus blind]

blind] Caesar (sēz'ar), n. Any Roman emperor; autocrat; C.'s wife, person required to be above suspicion. Caesa'rêan, -rian, (siz.), (adj.) of a C. or the Cc., imperial, autocratic, (of birth) effected by cutting wall of abdomen, (n.) adherent of a C. or of autocracy; Caes'-

arism, -ist, (sez.) nn., belief, believer, in autocracy. [person] caesur'a (siz.), n. Point of natural pause in a metrical line.

caesur'al (siz-) a. (-lly). caeter-, see ceter-. [L caedo cut]
café (kāf'ā), n. Coffee-house or restaurant; c. chantant (see Ap.; with music &c. often in open air esp. abroad); c. au latt (b la, coffee with milk; c. noir (nwahr), black coffee. [F wd]

caff'éine, n. Alkaloid in coffee & tea planta. [COFFEE] caffre. See KAFFIR. caff'tan, n. Eastern long girdled. understund. [Tunks]

carrain, n. Lastern long gruded under-tunic. [Turk.] cage. 1. n. Prison of wire or with bars eep, for animals; open framework, mineshaft car. &c. 2. v.t. (-geable). Confine in c. [CAVE 1] caliman. See CAYMAN.

stones as land-mark &c. cairngorm'n., yellowor wine-coloured gem-stone found on mountain so named, [Gael.]

kasoon'), caiss'on (or Watertight case used in laying foundations under water: ลาทะ munition chest or wagon. [F wd (CASE 2)

cait'iff, n. (arch., poet.) Coward

or rascal. [CAPTIVE]
cajōle' v.t. (-lable). Persuade
or soothe by flattery or deceit.
cajōle'ment (-lm-), cajōl'ery, [F]

cake. 1. n. Small flat loaf (arch.; cat your c. & have it, do mutually exclusive things); bread cáke. with other ingredients besides flour (e.g. currants, spice, eggs, sugar), amount of this (ac.) baked sugar, amount of this (ac.) baked as a unit; flattish compact mass of soap, tobacco, &c.; cc. & ale, merry-making; c.-walk, kinds of dance developed from negro contest in graceful walking with c. reso in graceful walking with c. for prize. 2 v.i. & t. Form (i. & t. of soil, powder, & c.) into cohesivo mass(es). cak'y, a. (-icr, -icst, -iness), (esp.) lumpy, cohesivo. [Scand.]

căl'abăsh, n. Kinds of gourd & fruit-tree; a shell from these as drinking or cooking vessel; the bacco-pipe of c. [Pers., = melon] calam'ity, n. Grave disaster;

distressed state. calăm'itous

a., causing or marked by c. [L]
calan'do. See ACCELERANDO.
calash', n. Hooded carriage;
carriage-hood; hooped hood protecting bonnet &c. [Slav.]
caloan'éous, -ious (correct but now rare), a. Containing

carbonate of lime, of limestone. [CALX]

calceolar'ia, n. Plant with slipper-shaped flower. [L calceus

shoel call ciffy, v.t. & i. (-iable). Convert into, or harden by deposit of, lime; suffer such change. călci-fică tion n. [calx] căl cine, v.t. & i. (-nable). Re-

duce to quicklime or powder by burning or roasting; suffer this. călcină/tion n.

al'cium, n. A metal, the base of lime.

of lime, căl'culăte, v.t. & i. (lable). Compute by figures, ascertain (date &c.) by exact reckoning, be confident from investigation or thought that thing will happen, rely upon (person, his aid, future event) as sure; (U. S.) suppose, bolieve; (part.) deliberate, scheming, selfish; (p.p.) intentional, prearranged, suited for purpose or likely to do. calculating-machine (doing sums sutomatically).

călculabil'ity, călculă/tion.

căl'culător, nn. [foll.] căl'culus, n. (pl. -li). (Mcd.) concretion in some part of body, stone; (Math.) particular method of calculation esp. DIFFERENTIAL

. [L.=small stone, abacus-ball]
caldron. = CAULDRON.
Căledon'ian. 1.adj. Ofancient (or, in club-titles &c., or poet. or joc., of modern) Scotland. 2. n. Ancient, or (as above) modern, Scot. [L]

Scot.

căl'endar. 1. n. System fixing civil year's beginning, length, & subdivisions; table exhibiting given year's arrangement; register or list (e.g., of canonized saints, prisoners for trial, series of documents). 2. v.t. Enter in list; arrange, analyse, & index (docu-ments). c. MONTH. [calends] căl'énder]. 1.n. Roller-mach-

ine for cloth &c.; steam mangle. 2. v.t. Press in c. [CYLINDER] căl'ender<sup>2</sup>, n. Mendicant der-

vish. [Pers.]
căl'ênds, k-, n. pl. First of month in ancient-Roman calendar (on, till, the Greek c., never, for ever). [L]

căl'enture, n. Sailors'delirium in tropics showing sea as green

fields. [L caleo be hot]
calf¹ (kahf), n. (pl. -ves). Young
of cow or of elephant, whale, deer, seal, &c. (in, with, c., pregnant); stupid fellow; c.-leather (in c., so bound). c'.-bound' (of books); c.-knee, knock-knee; c.-love, childish love-affair; c.-skin (leather); calves-

foot felly. [E]
caif² (kahf), n. (pl. -ves). Fleshy
hinder part of human leg below
-calved (kahvd) a.

knee. [Scand.]
[Scand.]
Câl'iban, n. Degraded bestial
man. [Shaksperian person]
câl'ibre, (-er), n. Internal diameter of gun or tube; moral weight, degree of importance. -călibred (-erd) a. căl'ibrăte v.t. (-brable), find c. of, calculate irregularities of (tube, gauge) before graduating; calibration n. [Arab.,=mould]

căl'ico, n. (pl. oes). Cotton cloth esp. plain white kinds. c. ball (at

which only cotton dresses are worn). [place] call'ipash, call'ipee, nn. Gelatinous green (-ash) & yellow (-e) substances in turtle (-soup). [ ] calliph, -ir, n. A successor of Mohammed. calliphate n. c.'s rank, dignity, office, term of office, or dominion. [Arab., = suc-

eal'ix, n. (anat.; pl. -icēs). Cuplike cavity or organ. [L. = cup]
ealk (kawk). L. n. Sharp iron
set in horseshee or boot to save
slipping. 2. v.t. Provide with c.
calkin (kawk'in) n., turned-down
edge of horse-shoe. [L calx hee]
call (kawl). 1. v.i. &t. Speak in tone meant to reach distant hearer (to person), utter a summons or (esp. of bird, trumpet, &c.) a signal, pay brief visit (at place, on person); summon (shall c. help), rouse from sleep (c. me at 7.15); name so-&-so, describe or characterize as, (c. him John; the quality called morale; I.c. that mean, 2 n. Shout, bird's cry, signal on bugle &c.; summons to or use of telephone; summons or demand or vocation or requirement (at, within, c., ready to hear and come; was conready to hear and come, was con-scious of a c. to the ministry; you have no c. to blush); short visit esp. of ceremonial kind (pay a c., make one); demand for payment of money obligation; (St. Exch.) option of claiming stock at given date. c. a hall, decide to stop; c. a spane a spade; c. attention to, bring to notice; c.-boy (summoning actors to come on); c. cousins, claim kinship (with); c.-day (on which cc, to the bar take place); c. for, demand, (of occasion) require (measure); c. forth, occasion the display of; c. in (monoy lent, doctor for advice, &c.); c. in ques-tion, dispute truth or wisdom of (statement, conduct); c. into being, play, create, make operative; c.-loan, -money (lent subject to recall without notice); c. one names, abuse him (c. names, be abusive): c.-night (as c.-day); c. off. c. away, renounce engagement &c.; c. on, appeal to, visit; cout, shout, ex-claim, protest, challenge to duel, summon (troops) to support police &c., elicit; c. over, readout (names). read out names, at roll-call; c.-over, roll-call; c. over the COALS; c. one's own, possess; c. to account, force to explain canduct; a to mind, recollect; c. to the bar, admit as barrister; c. to witness, appeal to for ter; a to witness, appeal to for confirmation; c. up, summon to logy, esp. his doctrine of predesserve in army &c., summon to talk by telephone, recollect, imagine or protesting as an art. [Gk kallos beauty]

Căl'vinism, n. Calvinis theology, esp. his doctrine of predestination; adherence to this. Căl'-by thation; adherence to the call'station; adherence to this. Căl'-by thation; adherence to thation; adherence to this. Căl'-by thation; adherence to this. Căl'-by thation; adherence to this. Căl'-by thation; adherence to thatio

calling. See CALL call'iper. 1. n. C. compasses or cc., compasses for measuring diameter of bullets, tubes, &c. 2. v.t. Measure with cc. [calibre] callisthen/ics, n. pl. (usu. as ing.). Exercises adapted to desing.).

sing.). Exercises adapted to develop strength & grace. [6k] căll'ous, a. (Of skin or tissue) hardened, horny; (of persons, heart, &c.) unfeeling, unsympathetic, crassly indifferent to others' pain &c. callos'ity n., hardness of skin, hardened part, insensible lump. [L callus hard

call'ow (-ō), a. (-er, -cst). Unflodged; raw, inexperienced. [E] calm (kahm), a., v., & n. 1 adj. Serene, tranquil, windless, unagitated, (of weather, sea, feelings, persons); (colloq.) unabashed, impudent. 2. v.t. & i. Make c., pacify; c. down, recover calmness. 3. n. C. state, prevalence or period of calmness. [Rom.]

cāl'oměl, n. A purgative medicine. [Gk, =fair-black] caloric, n. Heat, bodily warmth; (formerly) the elastic warmth; (formerly) the elastic fluid that heat was supposed to be. runt that heat was upposed to be callorie n., unit of heat; callorif'ic a., heat producing; calorim'êter n., heat-measuring instrument. [L calor heat] call'trop, n. Four-spiked from the call the product to be called the calorim to respect to the calorim to be called the called the calorim to be calorim to be calorim to be called the calorim to

ball thrown down to maim cavalry

horses; kinds of plant, esp. star-thistle. [Lealx heel, trap] căl'umet, n. Amer. Ind. tobac-co-pipe esp. as symbol of peace (smoke the c. together), [Lcalamus reedl

căl'umny, n. Malicious mis-representation, slander. calum'niate v.t. (-iable), utter c. about; calum'niator n. calum'nious a., containing, given to, c.

cal'vary, n. Representation of the (Passion &) Crucifixion. [L= skull

calve (kahv), v.i. Produce a calf. calves, see CALF 1,2; -calv-

calf. calives, see Calf<sup>412</sup>; -calive-cd, Calf<sup>2</sup> [calf<sup>1</sup>] Calfvinism, n. Calvin's theo-logy, esp. his doctrine of predes-tination; adherence to this. Calf<sup>2</sup>-vinist n., Calvinis'tic(al) aa. (-àcally), [person] calls, n. (pl. calces). Powdery or friable residuum left after the burning of a metal or mineral

căm, n. (mech.). (In a wheel, shaft, &c.) part so shaped as to (In a wheel, convert rotary into reciprocal or variable motion. c.shaft, wheel, &c. (having c.). [comb]
camaraderie (kamarahdere'),

n. Influence of good comradeship, fraternizing disposition or con-duct. [Fwd (COMRADE)]

cămarili'a, n. Caba (esp. of foreign Pol.). Cabal or junto Sp. wd

(CAMERA)]

cám'ber. 1. n. Convex form of deck, road, &c. 2. v.t. Construct (road &c.) with c. [CAMERA] Cám'brian. 1. adj. Welsh (rhet. &c.); (Geol.) see n. 2. n. C. person (rhet. &c.); (Geol.) a FORMA-TION.

cion. [CYMRIC]
cām'bric, n. Fine linen. [place]
Cām'bridge, n. C. blue, a light

blue. [place]

came. See COME. cam'el, n. Large hornless rumi-nant long-necked cushion-footed quadruped with (Arabian c.) one hump or (Bactrian c.) two; type of acroplane. cameleer' n., c.-

driver. [Semitic] camell'ia, n. 2 A flowering ever-

green. [person]
camelopard, n. (Now rare
for) giraffe. [CAMEL, PARD]
cam'elry, n. Troopson camels.

[camel]

Căm'embert (-ār), n. Kind of small cheese. [place]

cam'éo, n. (pl. -os). Onyx or similar stone so carved in relief (cf. INTAGLIO) that design & back-

ground are in different-coloured layers of it. [It. wd] camera, n. Photographing-apparatus; IN<sup>2</sup> camera. c. obscura (obskur'a ;=dark chamber), tracing-apparatus from which cc. were

developed. [L,=vault]
cam'isole, n. Under-bodige,
usu. embroidered &c. [CHEMISE]
cam'let, n. Light cloth for căm'lét, n. cloaks &c. [F] cloaks &c.

căm'omile, ch- (in Pharm.; pr. k-), n. Aromatic herb used as onic. c. tea, infusion of the flowers. [Gk,=earth-apple]

Italian secret

Camö'rra, h. Italian s society. [It. wd] Găm'ouflage (-ooflahzh). Disguise of guns, ships, effected by obscuring outline with splashes of various colours; use of smoke-screens, boughs, &c., for same purpose; (transf.) means of throwing people off the scent. 2. v.t. Hide by c. [F camouflet smoke.nuf] smoke-puff]

camp. 1.n. Place where troops

are lodged in tents &c., campaign ing army; temporary quarters of nomads, nomads, explorers, makers, &c. 2 v.i. & t. holiday-Encamp, beinc. c.-bed,-chair (folding up); c.-fever, (esp.) typhus; c.-follower, non-military hanger-on of c.; c.-meeting (U.S.), religious open-air or tent meeting lasting some days; c. out, lodge in tent or open air; c.-stool (folding up). [L campus field]

campaign' (-ān). 1. n. Series of military operations in a definite theatre or with one objective or from taking the field to a temporary or final cessation of hostilities (the Gallipoli, Moscow, 1704, c.); military service in the field (on c.); organized course of action, esp. (Pol.) attempt to rouse public opinion. 2. v.i. Serve on c. (old campaigner, person practised in adapting himself to circumstances).

cămpanil'é (-nē-), n. Detached bell-tower. campanol'ogy n., bell-lore; campan'ula n., kinds of plant with bell-shaped flowers, csp. Canterbury Bell. [Leampana belll

cam'phor, n. Crystalline aromatic bitter substance used in medicine. cam'phorate v.t., impregnate with c. [Malay, = chalk l

căm'pion, n. Kinds of flower-

ing plant. [ ] cām'pō săn'tō, n. Cemeter căm'pō săn'tō, n. Cemetery in Italy. [It. wds. = sacred field] căn'. 1. n. Metal vessel, usu. with fixed handle & covered, for liquid (milk, water, beer, &c., c.; cf. bucket, pail, jug, pot). 2. v.t. (U.S; -nn). Tin (tood). căn'ful (-ōol) n. (pl. 4s). [E] căn ², v.aux.\*(2 s. canst. 3 can; neg. cannot, can't pr. kahnt; past & cond., could(pr. kōod), couldst or couldest; inf. & part. be, being.

couldest; inf. & part., be, being, able to). Beable to; have the right ableto). Be able to; have the right to (do); be permitted to (you a go; also as mild imperat.); could, feel inclined to (could eat a chop; could'nt think of allowing it); connot AWAY with. [E,=know]

Can'aan (-nyane-nan), n. Land of promise. [Gen. xii. 7]

Canad'ian, 1. adj. of Canada, 2. n. C. person. [place] canallie (kanah'-è, -nàl'), n. The rabble. [F wd] Artificial watercanal' canal', n. Artificial water-course for inland navigation: duct. canalled'(-ld)a can'alizev.t. (-zable), convert (river) into c. by embanking, locks, &c, [L] canard', n. rumour. [F wd] canary, n. An unfounded

Cage songbird of yellow (in wild state green) plumage, colour of its plumage; (hist.) wine from the C. Islands; (attrib.) from the C. Islands, bright-yellow. c. creeper (yellow-flowered kind), canarion se, -sis, n., c. creeper. [place] canas'ter,

Tobacco - leaf dried & broken up. [CANISTER] oancan (see Ap.), n. An indecent dance. [F wd]
căn'cel, v.t. & i. (-il-). Cross out,

delete, annul, countermand, neutralize, counterbalance (items c. out, balance each other); (Math.) strike out (factor) on each side of equation &c. căncellă/tion n.

[L cancelli grating] can'cer, n. The Crab in the can'cer, n. The Crab in the ZODIAC (C-); malignant tumour spreading indefinitely & tending to recur when removed (often fig. of corruption, militarism, &c.).

can'cered (-crd), can'cerous, canc'roid, aa. [L, = crab] candélab'rum, n. (pl. -bra). Large branched candlestick or

lamp-stand. [CANDLE]
can'did, a. (-est). Unprejudiced (give me a c. hearing); free from dissimulation or reserve (Iwant your

copinion); outspoken, blunt, (c. friend, nominal friend glad to tell home-truths). [L.=white] can'didate, n. Person seeking a post that is or will be vacant; aspirant (for favour, wealth, &c.).
can'didature n., c.'s position or

measures. [L,=white-robed]
candied. See CANDY (p.p.).
can'dle, n. Cylinder of wax or tallow or other substance enclosing wick for giving light (not fit to hold a c. to, not to be compared with); e.-power. can'dlelight, artificial light; Can'dlemas [MASS], feast of Purification of Virgin, 2nd Feb.; c.-power, unit of light-measure (a burner of 50 c.-p. or cc.); can'dlestick, stand for hold-

orec.; can destice, stand for nod-ing.c. orec. [L.candeo shine] can'dour (-der), n. Candidness. can'dy. 1. n. Sugar crystal by repeated boiling & slow evaporation; (U.S.) sweetmeat(s). 2. v.t. & i. Preserve (fruit &c.) by coating with c.; form (t. & l.) into sugar-crystals, develop such crystals; (p.p.) glistening, (arch., of compliments &c.) honeyed. [Arab.] can'dytuft, n. Garden plant with white, pink, or purple flowers. [Candia, place; tuft] cana. i. n. (Collect.) stems of

giant reeds & grasses or slender palms as a material; (with pl., a c., cc.) length of c. as walking. stick or instrument of punishment: any light walking-stick; c. chair (with seat of woven c.-strips). 2, v.t. (-nable). Beat with c. (wants v.t. (nade: , least when c. twomas a sound caning); weave c. into (chair &c.). can'y a. [Gk kanna] canaph'orus, n. (pl. -ri). Sculptured youth or maid with basket on head. [Gk]

canful. See CAN1 can'ine. 1. adj. Of the dog : c. tooth (between incisors & molars). 2. n. C. tooth. [L canis dog] can'ister, n. Small box usu. of

metal for tea &c.; c.-shot. CASE<sup>2</sup> shot. [Gk,=basket] cank'er. I. n. Kinds of disease (of human mouth, horse's hoof, fruit-trees). (fig.) corrupting influence or tendency; destructive caterpillar or larva (also c.-worm). 2. v.t. Consume with c., corrupt; (p.p.) soured, malignant. [CANCER] cann'a, n. Bright-flowered ornamental-leaved plant. [CANE]

cănn'el, n. Hard bright-fiamed coal rich in oils & gas. [candle] cănn'ibal, n. Man or animal that feeds on his own species, (atthat feeds on his own species, (attrib, having this habit, cann'-ibalism n., cannibalis'tic a. (-ically). [Carib] cann'ikin,n. Small can. [can'] cann'on' (billiards). 1, n. Hit-

ring of two balls successively by player's ball. 2. v.i. (Of ball or player) makec.; (transf., of person or thing in motion) come into collision without stopping (into. against, with). [Sp. carambola] cann'on?, n. Mounted gun throwing projectile larger than throwing projective larger than bullet (now usu, gun; collective sing, for pl.). a-ball, round shot; a,bit, smooth round bit for horse; a-bane, tube-shaped bone between hock & fetlock. cannonade, (n.) continuous gunfire (now usu. bombardment), (v.i. & t., now rarc) fire continuously, bombard. [CANE] cannot. See CAN2

cann'y, a (ier, iest, ily, iness). Shrewd, thrifty, quiet, circumspect; ca' canny (Sc. for drive gently), name for trade-union policy of limiting output. [GANS]
policy of limiting output. [GANS]
canoe' (-nco). 1. n. Boat propelled with paddle(s). 2. v.i.
(-ocing). Go in c. canoe'ist [Haytian] (-noo-) n.

can'on, n. Church decree: general law governing treatment of a subject; criterion; list of Bible books accepted by Church; musical piece with different parts. taking up same theme successively; a printing TYPE; member of cathedral chapter. c. law (ecclesiastical). canon, see CANYON. canon/ical, (adj.: -lly) appointed by c. law, included in c. of Scripture, authoritative or accepted, of a cathedral c. or chapter, (n. pl.) clergy's appointed costume. noni'city n., canonical status of Bible book. can'onistn., expert inc. law; canonis'tica. (-ically). can'onize v.t. (-zable), admit to calendar of saints or to c. of Bible, regard as a saint; cănonīzā/-tion n. căn/onry n., office of cathedral c. [Gk,=rule] cathogrant v.i. & t. (U.S. ca., Cuddle, fondle. | Covering hung

or held up over throne, bed, person, &c., (fig.) sky or overhanging shelter; (Archit.) roof of niche &c., 2. v.t. Supply or be pent-house.

c. to. [Gk,=mosquito net] canor ous, a. Melodious, re-

sonant. [L cano sing] cant 1. n. Bev cant: 1. 1. n. Bevel, slanting surface; tilted position; oblique push or jork. 2. v.t. & i. Push or jork or hold out of level; take, be in. tilted position. [Rom., = edge] cant<sup>2</sup>. 1. n. Vocabulary pecucănt<sup>2</sup>. 1. n. Vocabulary peculiar to a class, lingo, (thieves' c.); temporary catchwords (in the c. of the day); insincere plous or moral talk, unctuous hypocrisy. 2. v.i. Use c.; canting heraldry, use of arms suggesting bearer's name (e.g. cagle brandishing spear in Shakspere's crest). [CHANT] can't. See CAN 2.

Căntabri'gian, Căn'tăb, nn. Member of Cambridge University.

[Cambridge] can'taloup (-cop), n. Kind of

melon. [place] căntănk'erous, Crossgrained, quarrelsome. [ ]
canta/ta(-ah-),n.(mus.). Choral work like oratorio but usu. shorter & often secular in subject. Canta'té (-ah-) n., a CANTICLE. cano sing

canteen', n. Camp or barrack

canteen', n. Camp or parack shop for liquor (vet c.) or provisions &c. (dry c.); soldier's messtin or water-bottle; box of cooking utensils. [It. = cellar] can'ter. 1. n. Easy gallop (win in a c., easily). 2. vi. & t. Go, make (horse) go, at a c. can'terbury n., stand for portfolios, was a c. can'terbury bell music, &c. Can'terbury bell n., kinds of campanula, [Canter-bury (f. pilgrims' pace)]

cănthă/ridēs (-z', n. l. (w. sing. constr.; med.). Drie Span-ish Fly. [Gk] căn tiele,n. Prayer-Book hymn

(applied always to 1, & variously including 2, 3, 4, of the list): (1) the Benedicite (0 all ye works of the Lord, bless ye—): (2) the Benedictus (Blessed be the Lord—), Jubilate (0 be joy/ul—), Magnificat (My conditions) soul doth magniy—), Cantate (O sing—), Nunc dimittis (Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart—), & Deus misereatur (God be merciful-); (3) the Te deum (We praise thee O God-); (4) the Venite (O come-). (Pl.; C-) the Song of Solo-mon. [CANTATA]

can'tilever, n. Beam &c. pro-jecting from wall to support bal-cony &c.; c. bridge (in which enormous cc. run out from the piers & are connected by girders). căn'tle n., slice cut off, hind bow of saddle. [CANT]

căn'tō, n. (pl. -08). Division of poem corresponding to prose chap-ter (book, c., stanza). [CANTATA] canton. 1. n. (kan'ton or kanton'). Any state of the Swiss Confederation. 2. v.t. (kantoon' or kanton'; nn-). Put (troops) in quarters. canton ment (-con-, -on-) n., lodgings of troops, Indian

military station. [CANT]
cantor lal, a. Of the precentor's or north side of the choir (opp. decanal). cantor's mus. direction, to be sung by c. side (opp. de-

cani). [CANTATA]
Canuck', n. (sl.). French-Canadian; (U.S.) Canadian. [U.S. wd]
can'vas, n. Coarse cloth of hemp or flax used for sails, tents, & oil-paintings (under c., in tents, with sails spread); a picture. c-back, kind of duck. eän'vass, (v.t. & i.) discuss, ask votes, go round asking votes of (constituency voters) woten. ency, voters, voter), ascertain sentiments of, ask custom of, (n.) canvassing of constituency. [Gk kannabis hemp; sense-connexion

-toss in sheet, agitate, discuss]
căn'yon, cañon (kān'yon), n.
Deep gorge. [Sp. (cANE)]
caoutehoue (kowch'obk), n.
Unvulcanized rubber. [Carib]
căp. 1. n. Soft brimless outdoor head dress (cf. hat, bonnet), indoor head-dress of muslin &c. indoor nead-dress of missin &c., for old women, maldservants, &c., (the c. fits, said to individual who is annoyed by a general censure; set one's c. at, try to attract as suitor); (short for) COLLEGE, FOOTc.-like BALL, PERCUSSION, C.;

covering or removable top of something; c. & bells, insignia of jester; c. & gown, academic costume; c. in hand, with humility; c. of liberty (conical, worn as republican symbol); c. of maintenance (worn as symbol of official dignity or carried before sovereign 2. v.t. (-pp-). (Sc. Univv.) confer degree on; protect end of with metal &c.; lie on top of, crown; outdo or match (anecdote, quotation, &c.) with another; take off or touch one's c. to (esp. school-

master). [Rom., = cloak]
cap'able, a. (-bly). Susceptible
of (explanation, abuse, &c.); having the power or fitness or the necessary wickedness for able, competent. capability n. (has capabilities, undeveloped uses &c.) [L capio hold] undeveloped

capă city, n. Receiving or concapa city, a necesving or containing power (c. for happiness; heat &c. -c.); cubic content; mental power; function or character (in a civil c.; in my c. as critic); legal competency. capā clous (shus) a., roomy, of large content; capā citate v.t. (-itable), reals canable tecementest.

make capable or competent.

cap-a-pie' (-pē), adv. From
head to foot (usu. armed c.). [F

wdl

capă'rison (literary). Harness, trappings, equipment. 2. v.t. Put c. upon. [foll.] cape 1, n. Short sleeveless cloak sometimes as attached part of

(sometimes as attached part of long coat. [Rom.]

cape<sup>2</sup>, n. Headland, promontory; the C. (of Good Hope); C. boy, S.-African of mixed black & white descent. [L caput head]

cap'er<sup>2</sup>, n. A shrub, (pl.) its buds pickled; c. sauce. [Gk]

cap'er<sup>2</sup>. 1.n. Frisky jump (cut cc. or a c.); lark, spree. 2 v.i. Cut cc. [capriole]

căpercail'yé,-lzie, n. Largest bird of grouse kind. [Gael., = horse of the woods]

to fill a cap (c. of wind, passing gust). [cap) 70s, n. Writ of arrest. [L. = take thou]

capilfary. 1. adj. Of the hair; (of tube, blood-vessel, &c.) of hairlike fineness; c. attraction (by which liquid is drawn up through c. tubes); c. repulsion, tendency of some liquids (e.g. quicksilver in glass) to shrink from walls of c. tube so that upper surface is convex. 2. n. C. tube. capillarith n. nower C. tube. capilla rity n., power

or degree of c. attraction or repul-[L capillus hair]

sion. capital 1. adj. (-lly). Of chief importance (the c. point is this), principal, primary or original, leading, first-class (has done capi-Of chief tally), excellent (often as excl. of approval); (of offence, punishment, sentence) involving death; penalty, (of error &c.) fatal, vital; c. city (chief of country or country]: c. letter (chief of country or country]: c. letter (of the large form A, B, &c., opp. small, a, b, &c.); c. ship, battleship or battle cruiser; c. town, +c. city, 2. n. C. city; c. letter; stock with which company &c. starts, ac-cumulated wealth used or usable for producing more, money lent at interest, capitalists as a class, (hampered by lack of c.; fixed c., land, buildings, machinery, &c.; circulating or floating c., goods, money, &c.; lost both c. & interest; c. & labour, employers & employc. & tabour, employers & employ-ed; c. levy, confiscation of a proportion of all property; make c. out of, turn to account in argument &c.); head or cornice of pillar. cap'italist n. person who uses or possesses c., rich man; cap'italism n., organization of production by capacity own profit (cf. collectivism,, căpitalis'tie a. (-ically). căp'tialize v.t. (-zable), use as c., compute or realize present value of (income, property); căpitaliză'tion n. căpita'tion n. căpita'tion n. production by capitalists for their own profit (cf. collectivism); reckning by the read (ust, attribed tax, fee, grant, &c.). Cap'itol n., temple of Jupiter in ancient Rome, (U.S.) Congress house. capit'ular n., of a cathedral chapter. capitulation n., summary of headings, terms of agreement. (the Capitulations, securing immunities to foreigners in Terkey), surrender on terms; capit'ūlāte v.i., surrender on terms. [L caput head]

cāp'on, n. Castrated cock. [L] cāp'oral (-ahl), n. A French tobacco. [F wd] capôt'. 1. n. Taking of all tricks in piquet. 2. v.t. Beat by

çaprice' (-ēs), n. Unaccountable change of mind or conduc tendency to these; work of sportive fancy in art &c. capp\*i'clous (shus) a, liable to c, incalculable. Cap'ricorn n. Goat in ZODIAC [L.conu horn] cap'rine a., (as) of goats. cap'riole, (n.) trained horse's high leap & kick, (v.i.) do horse's high reach this. [Leaper goat] n. Kinds of plant

with hot capsules; the red pepper made from them. [CASE<sup>2</sup>] capsize. 1. v.t. & i. (-zable). Overturn (t. & i. of boat). 2. n. Act of capsizing. [] Act of capsizing. [ ]
cap'stan. n. Revolving barrel

worked by men walking round & pushing horizontal levers, or by steam &c., for winding cable in &c.

L capio hold!

căp'sule, n. Enclosing mem-brane; plant's seed-case; gelatine Enclosing memcase for taking physic in. [CASE2] case for taking physic in. [CASE<sup>2</sup>]
cap'tain (-tin). 1, n. Chief,
leader; military or naval commander (the great cc. of ancient
times); navy or army officers;
master of merchant ship; leader
of side in gannes; c. of the school,
head boy. 2, v.t. Act as c. of.
cap'tainey (-tin-) n., position of
c. [CAPITAL]
cap'tion, n. (IIS) Heading

căp'tion, n. (U.S.). Heading. Ifoll.

captious (-shus), a. Given to carping, scizing on minor weak points, (of arguments) sophistical,

points, (of arguments) sophistical, merely verbal. [L capio seize] cap'tive. l. adj. Taken prisoner, in confinement, unable to escape, (lead c., take off as prisoner; c. balloon, held by rope from ground). 2 n. C. person or animal. captiv'ity n. cap'tivate vt. (vable), fascinate by one's beauty or grace or other attraction; captiva'tion n. cap'atraction; cap'atraction; cap'atraction; cap'atraction; c traction; captures to me taker, fe-tor, captures, nn. taker, fe-male taker, of c. capture, (n.) seizing of person or animal asc, taking of fortress &c., person &c. so seized; (v.t.) make capture of Căp'ūchin, n. Franciscan

friar. C. monkey, pigeon (with hair, feathers, like cowl). [It.,=cowl] cap, n. (Rhet., poet.) chariot or other wheeled vehicle; motor-c., tram-c.; pendant of air-ship or balloon for passenger(s); (U.S.) railway carriage or van. car man railway carriage of van. (-an), carter, van-driver. [Celt.] carabineer', n. The Cc., 6th

cărabineer', n. The Cc., 6th Dragoon Guards. [CARBINE] că/racole. 1. n. Trained horse's half-turn to right or left. 2. v.i.

Perform c. [Sp]
carafe' (-ahi), n. Table waterbottle. [F\_wd]

că'raměl, n. Burnt sugar for colouring spirit &c. : a sweetmeat.

[Sp.] ca rapace, n. Tortoise's & crustaceans' upper shell. [Sp.] ca'rat, n. Unit of weight for precious stones (3) grains)& of fineness for gold (pure, 24c.). [Arab.] caravan', n. Company travel-

ling together for safety in the East&c.; house on wheels. caravăn'serai (-ri) n., Eastern inn with great inner court for cc. [Pers.]

că'ravel, carv'el, n. (hist.). Kinds of light ship. [it.] că'raway (-a-w-), n. Plant with

small fruit (c. seeds) used in cakes

carb'ide, n. Compound of carbon with an element toften for calcium c. used in making acety-

calcium c. used in maxing acceptione gas, [carbon]
carboine, n. Short rifle for cavalry use, [F]
carbon, n. A non-metallic element found as diamond, graphite, & charcoal, & in compounds; charcoal pencil used in electric lighting; c.-paper (laid with c. for taking copies of letters &c.); c. printing, c. process. (producing permanent black-&-white prints). carbo- comb.-form; carbo-hyd'rate n., kinds of compound of c. with hydrogen & oxygen including many heat-giving foodstuffs, sugar, starch, &c. cal-bol'ic a'cid n., a disinfectant & antiseptic; carb'olize v.t., treat with this. carbona'ceous (-shus) a. carbonar'/(-re) n. pl., members of Italian secret republi-can society [=charcoal-burners]. carbonate n., salt of carbonic acid; carbon'ica., of c. (carbonic acid, gas formed in combustion of c., choke-dampl. carbonif'or-ous a., coal-producing (esp. of a geol. FORMATION). carb'onize v.t. (-zable), convert into c., reduce to charcoal or coke; carboniza/tion n. carborún/dum n., compound of c. & silicon used in polishing [trade name]. carb'uncle ne garnet cut in boss shape, inflamed skin-tumour re-sembling boil but without core, pimple on nose or face; carbune ular, carb'uncled (-ld), aa. carburet' v.t. (-tt-), combine (element) with c., charge with c.; carburett'or, -ter, n., apparatus for mixing air with petrol vapour. [Learbo charcoal]
carboon. Large glass bottle
usu. protected by a frame. [Pers.]

carbuncle, carburet(tor). See CARBON.

carc'ass, n. Dead body of beast or (contempt.) person; mere body (to save one's c., for fear of death or injury); trunk of slaughtered beast; framework or skeleton or restrictions. skeleton or worthless remains (of). [F]

card. 1. n. Toothed instru-ment or wire brush for raising nap on cloth or preparing wool, hemp, &c. 2. v.t. Treat with c. [L. carduus thistle]

card2, n. Any of the 52 oblong pieces of pasteboard making up the pack of cc. used in whist &c., the pack of cc. used in whist &c., (pl.) c.-playing, (with sure, safe, doubtful, &c.) step or measure or move, (with oueer, knowing, &c., sl.) person or character, (onthe cc., possible or likely); thick paper or pasteboard, piece of this serving some purpose, e.g. ticket of admission, invitation, programme, price-label, notice, table of rules, VISITINGAL POSTG. CHRISTMAS.C. price-label, notice, table of rules, VISITing-c., POST-c., CHRISTMAS-c., (the c., the correct thing; leave one's c. on person, in lieu of formal visit; speak by the c., with care as to facts &c.). card'board, pasteboard for cutting cc. or making the sease for the case for one's boars &c. from; c.-case (for one's visiting-co.); c.-sharper, swindler at c.-games; c. up one's sleeve, reserve plan, secret resource; c. vote (of delegates each counting for the number of his constituents). [Gk

number of his constituents. Use thartes papyrus-leaf card'amom, n. An E.-Ind. spice. [Gk] card'ide. 1. adj. (med.). Of the heart. 2. n. Heart-stimulant. [Gk] card'igan, n. Warm sleeved over-waistooat. [person] card'inal. 1. adj. (-Uy). On this constitute hingas funds-

card in al. 1. adj. (-tty). On which something hinges, fundamental, central; of deep scarlet. 2. n. Any of the 70 Princes of the R.-C. Church forming Pope's Council with red robe & hat; c. colour number; small scarlet bird. c. flower, scarlet lobelia; c. numbers.

from the control of t care worn, showing effects of anxiety. 2. v.i. & t. Feel concern or interest (but I do c. very much); do all that is required for child invalid, &c.: (in neg. context) feel regard for, be concerned whether

&c., be willing or wishful to, (she never cared for him; why should Ic. what he said?; should not c. to be seen with him; don't c. if Id. collog... am willing). care/ful to be seen with him; don't c. if I do colloq, am willing. careful (-ārf.)a. (-lly), painstaking, watchful, cautious, (to do, that, what, whether, &c.); dono with c.; concerned for, taking c. of. carefless (-arl) a., unconcerned, lighthearted, thoughtless, negligent of, inaccurate. [E, =sorrow] careen, v.t. & i. Turn (ship) on one side for repair; heel over. Il carriag keell

[L carina keel]

career'. 1. n. Spell of rapid progression (in full, mid, c.); course through life, way of makcourse through Hie, was ing one's living. 2. v.i. Go swift-ly or wildly (often about). [CAR] caress'. 1. n. Fondling touch, kiss; blandishment. 2. v.t. Bestow c. on, pet. [L carus dear] că'ret, n. Omission-mark

(deprecate). IL = lacks]

carg'o, n. (pl. ocs). Ship's freight. [CAR] Ca'rib, n. Aboriginal native of some W.Ind, islands; their language. Caribba'an a. [Sp.] caribou' (boo), n. (pl. same) N.-Amer. reindeer. [native] caricature', l. n. Grotesque representation of person &c. by

caricature. 1. n. crotesque representation of person &c. by over-emphasis on characteristics. 2. v.t. (rable). Make or give c. of. caricaturists n. [It. (carl) car'les (-z), n. Decay of tooth or, carries (z), n. Decay of tooth or bone. [Lwd]
ca'rillon (-lyon), n. Set of bells
ca'rillon (-lyon), n. Set of bells

that can be rung mechanically; air that can be rung mechanically at played on bells. If (QVADRILLE) carrious, a. Affected with carries. [CARIES] carrie, Burdensome (c. Carriem, n. Cause of Don Carlos & his heirs as pretenders

to Spanish throne. Carl'ist n.

& a. [person]
Carlovin'gian (-j-), n. (Pl.) second French dynasty (cf. Merovingian) named from Charlemagne.
[Charles]

Carl'owitz (-o-w-), n. Austrian wine. [place]
Capiton. See CLUB.
Carm'agnole (-an

Carm'agnole (-anyol), n. French-revolution song & dance. [F wd]

Capm'elite, n. White-cloaked friar of mendicant order of Mt Carmel, white friar. [place] calm'inc. 1. n. Vivid crim-

ah awi, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

son pigment & colour. C.-hued. [CRIMSON] 2. adj. C.hud. [CRIMSON]
carn'age, n. Great slaughter
esp. in battle. carn'al a. (-lly),
ficshly,sexual, worldly; carn'alizm,carnal'ity, nn.; carn'alize v.t. carna'tion, (n.) rosypink colour, kinds of clove-pink
flower, (adj.) of rosy pink. carnelian, = CORNELIAN. carn'ival n., festive days preceding
lent rictous rovelry. furjous Lent, riotous rovelry, furious scene of slaughter &c. [Lcarnem levare put away meat]. carniv-orous a., flesh-eating [L voro devour]; carniv-ora n. pl., the carnivorous order of mammals, cats, dogs, bears, &c.; carn'i-vore n., one of the carnivora. [L.caro flesh]

Vore h., one of the carrivoral Larro flesh]
carrol. 1. n. Joyous song, warbling of birds, Christmas hymn.
2. v.i. (-ll-). Utter c. [F]
Carroline, a. Of the time of Charles I & II. [Charles]
carrous I & II. [Charles]
carrous I (cannon) |
carcivid, n. & a. C. artery or c., either of the two main arteries serving the head. [Gk]
carrouse (-z). 1. n. Drinking-bout, drunken revelry. 2. v.i. Hold c. [G gar aus (drink) right out]
carp 1, n. A pond fish. [F]
carp 2, v.i. Take exceptions, indulge in fault-finding, cavil, (usu. at; carping tongue, criticism). [Scand., = brag]
carp al, a. Of the Carros.

carp'el, n. Pistil or pistil-cell.

[Gk karpes fruit]
carpenter. I. n. Artificer in
woodwork esp. of rough solid
kinds (the c.'s son, Jesus). 2. v.i.
& t. Do c.'s work, make thus.
carpentum

carp'et. 1. n. Textile fabric for covering floor (on the c., under discussion); expanse of grass, flowers, &c.; c.-bag, travelling-bag; c.-bagger, stranger as election candidate; c. dance (informal); c. knight, stay-at-home soldier, ladies' man; c. snake (variegated Australian kind). 2. v.t. Cover (as) with c. [L carpo pluck]

carp'us, n. (anat.: pl. -pl). The small bones connecting hand & fore-arm, wrist, horse's knee, &c. (cf. tarsus). [Gk]
ca/rriage (-rij), n. Conveying

Conveying of goods &c., cost of this; manner of carrying oneself or one's head, boaring: wheeled vehicle for per-

sons esp. four-wheeled private vehicle; wheeled support of gun; part of machine that shifts other parts into desired position; a-d-pair, four (with 2, 4, horses); c. candle (hard kind worked by spring in tube); c. clock (going in any position): c.-dog, spotted Dal-matian; c.-drive, private road in park &c.; c. forward, cost of con-

ying not prepaid; c.-frce', with-it charge for transport. ca'rriageable (-ija-) a., (of road) fit for cc. carrier, see CARRY. ca/rriole n., small open c. for one. [CARRY] ca/rrion, n. Dead putrefying

ca'rpion, n. Dead putrefying flesh; garbage; c. crow (between raven & rook). [CARNAGE] carronade, n. (hist.). Kind of ship's gun. [Carron, place] ca'rprot, n. A plant or its tapering orange root used as vegetable; (pl. sl.) red hair, red-haired person. ca'rpoty a., (esp., sl.) red-haired, (of hair) red. [Gk] ca'rpy, v.t. & 1. (-table).

ca'rry, v.t. & i. (-iable). GENERAL SENSES Convey, transport, bear, support, hold up, have about the person ready for use, (c. it carefully; common carrier; ean you c. the weight?; four piers c. the dome; ship carrying all sail; c. coat, money, stick, knife, watch, arms).

WITH CERTAIN SUBJECTS (Of pipe, wire, &c.) conduct (water sound, &c.); (of gun or projectile) have specified range; (of motives, resources, reasoning, &c.) induce or enable to proceed to, far, &c. (courage carried him to victory; £5, 10 hrs, will c. you to Paris; that argument carries us too far). WITH CERTAIN KINDS OF OBJECT bring (crop) from field; be the bearer of (news, tale); hold (one's head, body, self) in specified way; keep (audience) in agreement with one: succeed in establishing or passing or electing (one's point, motion, candidate); capture (defended place); transfer (figure) to column of higher notation; have as result or corollary, involve, (consequence &c.; loan carries 5% interest); push (process or its product, principle, &c.) to specified point (c. the tower 10 ft higher, logic to extremes, the joke too far, the resolution into effect).

PARTICULAR COMBINATIONS c. all before one, have victorious course; c. away, inspire, transport, deprive of self-control; c. one back, remind him of former time; c. one's bat, be not out; c. conviction,

be convincing; c. forward, transfer (total of page in account) to head of new page; c. off, abduct, win (prize &c.), palliate (c. it off well, make brave show), (of disease &c.) prove fatal to; c. on, advance (process), manage (business), go on with one's job, (collog.) hees, go on with ones job, (conod.) behave strangely, flirt (with); c. out, execute; c. over,=c. forward, (St. Exch.) keep over till next settling-day; c. the day, win battle &c.; c. the war into the enemy's cc.; c. the war into the enemys country, (fig.) bring counter charges &c.; c. through, bring to completion; c. weight, be handi-capped in horse-racing or fig., (of person's opinion &c.) be inducaperson's opinion acc., so initial. că/rrier n., (esp.) person conveying parcels for hire (common carrier, legal term including rallway companies &c.); part of bicycle &c. for carrying luggage; person or animal that with-out catching a disease conveys its germs; carrier PIGEON. [CAR]

cents; carrier Picion. [CAR]
cents. In. Strong two-wheeled
vehicle (cf. wagon) for farm &
other heavy work (put c. before
horse, reverse right order; in
the c. sl., worsted, in bad case); SPRING, MAIL, DOG, -c.; c.-horse (of heavy build); c.-load, cartful; c.-road (too rough for carriages); c.-wheel, (fig.) large coin (sl.), streetboy's isteral somersault. 2. v.t. & i. Carry in c. use c.; (sl.) defeat easily in game &c. cart'age n., carting or its cost; cart'ful. col) n. (pl. -is). [Scand.] carted, quarte (kart). See PRIME (fencing).

carte?. Carte blanche (see Ap.), authorization to do what one will (= blank sheet); carte-de-

visite (vizët'), photograph 3½ in. x2½. [F wds]
cart'el, k-, n. Written challenge to duel; agreement for exchange of prisoners: manufacturunion to keep up prices.

[CARD<sup>2</sup>]
Carte/sian (-zhn). 1. adj. Of
2 n. Follower of

Descartes. [person]

Carthu'slan (-zhn). 1. n. (Pl.) order of monies founded by St Bruno; (sing.) member of it or of the Charterhouse or of Charterthe Charternouse of the Charternouse School. 2. adj. Of Cc. [L. Catursianus geog. adj.]

tissue in vertebrates, part or structure of this. cartila/ginous a., of, like, with skeleton of,

cartog raphy, n. Map-draw-

ing. cartographer n., worker in c.; cartograph/io(al) aa. (-ically). cart/omancy n., di-vination by playing cards [Gk muntis seer. [CARD 2] cartoon/. l. n Full-size de-

sign-sketh on stout paper for a painting, tapestry or mosaic; full-page or large illustration esp, on politics in comic paper. 2. vt. Draw c. of. cartoon ist n. carton n., inner bulls-eye marked on some targets; card-

board box, cardboard. cartouche' (-00sh), n. Scroll ornament; oval ring enclosing name & title of Egyptian king. cart/ridge, n. Charge of ex-

plosive made up in case for use in gun (with or without shot &c.; ball, blank, c., with, without, rifle-bullet) or blasting; c.belt (for carrying ec.); c.-paper (thick & rough, for drawing & large

ca'reuncie, n. (anat., bot.).
Fleshy lump (e. g. that at inner end of lower eyelid). [carnate] capve, v.t. & i. (p.p. -ed & arch.
-en; -vable). Cut (now rare; c.
one's way); cut up (meat) at or
for the table, c. meat; adorn (wood &c.) by cutting figures or patterns in it, c. wood &c., pro-duce representation of thus, make or inscribe (portrait, one's name &c.) thus, make (material) into object thus; c. out, take from larger whole, acquire by the sword &c.; c. up, partition or distribute (inheritance, territory). carv'er n., (esp., pl.) carving knife & fork; carving n. (esp.) carved wood &c.; carving-fork, knife (for meat-carving). [E]
carvel, n. Caravel; c.-built

(with planks flush, cf. clinker-built). [caravel]
caryat'id, n. Female figure as

pillar. [Gk]
cascade', n. Small or artificial waterfall; one section of large broken fall; wavy fall of lace &c. CASE 1

cascar'a sagra'da (-ahd-), n.

A laxative. [Sp. wds]
case 1, n. Instance of thing's occurring (never knew a c. of it; several cc. of measles; in the c. of, as regards); hypothetical or actual situation (in c., if, in the event that, for fear that; in c. of, in the event of; put c., or the c., that, suppose; in any c., whatever the fact may be; in that c., if that is so; is, is not, the c., is true, not

true); plight or condition (in good, sorry, c.; his c. is a armino); (Law) suit or cause, sum of the arguments on one side, facts pre-sented for reference to higher court (judge states a c.); (Gram.) syntactical status of noun or pronoun (subjective, objective, possessive, c.), (in inflected lange.) form in noun or pronoun or adjective indicating this or certain other relations (nominative, vocative, accusative, genitive, dative, ablative, instrumental, locative, &c., c.). case-law, law as settled by precedent; c. of conscience, matter in which it must decide between conflicting principles. [Lcado fall] case<sup>2</sup>. 1. n. Box or cabinet or case<sup>2</sup>. 1. n. Box or cabinct or crate or bag or sheath designed or used or serving to enclose something; (Print.) partitioned frame for type (upper c., capitals; lower c., small letters); fitted box (of instruments &c., or usu. in comb. as dressing-c.); casecomb. as dressing.c.); case-bottle (square to fit in c. with others); case-harden, larden surface of, (fig.) render callous; case-knife (worn in sheath); case-shot, bullets in tin box fired from gun usu. without fuse (cf. Shrapnell.) 2 v.t. (sable). Enclose in c. or in casing, surround with. [Lagnsa (DAPTIOUS)] case'ein, n. Protein of milk, basis of cheese. [Lagnsa cheese] case'mate (sm.), n. Embrasured room in thickness of fortress wall. [It.]

wall, [It.] case/ment (-zm-, -sm-), .... Hinged window or part of window, (poet &c.) window. [It.]
cash. 1. n. Ready money (in

c., having money), money in the form of coin or bank-notes; c. on delivery (abbr. c. o. d.), forwarding of goods against c. to be paid to postman or carrier; c. price (low-cst, for money down). 2. v.t. Give or obtain c. for (cheque &c.). [CASE 2]

[CASE<sup>2</sup>] cash, n. (pl. same). Chinese coin (1000 to the tael). [Tamil] cash'ew (-00), n. W.-Ind. tree bearing c.-nut. [Braz.] cashler<sup>2</sup>, n. Person in charge of cash. [cash <sup>1</sup>] cashler<sup>2</sup>, v.t. Dismiss from Service II. Cash <sup>1</sup> is shake)

service. [L quatio shake] Soft fabric of

cash mere, n. Soft fabric of C. goat's wool. [place] cas'ing, n. Enclosing material. [case 2]

casi'nö (-ë-), (pl. -os). Public building or room used, for gambling, dancing, &c. [Leasa cottage]

cask (-ah-), n. BARREL (first ense only). cas'ket (-ah-) n., BARREL (first sense only). cas'ket (-ah-) n., small box often of costly make for valuables. valuables. [ ] căsque (-k), n. (arch.). Helmet.

[Sp.] Cassăn'dra, n. Prophet of ill; unregarded prophet. [Hom-

cassa/tion, n. Court of c., court of appeal esp. abroad. [L cassus void]

cassa/va (sah-), n. W.-Ind. plant; its starch or flour. [Hayti] cass/erole, n. Earthenware vessel in which food is both cooked & served. [F wd] ca/ssia (sha), n. Kind of cinna-

mon. [Heb.] căss'ock, n.

Long close tunic worn by some clergymen. [F căss'owary (-o-w-), n. of large bird related to ostrich.

[Malay] cast 1 (-ah-), v.t. & i. (cast). GENERAL SENSES

Throw, fling, drop, (arch. exc. as below; c. spear, thy bread upon the waters, not a clout).

WITH CERTAIN SUBJECTS (Of law-court or party) give or get decision against (party); (of deer &c., snake &c., horse &c.) slough or shed or lose (horns, skin, shoe); (of dam, tree) drop (young, fruit) prematurely.

WITH CERTAIN KINDS OF OBJECT Throw (dice) on table, c. dice; throw forward without releasing (fishing net or fly); give (vote) by depositing paper &c.; let down (anchor, the lead); discard or re-(anctor, the lead); discard or reject(clothes, employee, examinee); direct or aim or diffuse (eye, glance, light, shadow, on, upon, at, over, around, &c.); reckon or add up (accounts, column of figures, often up), calculate (horoscope); form (facts &c.) into specified shape; shape (molten metal, plastic material) in mould, make inproduct thus; assign or arrange (product) thus; assign or arrange (actor for part, parts to actors), c. parts of (play).

IN PARTICULAR COMBINATIONS C. about for, try to discover or think of; c. ashore (of sea); c. aside, discard; c. a spell on, bewitch; c. a stone at, reprobate witch; c. a stone at, reproduce conduct of: c. away (arch.), dis-card; cast'away, shipwrecked person, reprobate; c. back, revert, c. down, depress; casting-net, hand-net thrown & at once withdrawn; casting-vote (given to decide between equally divided voters); c. in one's lot with.

dice, or net or lead or line, fishing-fly with hook & gut, (fig.) venture; mould for casting metal or clay, thing cast in it, esp. plaster c. of taning cast in it, esp. platter constants sculpture; actors presenting play; form or type or quality (of features, mind, &c.); elight squint (usu. in the eye); lift in cart &c. Cas'tally. n. Fount of poesy. Castallian a. [Gk]

**căs'tan**ët, n. Dancer's chink-

ing-instrument. [CHESTNUT] caste (-ah-), n. Any of the E.-Ind. hereditary classes with members practising certain rites & trades & shunning intercourse with other cc., exclusive hereditary class elsewhere; prevalence of the c. system, position given by it (lose c., descend in social scale). [Sp.,=lineage]

castellan, castellated. See

cas'tigate, v.t. (-gable). Punish with blows or words. castiga'-

tion, castigator, nn. [L] castle (kah'sl), 1. n. Bulding(s) designed to serve as both resi-dence & fortross, usu. with towers, battlements, &c. (the C., viceregal administration of Ireland); (Chess) piece with battlemented top, rook; c. in the air, visionary project, day-dream. 2. v.t. & i. (chess). C. one's king, or c. move c. next king, & king round c. cas'tell-an n. c. warden; cas'tellated a, built like c. with battlements

&c. [L castrum fort]
cas'tor1(-ah-), n. Substance got
from beaver & used in medicine & perfumery; (sl.) hat. [Gk, = beaver] cas'tor 2(-ah-), n. Pepper-potor other condiment-holder, (pl.) cruet-stand; small swivelled wheel of table-leg &c.; castor table-leg &c.; Gaston [CAST] (white powdered kind). [CAST] cas'tor oil (-ah-), n. Purgative

cas'tor oil (ah-), n. Purgative & lubricant vegetable oil. [ ] castrate, v. (table). Remove testicles of, geld. castration n.

[L]
ca/sual (-zhōō-, -zū-). 1. adj.
(-liv). Due to chance, undesigned, random, (c. meeting, remark); not regular or permanent or calcul-

decide to share fortunes of; c. in able, varying with circumstance, one's teeth (see TOOTH); c. into (c. tabour, revenue; c. pauper, prison, imprison; cast iron | poor, needing poor-relief attimes); (shaped by casting, opp. urought); trusting to chance, happy-gocast'-iron', of c. iron, of cx-lucky, unreliable, unmethodical; extreme rigidity; c. loose, detach, c.-vara'(forc, paupers). castaladetach oneself; c. LOTS; c. off, 'c.loō-, -zl-) n., mishap, (pl.) abandon, (knit.) close loops & list or number of the killed, make selvedge; c. up, =c. ashore, wounded, missing, & prisoners, reckon. [Scand.]

cast2'(-ah.), n. Throw of missile, die, or net or lead or line, fishing-fly with hook & gut, (fig.) venture; mines special cases as affected by mould for casting metal or clay. conflicting moral rules, confuser of issues, quibbler; casuistic-(al) aa. (-ically), ca'suistry n., (-zhōr. -zh-). cas'us böll'i n., act justifying war [L bellum war]; cas'us foed'er's (fèd-) n., circumstances contemplated in treaty & therefore requiring party to act [L focdus treaty]. [CASE 1]
cat. 1. n. Small domestic carnivorous quadruped preying on mice vorous quadruped preying on mice &c., persecuted by dogs, & credited with nine lives (sex &c.; tomc., she-c., neuter, kitten n. & v., litter n. & v., caterwaul, mew, scratch, spit, puss, pussy, tabby, grimalkin, feline; ac. may look at a king, sight is free; see which way the c. jumps, defer advising &c. till one knows the winning side; fight like Kilkenny cc., till both are killed; thec. is, letthec, outof the bag, said of revelation of secret motive &c.), any feline animal (e. g. lion, tiger); any feline animal (e.g. lion, tiger); spiteful woman, scratching child; c.-o'-nine-tails; tapered wood used in tip-c.; c.-&-dog life (of constant quarrelsesp. between man & wife); quarrelsesp. between man & wife; c.-&-mouse Act (sl.), that enabling hunger-strikers to be released temporarily; cat'call, shrill whistle as expression of disapproval or excitement at meetings &c.; c.-eyed, able to see in the dark; cat'fish, kinds of fish; cat'gut, twisted intestines of some beasts (not c) used for fish; cat/gut, twisted intestines of some beasts (not c.) used for fiddle-strings &c.; cat-head, projection from each side of bow for raising & carrying anchor; c.-ice (unsound, bubbly, &c.); c.-lap, slops, tea, &c.; c.-o'-mine'-tails, 9-lashed rope whip for flogging; cat's-cradle, child's game with transfers of string between fingers of two players; cat's-eye, a precious stone; c.-sleep, broken naps; c'a-ment, horsefleen prepared & stone; c.sleep, broken naps; c's-meat, horsefiesh prepared & hawked for cc. cat's-paw, person used as tool by another, slight breeze rippling, water in places; cat'sup, ketchup. 2 v.i. (colloq.). Vomit [Europ.]

ah, awl, off boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

cat(a)-, cath-, pref. (opp. ana-).mis-,thoroughly, along,

according to. [Gk] cătachrēs'is (-k-), n. Misapplication of words. IGk khraomai

căt'aclysm,n. Deluge, political or social upheaval. cataclys'-mio (-z-) a. (-ically). [Gk kluzō

wash cat acomb (-m), n. Subterra-nean gallery with side recesses for tombs (the Cc., those of Rome). [L] cat'afalque (-k), n. Stage for display of funeral. [H [Rom. (SCAFFOLD)]

Căt'alan. 1. adj. Of Catalonia 2 n. C. person or language. [place] cătalec'tic, a. A syllable short (of kinds of verse). [Gk. lēgō cease] căt'alepsy, n. Disease with cătalěp'tic. recurrent trances. (adj.; -tcally) having, of, c., (n.) person with c. [Gk lamband seize] cat'alogue (-g). I. n. Complete list usu. in alphabetical or other systematic order & often with particulars added to items; c. raisonné (-zonā'), descriptive c. arranged in subjects &c. 2. v.t. Make c. of. [Gk lěgō choose]

catăl'pa, n. A flowering tree.
[W.-Ind.]

cătamarăn', n. Raft of yoked logs or boats; cross-grained wouan. [Tamil] cat'amite, n. man.

Sodomite's minon. [GANYMEDE] cat'apult, n.

Ancient engine for hurling stones or darts; boy's shooting contrivance of forked stick & elastic. [Gk]
cat'aract, n. Waterfall (esp.

large and sheer); downpour (cc. of rain); opacity of crystalline lens of eye producing partial blindness. [Gk arasso dash]

catarrh' (-ar), n. Inflammation of a mucous membrane, (esp.) cold in the head. catar rhal (-ral) [Gk rheo flow]

catas trophe, n. Dénouement of drama; subversive event; great sudden disaster. cătastroph'ic

catch. 1. v.t. & i. (caught pr. kawt). Capture in net or snare or hands or claws, trap into contradiction or revelation or the like, detect (doing, in or at), (of storm &c.) come down upon, (of pursuer) overtake; find in the nick of time (c. one's train &c.; want to c. him before he goes out, alone); grip or lay hold of or check by adhesion &c. (c. him by the throat; a nail caught her dress), become en-

Down- tangled or fixed or be checked (foot tangled or fixed or be eneused your catches in a wire; boit does not c; his voice caught), suffer check or entanglement of c, one's foot, stumble); receive & hold (thing thrown) in hands or mouth, put out (batsman) by catching ball out (batsman) by catching ball direct from bat, get or contract by infection or contagion or example (a cold, measles, person's manner or accent or enthusiasm); draw attention of or captivate (eye, attention of or captivate teye, fancy); apprehend with senses or mind (didn't c. what you said; c. a glimpse, the tune, a likeness); (of missile, blow, falling object, &c., or of thrower &c.) hit (stone caught or of thrower e.c., int (stone caught me on the nose; c. him one in the cye); = c. fire, (of food cooking) begin to burn; c. a crab, get oar jammed under water by faulty stroke; c.-as-c.-can', Lancashire wrestling style; c. at. reach out to grasp, accept or avail oneself of eagerly; c. a TARTAR; c. one's breath, gasp; c. cold, contract a cold; c. one's death (of cold), contract severe cold; c.-'em-alive'-q, sticky fly-paper; c. one's eye, meet, or succeed in attracting, his look; c. fire, begin to burn; c. hold of grasp, turn (opponent's phrase&c.) to account in argument; c. it (sl.). suffer punishment; c. mel, no fear of my doing that; catch/ment basin or area (from which rainfall flows into river); c. off, get to sleep; c. on, (of song, habit, custom, invention, &c.) get vogue, (of person, sl.) see what is meant; c. out. c. (batsman), detect (pre-tender &c.); catch penny, in-tended merely to sell, claptrap; catch pole, sheriff sofficer, bumbailiff; c. the Speaker's eye, succeed in getting oneself called on to speak in Commons; c. TRIPping; c. up, overtake, make up arrears of time, interrupt (speaker), take up hurriedly; catch word, word so placed as to draw attention, first word of next page anticipated at foot of previous one, influential temporary hases in influential temporary phrase in politics &c. 2. n. Act of catching, amount of fish &c. caught, thing or person caught or worth catching (no c., colloq., bad bargain), ques-tion or trick designed to c. some tion or trick designed to c. some one; contrivance for checking motion in machines &c.; (Cricket) chance or act of catching, good or safe or poor catcher; (Mus.) round with words so arranged as to produce ludicrous effects. catching a., (esp.) highly infectious, (of melody &c.) attractive; cătch'y a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). (of tune) easily caught up. [L capio take]

cate, n. (arch.; usu. in pl.).

Dainty, a (arch.; usu, in ph.).
Dainty.
căt/echize (-k.), v.t. (-zable).
Instruct by question & answer;
put questions to. căt/echist(-k.) n.; cat'schism (.k.) n., piece of catechizing, esp. the Catechism) the Prayer-Book form for instruction before Constrmation. catéchet'ical (-k-) a. (-lly), teaching orally, proceeding by question & enswer, of the Catechism. eate-chum'en (-k-) n., convert under instruction before baptism. [Gk

ēkheō soundl cat'egory, n. One of certain general classes of terms, things, or notions; a class to which a certain predication applies; one of the divisions in a classification. catego'rical a. (lly), (of statements) unconditional, absolute, explicit, (categorical imperative, bidding of conscience as the ultimate moral

conscience as the ultimate moral law). [Gk apporeuō speak]
catēn'a, n. Connected series.
catēn'ary n., curve formed by a chain hanging from two fixed points. [L. = chain]
cāt'er¹, v.i. Purvey food; pro-

vide amusement &c. for ; c.-cousin, intimate. cāt'er², see ACE. [CATE] cāt'eran, n. (Sc.). Marauder, fighting-man. [Gael.] cāt'erpillar, n. Larva of butter-

fly or moth (c. wheel, with broad tread in separate sections, for use on holed or heavy ground) [PILOSE]. cat'erwaul v.i., scream like cats

[WAUL]. [cat]
cath-. See CAT(A)-.

cathars'is, n. (pl. -rsës). (Med.) purgation; outlet to emotion afforded by drama cathartic,

anorded by dramm. Catharvic, (adj.; -dcally) purgative, (n.) such drug. [Gk katharos clean]
Cathay, n. (Arch. & poet. for)
China. [Kitah, race name]
cathēd/ral, n. Principalchurch
of diocese with bishops throne.

[CAT-, Gk hed-sit]
Cath'erine-wheel, n. Rotat-

distant

ing fire-work. [person]
cath eter, n. (med.). Tube for
passing into bladder. [Gk hiēmi

send eath'olic. 1. adj. (-icly, -ically). Universal, of interest or use to all, all-embracing, of wide sympathies, broad-minded, (science is truly c.; banded for some c. interest : has c. tastes, outlook, &c.); (of Church; C-) including all Christians, or all of the Latin or Western Church (cf. ORTHODOX), or all of the Roman Church (cf. Protestant, Reformed, Lutheran); in accord or com-Intheran); in accord or communion with the C. (esp. with the Roman) Church. 2. n. Member of the C. Church; = ROMAN catholic. the C. Church; = ROMAN catholic. C. emancipation (of Roman cc. from disabilities); C. Epistles (en cyclical, those of James, Peter, Jude, & John). cathol/icism n., cathol/icize v.t. (-zable), (insu. in Church sonse); cathol/icity n., comprehensiveness, freedom from narrowness, wide prevalence, accordance with C.-Church doctrine, [Gk holos whole]

Căt'iline, n. Profligate rebel.

person; n. Hanging flower of willow havel, &c. [rat] catôp'tric, a. (-ically). Of reflexion of light. catôp'trics n.

[Gk on- sec] cat'tle, n. Livestock, esp. oxen; (sl.) horses; contemptible people. c.-lifter, -lifting, (-steal-); c.-piece, picture with cows &c.; c.-plague, rinderpest. [CAPITAL]

Cauca'sian (-shn). 1. adj. Of the white race, European in type.

2. n. C. person. [place] cauc'us, n. Local committee for political party organization (chiefly as term of abuse suggesting machine politics & wire-pulling). IU.S. wdl

caud'al, a. (-lly). Of the tail. caud'ate a., tailed. [L] cau'dle, n. Warmspiced gruel.

[CAULDRON]

caught. See CATCH. caul, n. Membrane sometimes enclosing child's head at birth. [F] caul'dron, n. Large usu. basin-shaped boiling-vessel. [L calidus warm

caul'iflower (köl-), n. Cabbage with large fleshy flower-head. [Lcaulis stem]

caulk (-awk), v.t. Stop up (seam), c. seams of (ship), with oakum & melted pitch (or, in iron ship, by striking plate-junctions with blunt chisel). [Lealeo tread] cause (-z). 1. n. What produces an effect (efficient c., producing force; material c., the requisite matter; formal c., the jurpose; First C., the Creator); person or thing that occasions something; ground or reason or motive for ground or reason or motive for action; justification (esp. show c.); case of party to law-suit (esp. plead one'sc.), law-suit; side in a struggle, principle &c. to further which people strive, (make common c.,

unite efforts for a purpose); c. célèbre (közsélő'br; pl.-s-s, pron. assing.).law-suit that excites much interest; c.-list (of cases awaiting trial). 2 v.t. (-sable). Effect, have as consequence; induce or occasion to do or to be done something to caus'al (-z-) a. (-lly), (esp.) of the nature of c. & effect; causal'ity (-z-) n., (esp.) universal operation of c. & effect as a belief; causa/tion (-z-) n., causing, causality; caus'ative (-z-) a., acting as c. (of), expressing c. cause'less (-zl-) a., esp.)groundless, without justification. [L causa]

causerie (közeré'), n. (pl. -s, pron. as sing.). Newspaper article of informal kind esp. on literary sub-

jects. [F wd]

cause'way (-zw-), caus'ev (-z-), nn. Raised road across low or wet ground, raised footway by causeway = cawsey-way; road.

CAULK

caus'tic. 1. adj. (-ically). burns or corrodes organic tissue; sarcastic, biting. 2. n. A c. substance csp. nitrate of silver. stance csp. nitrate of silver. causti'city n. caut'erize v.t. (-zable), sear with c. or cautery; cauteriză'tion n.; caut'ery n., hot iron for surgical searing,

in, not from for surgical scaring, such searing, [Gk kaiô burn] cau'tion. 1. n. Avoidance of rashness, attention to safety, taking of care, (c. money, deposited as security for good conduct); warning; (sl.) ugly or strange person, staggering sight or event. 2. v.t. staggering sight or event. 2. V.L. Warn (against, to or not to do); admonish not to repeat offence. cau'tionary (sho-) a. (-ity), of a warning kind; cau'tious (shus) a., disposed to or exhibiting c. [L caveo take heed] cavaller'. 1.n. Horseman(rhet.);

courtly gentleman, gallant, laby's protector or escort; 17th-c. royalist.
2. adj. Off-hand, brusque, discourteous, (treated us very cavaa very c. fashion). lierly, in a very c. fashion). cavalcade n.,company of riders; cavalry n., horse-soldiers (usu. w. pl. vb). [Leaballus horse]

cavati'na (-tē-), n. (mus.). Short simple song; similar piece of in-

sample song; similar piece of instrumental music. [It wd] cāwe!. l.n. Underground hollow usn. with horizontal entrance; (w. ref. to 1 Sam. xxii) revolting section of political party; c.-dwellers, prehistoric men living in cc. 2. v.t. & i. Hollow out (bank &c.); c. in. subside or civa inwards (c. in. c. in, subside or give inwards (of soil, wall, &c.), smash in (person's head, hat, &c.), (of person) yield

to pressure, submit. IL carus

cāv'éat, n. (leg.). Process to suspend proceedings = let him bewarel. cav'é2 int. (sl.), look out! (as warning of master's approach) [=be thou ware]. cav'eatemp'= tor, disclaimer of responsibility for buyer's or bargainer's disappointment[=let the buyer beware]. [CAUTION]

căv'endish, n. Kinds of strong cake tobacco.

căv'ern. n. (rhet.). Cave. căv'or or in it in it. Cave. Cave. Gave. Grand in it. Cave. Gavernous a., full of cc., as of a c., huge or deep as a c. (of mouth, eyes. &c.).
[CAVE!]
caviar(e)' (or käv'-), n. Pickled sturgeon-roe (c. to the general,

good thing unappreciated by the

ignorant). [It.]

căv'il. 1. v.i. (-ll-). Take exception (at), carp, find fault. 2. n. Exception taken, esp. frivolous objec-

tion. [L]
cav'ity. n. Hollow within solid body. [CAVE 1]
cavort', v.i. (sl.). Prance. [U.S. wd]

caw. 1. n. Cry of crows. 2. v.i. Utter c. [imit.] cayenne (kaen'), n. Red capsi-

cum pepper. [Braz.]
caym'an, cai-, n. S.-Amer.
reptile allied to crocodile. [Carib] ceanoth'us, n. A flowering shrub. [Gk]

sorron, [GR]
cease. 1. v.i. & t. Desist from, stop doing; come to an end; c. from (effort &c.); c. fire, order to troops to stop firing. 2. n. Cessation (only in without c.). cease'less (-sl-) a., incessant. [L

côd'ar, n. Kinds of cone-bearing tree with spreading branches & fragrant fine-grained wood; its

wood. [Gk] cede, v.t. (-dable). Transfer (territory) to or to another ruler. [L

ccdo retreat]

cédill'a, n. Mark written under c (c) to show that it is sibilant. [ZETA]

cee, n. Letter C: c.-spring, C-spring, (C-shaped; supporting car-

riage body). [c]
coil'ing (sēl-), n. Lining of lath
& plaster or other material filling in the top of a room. ceil (sell) v.t., provide with c. [L caelum

cel'andine, n. Kinds of yellow spring flower. [Gk, = swallow-(flower)]

cěl'ébrate, v.t. & i. (-brable).

Duly perform (rite, ceremony, esp. Eucharist), (of priest) c. Eucharist; keep (festival) or honour (event) with rites & rejoidings; publish abroad, tell of, extol, (deed, hero, &c.), (p.p.) famous. ošl'ėbrant n., (esp.) priest celebrating Mass or Eucharist; cělėbrā/tlon, cěl'celebrator, nn.; celebrator ity n., fame, widely known person. [L. celebrater frequented] celebrator, n. (literary). Dispatch.

swiftness in acting. [Lceler swift]
obl'ery, n. (Blanched stems of) plant used as salad & vegetable.

Gk selinon parsley] célés'tial. 1. adj. (-lly). Of the celes tial. I. adj. (-lij). Of the sky (c. globe, map, bodies); of Heaven, heavenly, divinely good or beautiful, (c. beings, abodes, bliss, compassion; the C. City, heaven); C. Empire, China; Chinese. 2. n. Inhabitant of Heaven or China. [L. caelum sky] cel'ibacy, n. Abstinence (esp. as an obligation or principle) from marriage, unmarriad life. cel'e.

marriage, unmarried life. cel'-ibate, (adi.) practising c., (n.) such person; celibater ian a. & n., favouring, believer in, c. [Leaelebs

unmarried]

cell, n. Anchoret's one-roomed dwelling, (poet.) cottage; small room for one in monastery or comb: unit of voltaic battery; sac or cavity or interstice in natural structure (cc. of the brain, imaginary pigeon-holes for faculties or notions); (Biol.) portion of proto-plasm contained in membrane as

plasm contained in memorane activation and ultimate element of organisms.

-célled (-id) a. [L cella]

céll'ar. 1. n. Underground room esp. as used for storing wine sec.; one's stock of wine. 2. v.t. Store in c. cell'arage n., c. ac-commodation; cell'arage n., keep-er of monastery's wine & food; er of monastery's wine of about, obliarst'n, cupboard or other store for wine in dining-room, -celled, see CELL.
'cell'o (ch-), n. (pl. -os). Violoncello, 'cell'ist (ch-) n. [abbr.]

cello. cell'ist (ch.) n. [abbr.]
cell'die n. (anat.). Cavitycell or cell of protoplasm (cell.);
small cell. cell'dlar a., consisting of cc., of open texture; cell'flioid n., highly inflammable plastic substance made from camphor & cellulose nitrate; cell'ulose n., substance forming frame-work of plants. [cell]

Cěl'alus. See THERMOMETER.

[person] bit in. Chisel-edged prehistoric tool. [imaginary L]

Celt<sup>2</sup>, K-, n. (Pl.) peoples speaking or having spoken languages akin to that of the Gauls (Bretons, Cornish, Welsh, Irish, Manx, Gaels), cornish, weish, irish, maix, (Resis, sing.) member of such people. Celtic, K-, (adj.: -ically) of the Cc. (Celtic fringe, the Scots, Irish, weish, & Cornish, in relation to the U.K.), (n.) the Celtic language.

the U.K.), (n.) the Celtic language. cell'ticism, celltomän'ia, celltomän'ia, celltomän'ia, celltomän'ia, celltophöb'ia, k., nn. [L Cella] cement.' I. n. Substance made by calcining lime & clay, applied as paste & hardening into stony consistence, & used as material for floors & walls & tanks or as mortar; substitute for gum or glue; binding agency; kinds of toothstopping; bony crust of tooth-fang. 2. v.t. Apply c. to, line or cover with c., unite (as) with c. [Lcaedo cut (w. ref. to stone-chips, the orig. material)

cem'étery, n. Burial-ground other than churchyard. [Gk koi-

maö put to sleep]

cenobite. See COENOBITE cen'otaph (-ahf), n. Sepulchral monument to one whose remains elsewhere. Gk. = empty are

centser, n. Incense - burning vessel. cense v.t., adore or perfume with incense. [INCENSE 2] centsor. I. n. Ancient-Roman supervisor of census & public morals; modern official examining plays, books, news, correspondence, &c., to suppress what is immoral or seditious or (esp. in war) inopportune; person assuming the right of judging others. 2. v.t. Examine or make excisions &c. in censor'ial a. (-lly), Roman or modern c.; censor'ĭous a., fault-finding, given to judging others; cen'sorship n.; cen'sure (-sher), (n.) expression (esp. official or authoritative) of disapproval or blame, (v.t.; -rable) issue or utter censure of; cen'sus n., official numbering of population. [L censco rate]
cent, n. A hundred as standard

number (per c., in every hundred, as 5, 23, p.c. or %; the three-percents, public securities at 3% inter-

cents, publics curities at 3"/, interest; c. per c., interest as great as principal); hundredth of a dollar (d.; don't care a c.). cen'tal n.; 100 lb. [L centum 100] cen'taur (-tor), n. Man-horse with human body from waist up replacing horse's neck & head; perfect horseman. cen'taury n., kinds of plant. (Gkl perfect horseman. ci kinds of plant. [Gk]

centenar'ian. See QUADRA-GENARIAN. centen'ary. 1. adj. Centennial. Hundredth anniversary or its celebration (the analogous forms for 200th &c. would be those in the following list, all pron. -enari, to which are added in brackets some actually used) :- ducenary (du-) 200th aniversary (bicentenary); tre-cenary (tri-) 300th (tercentenary, tricent-); quadringenary (kwod-

600th (sexcentenary); septingenary (j-) 700th; octingenary (j-) 800th (octocentenary, octingentenary); nongenary (j-) 900th; millenary 1000th anniversary. L centeni set of 100, duceni of 200, &c.] centenarial. 1. adj. Of, having letted completing 100 years 2 n

lasted, completing, 100 years. 2. n. Centenary. The forms bi-, terquin, octo-, centennial have been used as as. & nn, for of two, three, five, eight, hundred years; & cf. BIENNIAL, CENTENARY, MILLEN-

NIAL [CENT, ANNUAL]
centes'imal, a. (-lly). Reckoning or reckoned by hundredths.

[CENT]

cen'tigrade, see THERMO-METER; cěn'tigrămme, cěn'-tilitre(-ēter),cén'timetre(-ter), METRIC system: centill'ion (-yon).

MILLION.

centime (sahntem'), n. French
coin=1/100 franc. [F wd]
Many-footed crawling wingless animal. [CENT,

pedal)
cent'ner, n. German weight
(c. 1 cwt). [Centranary]
cen'to, n. (pl. -os). Work composed of quoted scraps. [L, = patch-

work garment]
cen'tre (-ter). n., a., & v. le n.
Middle point esp. of sphere, circle, or line; pivot or axis of revolution; point of concentration or dispersion, nucleus or source; region about c., middle part, interior, (Mil.) main body of troops between wings, (Pol.) men of moderate opinions between left or radical & right or reactionary; (Footb.) c. forward; can'trabit, kind of boring-tool; cen'treboard, (boat with) board that can be lowered to deepen keel; c. forward (player in association football, cf. wing); c. of attraction, point to which bodies tend by gravity, thing drawing general attention; c. of pravity, point the support of which allows a body to remain balanced in what-

ever position; c.-piece, ornament for c. of table or serving as c. of a set. 2 adj. (sup. centremost). Ator of the c. 3. v.i. & t. (-tring, -trable). Be concentrated in, at, on, round, about; place in c.; concentrate in &c.; find c. of. con'tral a. (-lly), of or in or at or from the c. (the Central Empires, Powers, Germany& Austria-Hungary, leading, principal, dominant; central-lty n.; centralize v.t. & i. ity n.; con'tralize v.t. & i. (-zable), concentrate (administration) under one control, follow this policy, subject (State &c.) to it; centraliza tion n. central-ism, -ist, nn., belief, believer, in centralization. centralization. (rare; -ically), at or near the, from a, c.; contricity n., (esp.) relation to c. contricity al a. (-lly), flying or tending from a c. (esp. of the force or inertia causing body moving round c. to tend from it, (of machine &c.) utilizing this force [L fugio flee]; centrip etal a. (-lly), tending to a c. [L peto seek]. [Gk kentron spike]

cen'tuple, centup'licate, see

QUADRUPLE

QUADRUPLE.
century, n. (Rom. hist.) company in army, voting-unit in assembly; a hundred years, esp. as reckoned from the Christian epoch (3rd c., A.D. 201-300; 20th c., 1901-2000); 100 runs at cricket; any set of 100. centur ion n., captain of the Roman army [CENT]

c. in Roman army. [CENT]
ceram'ic, a. (-ically). Of the art
of pottery. ceram'ics, ce'ra-

of pottery. ceram'ics, ce'ra-mist, nn. [Gk] ceras'tium, n. Kinds of hoary-leaved herb. [Gk keras horn] Cerb'erus, n. Three-headed dog guarding Hades. [Gk] cere, n. Nakod waxlike mem-brane at base of some birds' beaks. c.-cloth, waxed or other windingsheet. cere'ment (serm-) n. (usu. pl.). grave-clothes, [Lera wax] cer'esl. 1. adj. Of edible grain. 2. n. (usu. in pl.). Kinds of edible grain. [L Ceres corn-goddess]
co'rebrum, n. (anat.). The
brain proper. co'rebral a. (-Wy),
of the brain; corebra/tion n., working of the brain. cerebell'um n. (anat.), little or hinder brain. cerebro-spin'al a., of brain & spine (c.-s. meningitis, spotted spine (c.-s. fever). [L]

cerement. See CERE. ce'remony, n. Religious rite, piece of formal procedure, polite observance; formalities, punctili-ous behaviour, (without c., off-hand, informal; stand upon c., insist on conventions, keep one's distance). ceremon'ial a. (-lly). with or of c., formal, (n.) system of rites, cc. proper to an occasion; ceremon'ialism, -ist, nn. ceremon'ious a., addicted or showing addiction to c. [L caerimonia

ce'riph, serif, n. Cross-line finishing off letters (esp. in sans-c.; sans-c., ceriphless; This has cc.;

This is sans-c.). [ ]

Light clear ceri'se (-ez), n. & a. red. [F wd (CHERRY)]

cort'ain (-tn), a. (-nness). Settled, unfailing; unerring, reliable; sure to happen; indispatable; convinced (of, that); destined, undoubtedly going, to do; that might but need or should not be specified, some though perhaps not much, existing but probably unknown to hearer, (ac. person; a lady of a c. age; felt ac. reluctance; ac. John Smith); for c., assuredly. cert n. (sl.), a certainty; certainly (-in-) adv., (esp., in answers) I admit it, no doubt, yes: cert'ainty (-tn-) n., undoubted fact (bet on a certainty), indubitable prospect, indefeasible indutate prospec, indetession possession, absolute conviction (of, that); to, for, a certainty, beyond possibility of doubt. cert'es (-z) adv. (arch.), assuredly. [Lecrtus] certificate. 1. n. (-t). Document formally attesting a fact esp. in favour of bearer. 2. v.t. (-āt). Furnish with c. (usu. in p.p.). cort'ify v.t. (-fable, -fer), declare by c., inform certainly, (of doctor) officially declare (person) insane cert'itude, n. Feeling certain,

cerul'ean (-50-), a. Sky-blue.

ceruse' (-oos), n. White lead esp. as cosmetic. [L]

Bry'ical (or servik'-), a. (anat.). of the neck. ILI
copyine, a. Of, like, deer. [L
copyine, a. Of, like, deer. [L
copyine, a. Of, like, deer. [L
copyine, deer]
Constraint of like, (-z-), n. New
Tassarevich or Russian heir ap-

parent. [Russ.]

cáss, n. Kinds of rate or tax in Scotland, Iroland, & India. [assess] cássá thom. n. Ceasing. [CEASE] cáss/p601, n. Well sunk to receive house-drainage & let liquid escape but retain solids. []

ta coan (-shn). 1. adj. Of the Cotacoa or marine mammals. 2. n. animal. cētā/ceous(-shus) a.

[Gk ketos whale]

cet/erach (-k), n. Kinds of fern.

cot'eris pa'ribus, adv. Other things being equal, if the con-ditions are in other respects unchanged. [L]

Chablis (shab'le), n. A white

wine. [place] Chăd bănd, n, Unctuous hy-

chāce. Lv.t. & i. (jabk). Rub (skin &c.) to restore warmth; make or become sore by rubbing; irmitate mentally or feel or show irritation, fumeor fret under; (of beast, river) rub itself against bars or bank; chafing-dish (for keeping things warm by charcoal &c.). 2 n. Sore made by friction; heated or irritated state (in a c.). [L calefacio make warm]

chaf'er, n. Kinds of beetle esp.

chaffer, n. Kinds of beetle esp. COCK-c. [E]
chaff (ahf), 1. n. Separated grain-husks; chopped hay & straw, worthless stuff, (caught with c., easily taken in); light irony or banter. 2.v.t. Banter, tease with irony. [E]
chaffer. 1. v.i. (literary). Bargain, haggle. 2. n. Chaffering.
[E] = cheap-faring]
chaff inch, n. Commonest finch.

[chaff] chagren'). 1, n. Acute chagrin (shagren'). 2, mertification. disappointment or mortification. 2. v.t. Mortify. [F (SHAGREEN)] chain. 1. n. Series of rings or

loops usu, of metal, each except the first & last passing through two others (endless c., in which end links have been passed into each other); sequence or series or set of facts, posts, mountains, &c.; (pl. or sing.) fetters, confinement, binding influence; measuring line of linked metal rods, its length (66 ft); c.-hot; (Naut., pl.)c.-plate & channel; c.-armour (of interlaced rings); c. bridge (suspension); c. mail, c. armour; c. plate, attachment below channel for ship's shrouds; c. shot, two cannon-balls connected by c. intended to cut rigging; c.-stitch, ornamental c.-like sewing, simple machine sewing (opp. lock-stitch); c.-wheel (with cogs for endless c. to 2 v.t. Secure with c. engage).

[CATENA]
Chair. 1. n. Separate usu. movable seat for one (take a c., sit down); seat of authority, professorship, mayoralty, seat or office or authority of chairman (take, leave, the c., begin, close, proceedings; appeal to the c.); socket holding rail in place on sleeper; (hist.) se.

chair'man (-an), person chosen to preside over meeting, permanent president of Board or Committee, keeper of bath c., (hist.) one of two sedan-bearers; chair woman, woman chair-man, 2 v.t. Install in c. of authority; carry (winner of contest &c.) aloftinc. chaise (shaz) n., pleasure or travelling carriage usu. 4-wheeled, low, & for one or two ponies. [CATHEDRAL] châleddony (k.), n. Precious stones of quartz kind including

agate, onyx, cornelian, &c. [Gk]
Chalde'an, Chaldee', (käl-).
1. adij. Of Chaldea or Babylon.
2. n. C. person or language; (-dee)
biblical Syriac or Aramaic; astro-

chald'ron (awl-), n. Coal measure, 36 bushels. [CAULDRON]
chalet (shāl'ā), n. Swiss wooden cottage; street lavatory. [F-

Goblet (poet.);

Swiss chăl'ice, n.

Eucharist-cup. [Lcalix] chalk (-awk). 1. n. White soft chalk (-awk). 1. n. White soft limestone used for writing & drawing & as raw material of lime. coloured substance of like texture used in crayons, (as like as c. & cheese, with no essential resemblance; by a long c., by long cc., colloq., by farl. 2. v.t. Rub, mark, draw, write, with c. c. out,

sketch, plan for accomplishment (often for oneself); c.-slone, gouty c.-like concretion about joints of fingers &c.; c. up, c. on wall &c. chalk'y (-awk-) a. (-iness).

calx]
chall'enge (.j). 1. n. Calling
to account. (e.g. sentry's Halt!
who goes there?); invitation to duel or other contest. 2. v.t. (-geable). Call to account; take exception to (juryman, evidence, &c.), dispute or deny (statensent invite (attention, admira-&c.); invition, &c.); invite to duel &c. [CALUMNY

chalyb'eate (ka-), a. Impregnated with iron (of water). [Gk

khalups steell

cham (kam), n. Great c., supreme potentate (esp. of Dr Johnson as literary giant). [khan] son as literary giant). [khan] chamade (shamahd'), n. Drum

or trumpet signal announcing willingness to parley or surrender.

châm/ber, n. Bedroom or other room (arch.), (pl.) set of rooms let separately from rest of building esp. in Inns of Court or for occupation by lawyer or as offices; de-

liberative body, one of the houses (upper, lower, c.) of a parliament or its debating-room; cavity in machinery &c. or in body, esp. charge-receiver in revolver; c.-pot. c. concert (of c.-music); c. counsel, lawyer giving opinions in cc. on cham bermaid, inn house.

c. music (composed instrumental combinations); C. instrumental combinations); C. Commerce, &c., of Agriculture, Commerce, &c., board organized to forward these in district; c.-pot (for urine). (-)chāmbered (-crd) a. chām'berlain (-lin) n., officer manag-ing royal or princely household, treasurer of corporation &c. [CAM-

chamēl'éon (ka-), n. Kind of lizard noted for power of chang-ing colour & living long without food; inconstant or versatile person. chameleon'ie (ka-), a.

(-ically). [Gk,=carth-lion] chăm'fer. 1. n. Groove or flute or channel cut in a surface; symmetrical bovel on an edge (con-cave c., as if gouged). 2. v.t. Make c. or cc. on. [F (CANT<sup>1</sup>, FRACTION)]

chamois, n. 1 (shăm'wah). Small European mountain anto-lope. 2 (shām'i). (Also shammy, shammy leather, c.-leather) soit leather from sheep, goats, deer, &c. [F wd]

chamomile. = CAMOMILE champ. 1. v.t. & i. Munch (fodder) or mouth (bit) noisily, make champing sound. 2. n.

Sound of champing. [imit.] champagne (shampan'), Kinds (usu. white & sparkling) of wine from C. in France. cham'-

paign (an) n. open country, an expanse of it. [CAMP] cham/perty, n. (leg.). Offence of assisting with a view to sharing proceeds a party to a suit in which one is not concerned. chăm'pertous a. [CAMP, PART]

cham'pion, n., a., & v. 1. n. Person who fights, argues, &c., for another or for a cause; athlete, beast, &c., that has defeated all competitors (often attrib., as the c. turnip, ac. idiot). 2 adj. (vulg.). First class, prime. 3. v.t. Maintain the cause of. cham'pionship n., (esp.) position of having defeated all rivals in some sport. CAMP

chance (-ahns), n., a., & v. 1. n. Way things fall out, fortune, undesigned occurrence, absence of design or discoverable cause, op-portunity, possibility or proba-

bility or prospect, course of events bility or prospect, course of events regarded as a power, fate, by c., as it fell or falls out; take ones c., let things to as they may; games of c. or skill; a c.-sown tree; only give me a c.; there is a c. that he may live; the cc. are against it; came on the c. of finding you; stand a good c., have good prospect; if C. will have me king); c. of catching at cricket (agree sereof catching at cricket (gave several cc.). 2 adj. Fortuitous (a c. acquaintance). 3. v.i. & t. Befall (arch. exc. in it chanced that), happen to do; risk, leave to fate, take no thought for, (c. it, the consequences, &c.); c. upon, happen to find or meet. [CASE 1]

chan'cel (-ah-), n. Railed-off

eastern part of church. [CANCEL] chan'cellor (-ah-), n. Kinds of State or law official (e.g. Lord C., highest judge, head of legal profession, & member of Government; C. of the Exchequer, U.-K. finance minister; bishop's C., law officer of diocese; university C., titular head with Vice-c. acting); (Germany &c.) chief Minister of State. chan'cellery (-ah-) n., c.'s department or staff or offices, office attached to an embassy.

Chan'cery (-ah-) n., Lord C.'s court as a division of the High Court of Justice, (hist.) separate court of equity; record court or office, chancellery; in chancery of boxer whose head is held under opponent's arm & pommelled, w. ref. to length of Chancery guits).

chan'oğ (-ah-), a. (-iest, -ily, iness). Risky. [chance] chandeller' (sh-), n. Branched iness).

hanging support for several lights.

chand'ler (-ah-) n. Dealer in soap, paint, &c.

candles, oil, soap, chand'lery (-ah-) n. change (-j). 1. n. J Becomingor enange (-)). 1. n. Becoming or making other or different (c. & decay), difference from previous state (saw a great c. in him), variation (for a c.); substitution of one for another (c. of air, or c., visit to seaside &c.), set of clothes in reserve, money in small coins or different airrance given or different currency given for large or foreign money, money returned as balance of that tendered for article, (c. for a 25 note, some French money; small c., low coins; take the c. out of, colloq., requite; get no c. out of one, sl., fail to score off him); (C-) place where merchants meet (on C., engaged there); (pl.) different orders in

which peal of bells can be rung, permutations. 2. v.i. & t. Suffer or show or subject to c., make or become different (from previous, to or into new state); take another instead of (c. one's coat, clothes, butler, trade), c. one's clothes (c. into flannels), shift from one to another of (c. houses, trains. carriages), c. trains, interchange orexchange (c. seats, photographs, often with person), give or get money c. for (must c., can you c. me, a sovereign); c. colour, turn pale or blush; c. one's condition, marry; c. feet, foot, = c. step; c. front, face another way (mil., & fig.); c. hands, pass from one owner to another; c. one's mind, adopt another plan or opinion; c. one's note, become more humble &c.; c. step, time other foot to drumc. step, time other foot to drumbeat or companion(s); c. one's tune, = c. one's note. Change'-able (-ja-) a. (-bly), (esp.) inconstant, given to c.; change'rul (-jt-; -lty), change'less (-jl-), a. change'ling (-jl-) n., elf-child substituted for human one. [Learnich berter] cambio barter]

chann'ell. 1. n. Bed in which water runs, passage for liquid, groove or flute, course or line of motion, medium or agency (news reaches me through the usual cc.): (Geog.) piece of water wider than strait connecting two seas (the C., English C.). 2. v.t. (-ll-). Form c. English C.). 2. v.t. (-ll-). Form c. or cc. in, groove. [CANAL] channel<sup>2</sup>, n. Timber projecting from ship's side to widen base

for shrouds. [=chain-wale]
chant (-ah-). 1. n. Song; short
melody with long reciting-note for psalms; droning music, sing-song talk. 2 v.l. & t. Sing; intone, sing to ac. *chan'tage* (-ah-) n., blackmail [Fwd]; chan'ter(-ah-) n., (esp.) melody-pipe of bagpipe. chan'ticleer (-ah-) n., domestic cok (as personal name, ct. rety-nard, bruin, puss) [clear]. chan'tress n. (poet.), female singer. chan'try (ah)-n., on-dowment for singing of masses, its about the property of the property. its chapel or priests. **chan'ty** (ah.), **shan'ty**, n., sailors' heaving-chorus. [L. cano sing] **cha'os** (kā.), n. Formless welter

of matter conceived as preceding creation; utter confusion. chā-ŏt'ic a. (-ically), utterly withorder or out arrangement.

[Gk] chap 1, n. (collog.). Fellow, boy or man. chap-book, see CHAP-

chăpp'ie n. (sl.), man chap<sup>2</sup>, 1. n. (Pl., also chops)
jaws, checks, (lick one's cc., in relish &c.; look at his fat cc.); (sing.) lish &c.; look at his fat cc.]; (sing.)
lower jaw or half of cheek, esp.
of pig as food; (usu. pl.) crack(s)
in skin &cc. 2. v.l. & t. (-pp.). (Of
skin hands, dry ground) develop
cracks, (of wind, cold, &c.) causo
to c. chap-fallen, chop-fallen,
with jaw hanging down, dejected.
chapp'y a., chapped. [E]

chăpp'y a., chapped. [E] chăp'el, n. Place of worship attached to institution or private house; oratory with altar in larger building esp. cathedral; place of worship not of the established Church : service in, attendance at, c.; printing-shop, its printers, meeting held by them; c. of ease, subordinate church for remote parishioners. [L cappa cloak (St Martin's, kept by cappellani or chaplains in a sanctuary)]

chăp'eron (sh-). 1. n. Married or elderly woman in charge of girl on social occasions. 2. v.t. Act as chăp'eronage (sh-) n.,

c.'s care. [CAP]
chapiter, n. (bibl.). Columncapital. [CAPITAL]
chap'lain (-lin), n. Clergyman

of institution, private chapel, ship, regiment, &c. chap'lain-ey' (lin) n. c. office. [CHAPEL] chap'let, n. Wreath or circlet

chap'16t, n. wreath or chreacy for head; string of beads, minor rosary. chap'leted a. [CAP] chap'man, n. (hist.; pl. -men). Pedlar. chap-book, specimen of the tales, ballads, tracts, &c., formerly hawked by cc. [CHEAP] Chappie, see CHAP1; chappy,

chăp'ter, n. Main division of book (abbr. cap., ch., c.; to the end of the c., for ever, incident or period such as might fill a c.; canons of cathedral or collegiate church or members of monastic or knightly order, meeting of these. c. & verse, exact reference to passage, (fig.) precise authority (for statement); chapter-house, room in which c. meets; c. of accidents, unforeseen course of events. [CAPITAL] chap1, v.i. = CHA

= CHARE. char'woman (hired by the day or hour for house-work). [CHARE] chare, n. Fish of trout kind.

chaps, v.t. & i. (-rr-). Burn (t. & i.) to charcoal, scorch or blacken with fire. [charcoal] char-a-bane (sha/rabang, or

as in Ap.), n. Long vehicle, with many seats looking forward, for holiday-makers. [F wd] chā/racter (kārik-). 1. n. Dis-

tinctivemark, (pl.) inscribed letters &c.; set of writing-symbols (in the German c.); characteristic (esp. of species &c. in Nat. Hist.); collec-tive peculiarities, sort or style, idiosyncrasy, mental or moral nature, reputation, good reputation, written account of person's qualities, testimonial; status (in his c. as ambassador), actor's or hypocrite's part, person's role or ways, (in, out of, c., consistent, inconsistent, with these); person in novel or play, person with regard to his moral qualities (is a very noble c.), person of marked or eccentric habits. 2. v.t. (poet.). Inscribe. characteris tie kā.) (adj.:-ioally) distinguishing, in c. (n.) such trait or mark or quality; cha racterize (kā.) v.t. (-zable). describe c. of, describe as, impart c. to, be characteristic of; chăracteriză/tion (kă-) [Gk kharatto engrave]

[Gk kharatto engrave; charade (sharahd'), n. Game of guessing word from written or acted clue given for each syllable & for the whole. [F wd] chare'oal, n. Black porous

residue of burnt wood &c., form of carbon.

chare, char. 1. n. (usu, in pl.). Odd job(s) of house-work. 2. v.i. (-ared, -aring). Work by Work\_by the day at house-cleaning. [E.=

turn charge. 1. n. Filling of explosive or electricity or the like that enables gun or other apparatus to work; (Herald.) device, bearing; expense or cause of ex-penditure, price demanded, (at his own c.; have many cc. on my income; at moderate cc.); task or duty or commission, directions or exhortation (esp. judge's, bishop's, c.), care or custody or responsible c.; care of cascody of responsions entrusted, (have, be in, c. of; is in my c.; gire one in c., hand him over to the police; nursemaids with their young cc.); accusation or discredit (lay to one's c., accuse him of); importune attack sets in him of); impetuous attack esp. in battle, bugle-call for this, (return to the c., renew argument &c.; sound the c.); c.-sheet, record of cases at police station. 2 v.t. & i. Supply with c. of explosive &c., fill or saturate with liquid or vapour or chemical or facts; entrust with task; solemnly command or urge (to do), (of judge, bishop) deliver c. to (jury, clergy); demand as price (often w. ind. obj., as shall c. you 2/6; for goods &c.), enter cost of to person or account; enter cost of to person or account; attack d. & t. at a gallop or run; a. one with, accuse him of. charge able (ja.) a. (esp.) causing expense to; charger n., (Mil.) officer's horse, (bibl.) large flat dish; charge d'affaires (sharzh's datūr') n. (pl. 96s pr. as sing.), deputy ambassador, antessador at misor count fer wich bassador at minor court [F wds].

[CAR]
cha/riot. 1. n. (Poet.) stately
vehicle, triumphal car; (hist.) car
vehicle, triumphal car; (hist.) car Serve as c. to. charioteer' n..

c.-driver

chă/rity, n. Christian good feeling (in, out of, c. with), kindness (c. begins at home, is due first to one's own people), candour or lenience in judging others & their motives; liberality to the poor, almsgiving, alms; institution for helping the helpless, helpsogiven, (c.-boy, -child, -girl, brought up thus); C. Commissioners, board thus; C. Commissioners, board controlling c. trusts. cha/rit-able a. (-bly), having or marked by c., connected with co. or a c. [L carus dear]

charivari (sh.), n. Hurlyourly. [F wd] charlatan (sh.), n. Impostor

pretending to knowledge or skill, quack. charl'atanry (sh.) n. IIt. = patterer

Charle's's wain (-lzĭz), n. The Great BEAR. [Charlemagne] charl'ock, n. Field mustard. [E] charl'otte (sh.), n. Pudding of cooked fruit (esp. apples) under

bread-crumbs; c. Russe (ros, or as in Ap.), custard enclosed in sponge-cake. [F wd] chapm. 1.n. Word(s) or act(s) or object having occult power, such power, fascination or attractiveness or nower of civity. such power, ascination or attractiveness or power of giving delight, quality or feature exciting love or admiration (usu. in pl.); trinket resembling amulet. 2. v.t. Subject to a spell, bewitch, protect by magic (bears a charmed life, is invulnerable), put asleep or drive (care &c.) away or draw (secret, consent) out of (as) by magic; captivate, delight, (part.) delightful. **charmor** n., (esp., now joc. only) beautiful woman. [L carmen song]

charn'el-house, n. Place containing corpses or bones. [CARN-

Char'on (k-), n. Ferryman taking souls to Hades. [Gk] chart. 1. n. Navigator's sea

map showing rocks, depths, &c. : sheet of tabulated or diagrammatic information, 2 v.t. Make c.

of. [CARD2] chapt'er. 1. n. Written grant of rights by sovereign or legislature, privilege or admitted right; = c.-party. 2. v.t. Grant d. to; hire (ship) by c.-party, hire (ve-hicle &c.). chartered accountant. member of chartered Institute of Accountants; chartered libertine, person allowed to do as he pleases: charter-party, indenture be-tween ship-owner & merchant. [F partie divided!

Chart'erhouse, n. Almshouse in London for aged pensioners on site of Carthusian monastery, (also C. School) public school of same foundation now at Godalning. | corrupt. of CHAR-

TREUSE

chart/ism, -ist, nn. Principles, adherent, of the reform movement of 1837-48 named from the Poople's Charter. chartograph-, see cart-. [CARD 2] chartreuse (see Ap.), n. Car-busian monastery; kinds of

charty, a. (-icr, -iest, -ily, -iness).

Avoiding excessive action, doing as little as will suffice, (c. lover, fighter, touch, hand); shy of or sparing in doing; sparing of praise &c. [E (CARE)]
Charyb'dis (ka-), n. See

SCYLLA.

chāse<sup>1</sup>, v.t. (-sable). Emboss or engrave (metal). [CASE<sup>2</sup>] chāse<sup>2</sup>. 1. v.t. (-sable). Try to overtake, go at speed after (ship, prey, butterfly, playmate, &c.); drive from, out of, to, &c. 2 n. Ament to catch by pursuit (give c., begin chasing; the c., hunting, chased ship or hunted animal); unenclosed park-land. chās'er n., (esp.) gun in bow or stern for use during c.; (sl.) drink of water or beer after raw spirit. [CATCH]

chasm (ka'zm), n. Deep cleft in earth or rock, gulf, fissure; gap, wide difference of feelings or inwide difference of feetings of ne-terests or position. (Gk, = gape) chasse (shahs), n. Liqueur after coffee. chasse (shas'a), (n.) gliding dance-step, (v.i.) make this; chasse croise (see Ap.; pl. -s.), double chasse, (fig.) idl maneuvring. [F wds (OHASE 2)] chassis (shas'é), n. (pl. same). Base-frame of carriage, motor-car, &c. [F (CAPTIOUS)]

chäste, a. Abstaining from irregular or from all sexual intercourse; pure in taste or style, severe, unadorned. châ/sten (-sn) v.t., discipline by pain (of God, trouble, &c.), make c. in style &c., refine, temper. chastise' (-z) v.t. (rhet., poet., pedant.) punish, beat; chas'tisement (-zm-) n. chas'tity n., chasteness. [L castus] chăs'üble (-z-), n.

Sleeveless mantle as celebrant's vestment. [L casa cottage]

chat. 1. v.i. (-tt-). Exchange news & views. 2. n. Such talk; stone-c. or whin-c. or warbler (esp. the cc.). [chatter]

château (shăt'ō), n. (pl. -x pr. French country - house. chăt'elaine (sh-) n., appendage to woman's belt for carrying keys

&c. [CASTLE] chatt'el, h. (usu. in pl.). Movable possession(s). [CATTLE] chatt'er. l. v.i. &t. (Of birds) emit short quick notes; talk fast, incessantly trivially or indiscreet. incessantly, trivially, or indiscreeting; (of teeth, parts of machine) rattle together. 2 n. Chattering chatt/erbox, child &c. given to c. chatt/fa. i.er., iest, ily, iness, of the nature of, given to, chat limit.

chauffeur (shof'er), n. Motor-

car driver. [CHAFE] chauv'inism (shov-), n. Belli-

cose patriotism, spirit. jingo chauv'inistn., chauvinis'tic

chaw, v.t. Chew (vulg.); c. up, utterly defeat. [chew] cheap, a. Inexpensive (of goods, price, shop, dealer; c. & nasty, of low cost & bad quality); worth low cost & bad quality; worth more than itsoost; easily got, mare showy than sound, of little account, (hold c., despise); (sl.) out of sorts or spirits (esp. feet c.); (pred.) at low price (buy c. & sell dear); on the c., colloq., in c. manner; Cheap Jack, travelling hawker. cheap Jack, travelling hawker. cheap (esp. feed so it feet arch ) hagelefor (roods) i., (esp., arch.) haggle for (goods).
[E<sub>t</sub> = price. harter] =price, barter

Trick, decheat. 1. v.t. & i. ceive, defraud (person of thing), deal fraudulently, get (thing) by fraud out of person; while away (time). 2. n. A deception or trick; swindler, impostor, unfair

player. [ESCHEAT]
chěck, int., n., & v. 1. int. an-

loss of game unless he can be ex-tricated; sudden arrest of motion, stoppage, pause, rebuff, slight military reverse, loss of the scent in hunting; restraint (keep in c., control) or restraining agency; means of testing accuracy; token of identification; crosslined pat-& i. Subject (opponent or his king) to c.; arrest motion of, restrain, cease temporarily from advancing, (of hounds) stop to re-cover scent; test, examine accu-racy of; (Mil., of superior) find fault with, rebuke. c.-string (in carriage, for communicating with driver). chěcked (-kt) a., (esp.) of c. pattern. checker, see CHEQUER. chěckmate', (n.) inextricable c. at chess (often mate), final defeat in any enterprise, (v.t.; -table), defeat at chess (now usu. mate), discomfit or frustrate. [Arab. shah (mata) king (is dead)] chedd'ar, n. Kind of cheese.

[place] cheek. 1. n. Side-wall of mouth, side of face below eye, (to one's own c., colleg., not shared cheek. Side-wall of with others); (colloq.) saucyspeech, cool confidence, effrontery (have the c. to); (pl.) jaws of vice, twin pieces in some machines; c.-bone (below eye); c. by jout, close together (with), check'y a. (colleq; -ier, jet, did exper impredent [F] -iest, -ily), saucy, impudent. [E] cheep. 1. n. Chick's shrill

cheep. I. n. Chick's shrill note. 2. v.i. Emit c. cheep'er n., (esp.) young partridge or grouse. [imit.]
cheer. 1. n. Frame of mind (what c., how do you feel?; of good c., in good spirits); food, fare, the process of constructive for the construction. (make good c., feast); shout of applause (three cc., hip hip hip hurrah thrice repeated, usu. for person &c.). 2 v.t. &i. Comfort, gladden, urge on esp. by shouts, applaud, shout for joy; c. up, console, take comfort. cheer ful a. (-/ly), of good c., contented, hopeful, not reluctant (a cheerful giver), en-livening; cheer less a., gloomy, dreary; cheer'ly adv. (naut.), with a will; cheer'y a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), lively & genial; cheer io (sl.) int. of encouragement. [L cara face]

cheese 1 (-z), v. (sl.). C. it, cease,

give over. [2]
cheese 2 (-z), n. Food made by pressing curds, a cake or ball of this within rind; kind of curteey check, int., n., &v. 1. int. an- (make ca.); the e.sl. [perh. f. Pers. nouncing c. at chess. 2. n. Ex- chiz thing], the correct thing. a-posure of king at chess involving cake, tartlet filled with compound

of curds &c.; cheese'monger, dealer in c., butter, &c.; c.-paring, stingy, stinginess, (pl.) savings made by it; c.-plate (small-sized); c.-scoop it; c.-plate (small-sized); c.-scopp (for extracting small sample); c.-straws, savoury of grated c. &c. made up in strips. chees % (-z.) a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), like or tasting of c.; (sl.) stylish. [L case-

cheet'ah, n. Leopard of kind trained in India to hunt deer.

chef (sh.), n. Male head-cook. chef-d'œuvre (shéder'vr) n. (pl. /s., pr. as sing.), a, one's, masterplece. [F wds] Chel'sea (-si), n. C. Hospital, institution for old or disabled

Cheltenham College. [place]
chemical. See CHEMISTRY.

chemise (shimez'), n. Woman's body under garment. chemis-ette' (shemiz-) n., bodice with c-like top, lace &c. filling dress-opening below throat. [Lcamisia shirt

chem'istry (ke-), n. Science of the elements & their laws of combination & behaviour under various conditions. chem'ical (ke), (adj.; -lly) of or made by c., (n.) substance obtained by or used in chemical process; chemical combination (of substances in a compound having qualities differing from theirs, opp. mechanical mix-ture). chem ist (kë) n., expert in c., dealer in drugs. [ALCHEMY] chenille (shinël'), n. Yelvety cord for trimming dresses & furni-ture. [F wd]

cheque (-k), n. Written order to banker to pay sum on drawer's account to bearer or named person (draw ac.); c.-book (of c.-forms issued to customer). cheq'uer issued to customer, energy wer-(-ker), check-er, (n.; pl.) chess-board as inn-sign, (often pl.) pat-tern consisting of squares often alternately coloured, (vt.) mark with chequers, variegate, break

alternately coloured, (v.t.) mark with chequers, variegate, break uniformity of (chequered tight & shade, fortunes). [CHECK] che'rish, v.t. Protect or tend (child, plant, &c.) lovingly; keep in one's heart, cling to, (belief, design, memory). [CHARITY] cherobt' (sh.), n. Cigar with both ends open. [Tamil] che'rry. 1. n. Small stonefult, tree bearing it, wood of this, (make two bites at a\_c., boggle,

(make two bites at a c., boggle, hesitate, fuss). 2. adj. C.-coloured, of bright red. c. brandy, a liqueur;

cherry pla, heliotrope; c. ripe (hawker's cry), [Gk] che'rub, n. (pl.-s.-im). Angelic being, one of the second order (cf. seraph) of the celestial hierarchy; (Art) winged child or child's head; beautiful child. cheru'bic (-ōo-) a. [Heb.

cherv'il, n. A salad herb, [Gk] Cherh'ire (-er), n. C. cat, per-son with fixed grin; C. cheese or C.

[place]

[place] chess, n. Game for two players with 32 c.-men on chequered c.-board of 64 squares. [OHECK] chest, n. Large box esp, as storing-place; coffer or treasury (mittary c., funds at disposal for campaign &c.); box for particular purpose (tool., medicine, tea-c.); part of the body enclosed by ribs; c.-note (of lowest singing register); c. of drawers, frame with drawers for clothes &c.; c.-protector. flannel c. of arctivers, frame with a traverse for clothes &c.; c., protector, flannel &c. worn on c.; c. trouble, chronic lung-disease. -chēstèd a. [Gk kistē] chēs terfield, n. Kinds of overcoat & couch. [person] chēst/nūt (-sn.). 1. n. Glossy

brown seed or nut of edible (also Spanish, sweet, c.) & non-edible (also horse-c.) kinds, tree bearing either; bright brown, horse so coloured; stale anecdote. 2. adj. C. coloured. [Gk kastanea, nut] chevalier (sh.), n. Member of certain orders of knighthood, & of French Legion of Honour; sol-dier cadet of old French noblesse; c. d'industrie (see Ap.), adventur-er, swindler. chèvăl'-glass (sh.-ahs) n., tall mirror swung on uprights. chevaux-de-frise (shevòdefrēz') n., line of ironspikes set in timber &c. [F wd]. [cava-

chevet (shevá'), n. (Apse or) group of apses. [I' wd] chev'iot, n. Cloth of C. sheep's

wool. [place]
chev'ron (sh-), n. Bent bar (A.
V) in heraldry & architecture &
on sleeve of Services, sign of
N.C.O. rank or (inverted) long

N.C.O. rank or (inverted) long service. [L caper goat (capreoli chamois, pair of rafters)] chev'y, chiv(v)y, (-1-), colloq. 1. fi. Chase; game of prisoner's base, 2.v.t. & 1. Chase; scamper. [place (C. Chase, ballad)] chew (-60), 1. v.t. & 1. Work about between teeth, crush or indent thus; or tobacco; meditate

dent thus; c. tobacco; meditate upon or over; c. the cud, bring back half-digested food from first stomach into mouth & c. it further,

ah. awl. cil. boor. cow. dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh. as thie);

(fig.) meditate. 2 n. Spell of tainsy chief tainship, (-tin-), chewing; quid of tobacco. [E] nn., chieftain's position. [CAPIchi (ki). Greek letter, written chian'ti (kiah-), n. Red Italian

wine. [place]

chlaroscuro (kyaroskoor'o), n. Treatment of light & shade in painting; use of contrast & relief in literature. [It. (clear-obscure)] chias/mus (kiāz-), n. Cross-correspondence in order of two phrases, e.g.

 $\frac{I\ cannot}{to\ beg} \times \frac{d\ ig}{I\ am\ ashamed}$ .

chiás tie (kl.) a. (-cally). [chi] chibouk', -que, (-cok), n. Long Turkish tobacco-pipe. [Turk.] chie (sh.), a. Having an air,

Turkish totale the chie (sb.), a. Having an air, stylish. [F wd] chican'ery (sh.), n. Legal trickery, underhand dealing, sophistry. chicane' (sb.), (v.). Legal & t.) use c., cheat (person into &c.), (n.) c., (Bridge) hand with no trumps, holding of it. [Pers.,=

polo-stick

chick en, n. (collect. sing. some-times for pl.). Young of domestic fowl, its flesh as food; any young bird; youthful person (is no c., no longer young); c.-breast, malformed projection of breast-bone; c.ed projection of breast-bone; c-breasted; c. hazard, game at dice; c.-hearted, cowardly; chick'en-pox, mild eruptive disease. chick n., young bird; the chick's, children of a family; chick'-weed, small plant. chick'a-bidd'y n. (term of endearment to child &c.). [E] chick'ling, n. C. vetch or c., commoncultivated vetch. chick-pean. dwarf pea. [L. cicer]

pea n., dwarf pea. [L cicer] chic'ory, n. Root ground & used with or instead of coffee; the

plant. [Gk]
chide, v.t. & i. (literary; chid, chidden or chid; -dable). Rebuke, scold, (of wind, hounds, &c.) cry as if impatient. [E]
chief. 1. n. (Rhet.) leader or ruler; head of tribe or clan; (colon) bithest official head of dea

loq.) highest official, head of de-partment &c.; in c., in or holding the highest place, supreme, especially, (for many reasons, & this one in c.; commander, agitator, -in-c.).
2. adj. (-est). First by title or in the first, prominent, leading. chief'dom, chief'ship, nn.; chief'ship, nn.; chief'ship, un.; chief'ship, un. chief'ship mainly but chief'tain chief tain (-tin) n.. military leader (poet.), c. of robber-band &c., c. of elan or tribe; chief-

chiff-chaff, n. Bird of warbler

chiffon (see Ap.), n. Thin gauze; (pl.) dress-trimmings, frills, &c. chiffonier' (sh-) n., low movable cupboard with top suitachignon (see Ap.), n. Mass of hair over pad at back of head.

[F wd]

chil'blain, n. Itching blain on hand, foot, ear, or nose, due to cold. chil'blained (-nd) a.

child, n. (pl. children). Young human being, boy or girl, (this c., sl., I, me; from a c., from childhood on); unborn c. (with c., pregnant); childish person; son or daughter of (or with my &c.); descendant or follower or product of (c. of the follower or product of (c. of the devil, nature, love; fancy's c.; cc. of iniquity, the wicked; c.-bed, -birth, parturition; c.'s-play, easy task; c.-wife (very young). Chil'dermas n., festival of Holy Innocents (28 Dec.) [Mass 1]. child'-hood n., c.'s state, period of being a c.; chil'dish a., of or like or proper to a c. ill beseeming adults. proper to a c., ill beseeming adults; child'like a., (esp., of adult or his qualities) innocent or frank or simple. [E]

chill, n., a., & v. 1. n. Unpleasant coldness of air &c. (take the c. off, warm water or claret slightly); depressing influence (cast a c. over), coldness of manner; sensa-tion of cold, lowered bodily temperature with feverish shivering ltake, catch, a c.). 2. adj. (literary). Lacking warmth, felt as cold; unemotional, abstract. 3. v.t. & i. Make or become cold; depress, dispirit, lose spirit or enthusiasm; harden (molten iron) by contact harden (moiten iron) by contact with cold surface. chill'y' a. (-ier, -iest, -iness), rather cold (of weather &c., or of persons), sensitive to cold, cold-manner ed; chil'-ly's (-i-ll') adv., in cold manner. [L] chill'i, chill'y' 3, n. Dried capsicum pod. [Mex.]

Chil'tern Hun'dreds (-z), n. Crown manor the administra-

Crown manor the administration of which granted to M.P. enables him or her to effect his or

her resignation. [place]

chime. 1. n. Set of attuned bells, succession of notes given by Set of attuned them usu many times over, sound comparable with this. 2. v.i. & t. (-mable). Sound cc. (of bells or ringers &c.), ring cc. on (bells), show (hour) by chiming; agree like repetitions of a c. (with, to-gether, &c.; c. in, say what chimes with previous speakers). TOYM-

chimer'a (ki.), n. (The C., Gk Myth.) goat with lion's head & serpent's tail; bogy; wild impossible scheme or unreal conception. chimě rical (kř.) a. (-ically).

chim'ney, n. (pl. -eys). Structure by which smoke or steam is carried off from fire, furnace, engine, &c.; glass tube protecting lamp-flame; narrow vertical cleft in rock-face; c.-corner, warm seat inside old-fashioned wide fireplace ; c.-piece, mantel ; c.-pot. earthenware or metal pipe at top of house-c. (c.-p. hat or c.-p., man's silk hat); c.-stack, united cc.; c.-stalk (part above roof; also, tall factory c.); c.-sweep, man or boy who clears cc. of soot. [L caminus ovenl

chimpănzee', n. Manlike African ape. [native]

Front of lower jaw. chin, n.

-chinned (·nd) a. [E] chin'a. 1. n. Ware made of

chin'a. l. n. Ware made or c.-clay or kaolin, porcelain. 2. adj. From or of China (C-; C. aster, clay, crape, tea; Chin'aman(-an), Chinese); made of c. chinaman(a, -ac, nn. [place] chinchill'a, n. A grey fur. IC-1

chin'-chin, int. of greeting & farewell (sl.; also as n. & v.i.)

[Chin.]

[Chin.]
chine 1, n. Deep narrow ravine
esp. in Isle of Wight. [E]
chine 2, n. Backbone, joint of
meat including it or part of it;
hill-ridge 11.1
Chinese (2). 1.2 adj. Of China
(C. lantern, collapsible, to f coloured
paper; C. white, a pigmentst). 2. n.
C. language or native (pl. saame).
Chinee n. (sl.), Chinaman (state
heathen Chinee, typical China.
man). [China]

[China]

chink 1. 1. n. Sound as of coins or glasses striking together; narrow slit, peep-hole; (sl.) ready money, 2 v.i. & t. Emit c., shake (coins) together with c. [imit.] Chink, n. (sl.). Chinaman.

[China]

China; China; Chinese (China) China. Colour printed glazed maten eight. (Lard-pp.) Break or cut sage of (stone, crockery, wood), signed thus, fetch (piece

&c.) off or from thus, suffer or be susceptible to chipping, make by chipping, crack (egg-shell). 2. n. Piece chipped off, chipped place in china &c.; wood split for making bonnets, boxes, &c.; (pl., colloq.) potatoes cut small & fried (fish & cc.); Chips (naut. sl.), ship's carpenter. c. in (sl.), interrupt or intervene; c. of the old block, child resembling parent csp. in temper &c. chipp'y a. (-ier, -ies', -iness), dry, uninteresting, (sl.) arched after drunkenness &c., .; itable. [E

chip'muck,-unk, n. N. Amer.

squirrel. [ ]
Chipp'endāle, n. A light and solid style of furniture. [person]

chippy. See CHIP. chirôp'ody (kii-), n. Treat-ment of teet, nails, corns, bunions, &c. chirôp'odist (kii-) n. [Gk, =hand-foot-]

chipp. 1. n. Short sharp note as of sparrow. 2. v.i. & t. Emit c. or cc., express or utter thus; talk merrly. chipp'y a. (colloq.; -icr, -icst, -ily, -iness), lively, cheerful. chipp. n. & v.i., trill like cores homey's - oh'/man. (n.) ful. enirr n. & v.i., trin nac grass-hopper(s). enirrping, (n.) chirping sound, esp. imitative to excite canary or baby, (v.i.) make chirrup. [imit.] chis'el (-zl). 1. n. Steel-edged

this si (2.). I. h. Steel-edied sharp for shaping wood, stone, or metal; the c, art of sculpture (cf. the brush, pen). 2. v.t. (d.). Shape with c. (chiselled features, clearout); (sl.) defraud, troat unfairly.

[L caedo cut] chit<sup>1</sup>, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Report, character, or other document.

[Skr.] chit<sup>2</sup>, n. Young child, small or slender woman, (esp. ac. of a girl). [kitten]

chit-chat, n. Small-talk, gos-Chat

chitt'erling, n. (usu. in pl.). Smaller intestines of pig &c. as

food. I food. I food in the control of the control

weaker party; knights or nt gentlemen. chival'ric rary), of the age of c., chiv-; chiv-alrous a., having lowing the qualities of the knight, marked by c., of the

age ( C. [CAVALIER] chive n. Small Small herb of leek kind. [Leepa]

chiv(v)v. See CHEVY.

chiv(v)y. See CHEVY.
chlor'ine (kl-), n. Non-metallic
element, a yeilowish-green heavy
ill-smelling gas. chlor'al (kl-) n.,
a hypnotic & anaesthetic [alcohol)]. chlor'ide (kl-) n., compound of c., kinds of bleaching
agent (chloride of lime, soda,
potash). chlor'odyne (kl-) n.,

chlor'odyne (kl-) n., a patent anodyne [Gk odune pain]. chlor oform (kl-), (n.) thin col-ourless liquid whose inhaled vapour produces insensibility, (v.t.) render (esp. surgical patient) in-sensible with this, steep (cloth &c.) in it; chlop of openist (kl-) n., (esp.) surgeon's assistant giving chloroform; [FORMIC]. chlor-ophyll (kl-) n., colouring-matter of green parts of plants [Gk phul-lon leaf]. chloros'is (kl-) n., lon leaf. chloros'is (kl-) n., anaemic disease with greenish complexion in young women, green-sickness. [Gk khlorosgreen] chock. 1. n. Block of wood,

esp. wedge for checking cask's or wheel's motion or supporting boat on deck. 2. v.t. Make fast with or place on cc.; c. up, wedge tightly, encumber (room &c.) with furniture &c. c. full, stuffed. [] chocolate. 1. n. Paste or cake

of ground cacao seed, drink made of this with hot milk or water, (pl.) sweets or bonbons made with it; dark brown colour. 2. adj. C.-coloured. c. cream, c. enclos-

ing sweet paste. [Mex.]
choc'taw, n. A skating figure. **chŏc'taw,** n.

[N.-Amer. tribe]

choice. 1. n. Act of choosing (make c. of, select; make one's c., decide between alternatives); preference (have no c., do not care which; for c., if one must prefer one to the rest; the girl of his c.; power of choosing (at c., to be chosen between; have one's c., be able to choose; have no c. but to, must; Hobson's c., to take or leave the one offen! veriety to must; Hobson's c., to take or leave the one offer); variety to choose from (a great c. of roses); thing chosen (take your c.; which is your c.?). 2. adj. Of picked quality, exquisite. [Tout. (choose)]

choir (kwir), quire (arch.). 1. n. Organized band of singers in church usu, placed in chancel of cathedral or large church; trained company of singers; birds singing. 2. v.t. & 1. ers; birds singing. 2. v.t. & 1. (poet.). Sing, praise, in chorus. c. organ, softest of three parts (great, swell, c.), making up compound organ, with lowest of three keyboards. [CHORUS] chōke. 1. v.t. & 1. (-kable).

Stop breath of by strangling or smothering or (of water, smoke, &c.) being unbreathable or (of emotion) paralysing; suffer such stoppage, have coughing fit from food in wind-pipe, fall speechless from a page or pathon; stife (fire from anger or pathos; stifle (fire, plant) by deprivation of air or light; narrow diameter of (tube) at some point ;= c. down, up. 2. n. Fit of choking; choked part of tube. c.-bore, gun with bore nar-rowing towards muzzle; c.-damp, carbonic acid gas in mines &c.; carbonic acid gas in limite act, comments act, swallow (food), suppress (emotion, tears), with difficulty; c. off, force (dog &c.) to relinquish hold by squeezing throat, dispose (person) to relinquish design; c. up, (of sand &c.) block (channel &c.). chōk'er n., (esp., sl.) [E]

chol'era (kŏ-), n. (English, bilious, summer, c.) bilious disorder with diarrhoea & vomiting; (Asiatic, epidemic, malignant, c.) nonbilious often fatal disease endemic in India & epidemic in Europe. c.-belt (of flannel, silk, &c., worn as precaution against c.). cholerā'ic (kŏ-) a. chol'er (kŏ-) n. (arch.), one of the four HUMOURS

anger or irascibility; **chol'eric** (kō) a., irascible. [Gk] **chōose** (-z), v.t. & i. (chōse, chōsen, pr. -z-; -sable). Select out of greater number, c. as so & so (was chosen king), (of God) destine to salvation; decide as between alternatives to do, decide thus upon (course); make up one's mind arbitrarily to do; make choice (be-tween; nothing to c. between them, tween; nothing to c. oetween them, one is as good as another; cannot c. but, must necessarily; beggars must not be choosers. [E] chop! 1. v.t. & i. (pp.). Cut with or deliver blow(s) of axe or

heavy edge-tool (away, down, of, &c.; at, through); mince (often up); cut (words) short or into disup); cut (words) short or into distinct syllables; (of wind, waves) swing this way & that, be jerky. 2. n. Chopping stroke; portion of mutton, pork, &c., cut off for separate cooking & usu. including rib; broken motion of sea. c. about, hack (wood &c.), (of wind, persons) change direction suddenly, vacillate; c. & change, (v.i.) vacillate, (n., usu. in pl.) vacillation; c. back, suddenly change back; c., house, cheap reserved. change back; c.-house, cheap re taurant; c. in, intervene in talk; e. logic, bandy arguments; c. out. (of stratum &c.) emerge suddenly:

c. round, (of wind) = c. about; c. sp, = c. out. [E (CHAP<sup>9</sup>)] chop<sup>2</sup>. See CHAP<sup>2</sup>. ehop<sup>3</sup>. D. First, second, &c., -c., first &c. -class or -rate. [Hind.,

= stampl

chopp'er, n. Large-bladed short chopp'er, n. Large-bladed short axe, cleaver. chopp'y a. (ier, iest, ily, inces), (of wind, sea) chopping, ierky. [chop's tick, n. (Pl.) pair of vory &c. slips held in one hand as fork in China. [Chin. chop nim-

chop'al 1 (k.) a. (-Uy). Of, for, sung by, choir; of or with chorus. chorale, choral 2, (korahl') n., simple tune or hymn for unison singing (orig. in Lutheran Church). choralist (k-) n., c. singer.

[CHORUS] chord (k-), n. String of harp &c. (touch the right c., fig., appeal skilfully to emotion); (Math.) skilfully to emotion); (Math.) straight line joining ends of arc; (Anat., also cord) stringy structure (vocal cc., spinal c.). [Gk

khordė] chord² (k-), n. (mus.). Harmo-

nious combination of several si-multaneous notes. [ACCORD] multaneous notes. [ACCORD] chore, n., & v.i., (U.S.). = CHARE.

[chare] [chare]
ehorie (k-), a. Of, for, like,
Greek chorus (c. ode, dance, &c.).
cho'rister (kö-) n., member of
choir esp. choir-boy. [CHORUS]
chor'tie (sl.). I. v.i. Chuckle

chortie (sl.). 1. v.l. Chuckle loudly. 2. n. Such sound. [See PORTMANTEAU]

chor'us (k.). 1. n. (Gk Ant.) band of dancers & singers in reband of dancers & singers in re-ligious rites & plays, often com-menting also like spectators on the events of the play, any of its utterances; band of singers, choir; musical piece for several parts cach sung by several voices, thing sung or said by many at once (in c., all speaking &c. together), re-frain of song taken up by audience. 2 vt. tessed). Say or sing in a 2. v.t. (-used). Say or sing in c. [Gk khoros]

chose jugée (see Ap.), n. Thing it is idle to discuss, as already settled. [F wds] chose(n). See choose. chough (chil), n. Red-legged crow. [E] chough chouse, v.t. (-sable) & n. (colloq.). Swindle. [Turk.]

chri'sm (k-), n. Consecrated oil. [foll.

Christ (k-). 1. n. The Messiah or Lord's anointed of Jewish pro-

phecy, Jesus in this aspect (the C.-child, C. as a child). 2 int. (vulg.) of surprise, indignation, &c. Christ'like (k-) a. [Gk khriō

anointl

Christian (kris'tyan). 1. adj. Of Christ or his teaching, believ-ing in or professing or belonging ing in or professing or belonging to or in harmony with the C. religion; (sl.) civilized or decent. 2. n. A C. person; (colloc.) human being as opp. animal, decent or kindly person. C. burial (with the ceremonies of the Church); C. era (reckoned from supposed year of Christ's birth); C. hame criven at christening on the content of the college of the (given at christening, opp. sur-name); C. Science, system by which C. faith is alleged to overcome disease &c. without medical come disease & winout medical treatment (C. Scientist, adherent of this). Christian'ity (k.) n., the C. faith, being a C., C. qual-ity or character, Christendom; christianize v. t. (-zable), christianize tion n., (krischristianize v. 1. (-zaote, christianiza tion n., (kris-cha-); chris'tianiy (kristya-), (adj.) beseeming a C., (adv.) in C. manner. christen (kri'sn) v.t., admit to a C. Church by baptism, give name to or name so-&-so (esp. person at baptism, also ship, animal, person by way of nickname); Christendom (kri'sn-) n., Cc, or the C. countries as a whole

Christie's (kris'tiz), n. Typical

art sale-room. [person]
Christmas (kris'm-), n. (abbr.
Xmas). C.-day or C.-tide, (attrib.)
appropriate to these. C. book, kind of story &c. published for C. reading; Christmas-box, money given to person at C. in general recognition of occasional services; recognition of occasional services, C. card (of greeting by post, with verses, picture, &c.); Christmas Day, festival of Christ's birth, 25th Dec., devoted esp. to family reunions & merry-making, & a QUARTER-day; C. Eve, day before C.; C. holidays, C.-tide, also school winter holiday often of 4-5 school winter holiday often of 4-5 weeks; C. number (of magazine &c., usu. with special features); C. present (esp. given to members of family at C.); C. pudding, rich plum pudding; Christmas rose, white-flowered winter-blessing hellshop at Christmas (Life hells). bloeming hellebore; C.-tide, holi-day season 24th Dec. to 1st Jan.; Christmas-tree, small fir hung with candles & presents at C. Christ/masy (krism) a., of festive appearance &c. [MASS] Chris/ty min/streis (k., -z), n. pl. Troupe of (seeming) negroes charge a proper proper [Mass]

singing nigger songs. [person]

chromat'ie (k.), a. (-ically). Of c. up. 2. n. Act of chucking (the colour, in colours; (Mus.) of, having, notes not included in diatonic or lose (money, chance); chuckerscale, admitting notes marked out, person employed to c. out in with accidentals, (c. scale, protection). scale, admitting notes marked with accidentals, (c. scale, pro-ceeding by semitones; c. semitone, interval between note & its flat or sharp). **chromaties** (k-) n., science of colour. [Gk khroma colour]

chrome (k-), n. Kinds of pig-ment got from compounds of chromium (c. green, c. orange, c. red, & c. yellow or c.). chrom'ium

(k-) n., a metal. chromolith/ograph (-ahf), chrom'ō (pl. -os), (k-), n. Picturo lithographed in colours.

chron'ie (k-), a. (-ically). (Of disease, condition, &c.) established disease, condition, &c., jestaulishicu & abiding, constantly present or recurring, (c. sciatica, ill-temper, rebellion); (of invalid &c.) con-firmed, permanent; (vulg.) bad, intense, severe, notable. [Gk khronos time

chron/icle (k.). 1. n. Continuous register of events in order of time (often, C., as newspaper name; Cc., two O.-T. books). 2. v.t. Enter in c. or diary, record in newspaper. chron/icler (k.) n. chronique scandaleuse (see Ap.) n., current body of scandalous gossip. chronol/ogy (k.) n., science of computing dates, arrangement or table of events with dates; chronol/gical (k)-a. [c]]. [esn.] according to sechron icle (k-). 1. n. Continua. (-lly), (esp.) according to quence of time. chronom'eter (k-)n..time-measuring instrument, esp. of the accurate kind used for fixing longitude at sea. chrys'alis (k-), n. Form taken

by insect in the torpid encased stage between larva & imago, case enclosing it. [Gk khrusos gold]

(k-), chrysan'themum Garden plantflowering in autumn (land of the c., Japan). [Gk, = gold flower] chrysobe ryl, chrysolite, chrysoprase (2). (k.), nn.

chrysobe'ry, enrys, nn. chrys'oprase (-z), (k-), nn. Yellowish-green, olive-green, apple-green, precious stones. [Gk khrusos gold, lithos stone, prason

chub, n. Thick river fish. chub, n. Thick river fish. chubby, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), plump, round-faced. [] chuck!, l. n. Part of lathe holding work. 2. v.t. Fix (wood

&c.) in c. [chock] chuck (colloq.), 1. v.t. Fling carelessly or contemptuously or with ease (out, in, away, &c.); = thing, quoit game with coins; c. it! (sl.), cease, shut up; c. out, expel (intruder &c.); c. one under the chin, strike (her &c.) there in playful caress; c. up, abandon (undertaking, post) in disgust &c. (c. u. the sponge).

chuck 3, n. (usu. voc.). Darling. [chick]

chuck 4. 1. int. calling fowls or urging horse. 2. v.i. Utter this. [imit.]

chuc'kle, n. Sound of amusement made with closed mouth, quiet laugh, hen's call. 2. v.i.

Make c. [chuck4] chuc/kle-head (-hĕd), n. Dolt. chuc'kle-headed (-héd-) a., stupid. [chuck<sup>1</sup>] chukk'er, n. Each period of

play in game of polo. [Hind. cha-

cari chum (colloq.). 1. n. Familiar friend; new c., immigrant in Aus-tralia &c. 2. v.i. Be intimate, form intimacy, occupy same rooms, (together, with, up with, up). chumm'erf n., (esp.) per-sons sharing lodgings, their quar-tars [1] ters. [ ]

chump, n. (collog.). Lump of wood; thick end of loin of mutton

wood; thick end of loin of mutton (csp. in c. chop); (sl.) head (off onc's c., mad), blockhead. [] chunk, n. (colloq.). Lump cut or broken off (of cheese, bread, wood, &c.). [chock] chureh. l. n. Building for public Christian worship esp. according to established religion of country. (Ch. ell. Christians (the country; (C.) all Christians (the C. & the world), the whole body of early Christians, any of the organized societies claiming descent from the early C., clergy of such C., the clerical profession (go into the C., take orders), (with HIGH, LOW, BROAD) section of C.-members holding distinctive views; public worship (goto, after, c.); c.-poer, -poing, attendant, -ance, (esp. habitual) at c. services; church man, woman, member o established C.; C. militant, Christians on earth as warring against evil; c. mouse (type of poverty); C. of England, English branch of Latin or Western C. rejecting Pope's supremacy; C. of Scotland, the established C. (Presbyterian) in Scotland; c. rate (levied by vestry for maintenance of parks. for maintenance of parish c.); c.

service, occasion of public worship, book containing Common Prayer & proper lessons &c.; c.-time (for c. service); churchward'en, elected layrepresentative of parish (usu. one of two) assisting incumbent in organization, long clay pipe; church'-wo-man, see churchman; church'yard', enclosed ground round c. often used for burials (a green Yule oftenused to a fat c.-y., brings many makes a fat c.-y., brings many deaths). 2. v.t. Hold c. service childbirth. over (woman) after childbirth. church'y a. (-incss), over-ecclesiastical. [Gk kurios lord]

stastical. [Ok kurios lord]
churl, n. Ill-bred or crossgrained or niggardly fellow;
(arch.) peasant, lowborn person.
churl'ish a. [E. = man]
churn. 1. n. Butter-making
machine; large milk-can. 2. v.i.
& t. Work c.; agitate (milk,
cream), make (butter), in c.; stir
(liquid). (of sea & c.) wash to & (liquid), (of sea &c.) wash, to & fro. [K] chut, int. of impatience. [imit.]

chute (shoot), n. Sloping channel for conveying things to lower level, shoot; rapid smooth fall of water over slope. [L cado fall] chūt'ney, n. [pl. -cys]. Hot relish of fruits, chillies, &c.

relish [Hind.]

chyle (kil), n. Milky fluid into which chyme is converted by pancreatic juice & bile. chyme kim) n, pulp into which gastric secretion converts food. chym'-ist(ry), old spolling of chem-icad'a, n. Winged chirping insect. cica'la, ciga'la, (ah.) nn. (It. & hybrid-F forms of) c.

[L]

cic'atrice, n. Scar of healed wound. cic'atrize v.i. & t. (-zable), skin over, heal : cicatrīzā'-

tion n. [L]
ci'cely, n. Kinds of flowering
plant allied to parsley & chervil.

[Gk sesclis]

Ciceron'ian. 1. adj. Rhythmical or eloquent or pure as Cicero's Latin. 2. n. Expert in Cicero. ciceron'è (chiche-) n. (pl. -ni pr. -nē), guide who under-stands & explains antiquities &c. [person]

Cid, n. The C., epic relating deeds of Ruy Diaz 11th-c. cham-pion against the Moors. [Arab., = lord]

cider, n. Fermented apple-juice as drink; c.-cup; c.-press (for squeezing apples). [Heb., = strong drink!

cl-devant (see Ap.), a. Former, late, (the c. blacksmith, man who was but is not now one). [F wd] cigala. See CICADA.

cigar, n. Tobacco-leaf rolled into cylinder with one conical closed end for smoking. c.-holder, mouthpiece into which c. can be cigarette' n., cylinder fitted. of cut tobacco rolled in paper for

smoking. [Sp.] cil'ia, n. pl. Eye-lashes, t fringe on leaf or insect's fringe on lear or mocces harlike vibratory organs as; ming-apparatus. cil'lary (-1 cil'iate(d), (-at, -atid), as. Cimmérian, a. C. darkness &c. (as of the Cimmerii on whom

occ. (as of the Chimmeri of whom of sun looks). [Hom. Od. xi. 14]
cinch, n. (U.-S. sl.). Sure thing, acertainty. [Sp. wd. = saddle-girth
cinchôn'a (-kô-), n. Kinds of
tree yielding Peruvian or c. bark;

the bark, yielding quinine & other drugs. [person]
Cincinnat'us, n. Retired hero available in crisis. [Livy III. xxvi] cinc'ture, n., & v.t. (literary).
Girdle, belt, fillet. [L cingo gird]
cin'der, n. Slag; piece of partly burnt coal or other matter that has ceased to flame or to burn. c.-path, running-track laid with fine cc. cin'dery a. Cinder-ell'a n., fairy-tale maiden left by proud sisters among the cc., worst treated member of family &c., despised colleague or institution ; cinderella dance (closing at mid-night, w. ref. to incident in tale). [E (orig. sinder), = slag]

cinemat'ograph (ahf). 1. n. Apparatus producing pictures of motion by the rapid projection on a screen of a great number of photographs taken successively on a long film; exhibition of such piotures. 2. v.t. Make c. film of (scene). cinematograph'ic a. piotures. (-ically); cin'ema n., c., c. thea-

tre. [KINEMATIC]

tre. [KINEMATIC]
cinerap'ia, n. Kinds of flowering plant with ashy down on
leaves. cin'erapy a., of ashes
(esp. of urn holding cremated
ashes). [L.cinis ashes]
Cingalēse'(-nggalēs), Sinha-.
1. adj. Of Coylon. 2. n. C. native
or language. [Skr.]
cinn'abap, n. An ore of mercury red mercuric sulphide ver-

cury; red mercuric sulphide, vermilion. [Gk]

cinn'amon. 1. n. An E.-Ind. tree or its aromatic yellowish-brown inner bark as spice, colour of the bark. 2. adj. C.-coloured. [Heb.]

single arabic figure esp. as per-forming the same function (a number of 5 cc.); system of secret writing (in c., so written); mono-gram; ciphering of organ. 2. v.i. & t. Do sums, work (sum, result) out; put into c. writing (opp. decipher); (of organ-note) go on sounding without pressure owing

to defective valve. [Arab.] circ'a, prep. (abbr. c., circ.). About (with date). [L] Cir'ce, n. Enchantress, temp-

Cîrce'an a. [Homeric

person]

cir'citer, prep. = CIRCA. [L]

cir'cite, prep. = CIRCA. [L]

cir'cite, in. Perfectly round

plane figure, line enclosing it; pane ngure, fine enclosing it; roundish enclosure, ring, curved tier of seats at theatre &c., persons grouped round centre of interest, set or coterio or class (the upper cc.; the c. in which one moves), area of action or sphere of influence; circular course, period or cycle (come full c., end at starting-point), complete series, circling-feat in gymnastics; (often vicious c.) action & reaction intensifying each other, logical fallacy of proving one thing by aid of another that depends on it for proof (argue in a c.). 2 v.i. &t. Move in a c., revolve, (Gymn.) revolve round bar in various ways; encompass (poet.), encompass round or about. circlet n., small c. circular band ern of coid small c., circular band esp. of gold or jewelled as ornament for head

&c. [CIRCUS]

circuit (-kit), n. Circular or circuitous course, journey from place to place ending at startingplace to place ending at starting-point, judge's progress through district to hold courts, such dis-trict, barristers following a c., any roundabout journey, detour; (Electr.) path of current. circu'-itous a., roundabout, indirect. [CIRCUM., Leogo] circ'ular. 1. adj. Having the shape of a circle (c. area. line); of

shape of a circle (c. area, line); of c. section (c. tower); moving in a circle (c. motion), returning to

cinque) (-k), see ACE. cinque)/foil (-kt-), n., plant with
5-lobed leaves, (Archit., see TREfoil.) (I. folium leaf!, Cinque of
Forts (-nk) n. pl., certain ports
(orig. 5) on SE coast with ancient
privileges, [I. quinque 5]
ciph'er. 1. n. Arithmetical
symbol 0 or nought as used to
bring the other figures of a compound number into their right
places as tens, hundreds, hundredths, thousandths, &c., any
single arabic figure esp. as per
forming the same function (a

from & back to a starting-point, esp. that of blood from heart & round again to heart (has a bad round again to neart (aas a vaa c.); passing from place to place or hand to hand (in c.; the free c. of air), distribution to a circle (esp. of news, books, &c.), number of copies of newspaper &c. distributed; current coins. circ'ulate vi. & t. (-lable), be or put in c. (sap begins to circulate; circulate the wine, a lie; circulating library, with books taken out & returned by subscribers); circulation n; circulator a, (esp.) of c. of blood.

circum-, pref. Round-, about.

[LI círcumam bient, a. (Offluids)

surrounding. [CIRCUM-] circumben dibus, n. (joc.).

Crooked way. [bend]
cipcumci'slon (-zhn), n. earcumer sion (-znn), n. Religious rite or surgical operation of cutting off the foreskin; the c. (bibl.), the Jews; the C. (Eccl.), festival of Christ's c., 1st Jan. ciPc'umcise (-z) v.t. (-sable), subject to c., purify (heart, passions); (p.p.) Jewish. [L caedo cut] cutl

circum'ference, n. Line enencompassing closing circle; boundary, distance round thing. circumferen'tial (-shl) a. (-lly)

a. [Lfero carry]

cife umflex. 1. a. & n. C. accent or c., mark placed over vowel

(a, 0) to indicate contraction, (a, b) to indicate contraction, length, or special quality. 2. v.t. Mark with c. [L flecto bend] circum/fluent (-loo-), a. Am-

bient. [fluent]
circumfüse' (-z), v.t. (-sable). Pour (fluid) about or round object; (of fluid, or of person &c.) bathe or surround (with fluid). [Lfundo pour]

circumgyrä/tion, n. (pedant., joc.). Rotation, turning this way & that, somersault, shift. [gyrate] circumjä/cent. a. Situated around. [L jaceo lie]

circumlocu'tion, n. Roundabout expression; evasive talk; verbosity; C. Office, dilatory Government &c. effectmlögutory a. [Lloquor speak]

circumnavigate.v.t. (-gable). Sali round (esp. the globe or world). circumnavigator n. [navi-

near one of the earth's poles. [pole<sup>2</sup>] About or

circumscribe, v.t. (-bable). (Of line &c.) enclose or outline; mark or lay down limits of, define with precision, confine, restrict; (Geom.) describe (figure) round another so as to touch it at points without cutting it. circumwithout cutting it circuits scription n. (esp.) inscription round coin &c. (scribe) about msol'ar. a. Revolving

effeumsol'ar, a. round sun. [SOL]

efferumspect, a. Wary, taking everything into account. effection n., exercise of caution. [Lapacio see]

circ'umstance, n. (Pl.) all the surroundings of an act, the external conditions that might affect an agent, posture of affairs at a time & place, (in, under, the cc., considering what they are; ca, considering what they are winder no ca, not whatever the position), person's material welfare (in easy, straitened, &c., cc.); an occurrence or detail, the fact that; full detail in narrative (told with much c.); fuss, ceremony, (esp. pomp & c.). cfpc'um-stanced (-st) a., in such & such cc. cfpcumstan'tial (-shi) a. cc. diretumstant tall (sin) a. (-lly), (of account, story) with many details, (of evidence) establishing the unattested main fact by inference from points in the cc. otherwise inemplicable; cff-cumstantial ity (-shi-) n. [L sto stand]

circumvallation, n. part or entrenchment made round

place for siege or defence, making of it. [L vallum rampart] of endium rampart] of culture in the constant outwit, baffle. [L venio come] offecus, n. Arena with tiers of circ'us, n. Arena with tiers of seats round it for equestrian & other exhibitions; open circle with streets converging on it; travelling show of trained horses &c. offque (-k) n. (poet., rhet.), natural amphitheatre. [L, = ring] of 'prus, n. (metcor.; pl. -ri). Form of CLOUD with diverging arouly allements of 'mouses. woolly filaments. ci'rrous a. of rriped n., kinds of crustacean with tendril-like feet protruding

from shell, e.g. barnacle [PEDALL [L, = curl]

cis-, pref. On this side of (opp. trans- as cis-Atlantic, cispontine, or ultra- as cismontane); Gisal'-

or utra- as cismontane); Gisal-pine (-2), Gis'padane, as., on the Romeward or southern side of the Alps, Po [L Padus]. [L] Cister'cian (-shn). 1. adj. Of a monastic order founded as a stricter branch of the Benedic tines. 2. n. C. monk. [place] cis'tern, n. Reservoir for water, can one unwest storey of level

esp. one on upper storey of level supplying taps lower CHEST

cis'tus, n. Kinds of flowering shrub, rock-rose. [Gk]
cit/adel, n. Fortress usu, on
high ground protecting or domin-

ating a city. [CITY] cite, v.t. (-table). Summon at

law; adduce as instance, quote (passage, book, author) in support. elta'tion n. [L cieo set in motion

cith'ern, citt'ern, n. (arch.). Lute, guitar. [Gk kithara] Lute, guitar. [Gk kithara]
cit'izen, n. Burgess or freeman
of city; townsman; civilian;
member or inhabitant of State (c.

of the world, cosmopolitan). cit'izenship n. [CITY] cit/ron, n. Fruit of lemon kind

but larger, tree bearing it. cit'ric a. (chem.; esp. citric acid);
cit'rate n. (chem.), salt of citric
acid. [L citrus]
cit'y. n. Important town, esp.
(in U.K.) one created c. by charter

(including most cathedral towns); the C., part of London governed by Lord Mayor & Corporation, business quarter of this, commer-cial circles. C. article (on commerce & finance); C. Company, corporation representing ancient trade guild; C. man (engaged in finance or commerce); C. of God, Paradise; c. of refuge (see Josh. xx); C. of the Seven Hills, Rome. (-)citled (-tid) a., cit'y ward(s) ady. [L civis citizen]

adv. [L civis citizen]
civ'et, n. Strong musky perfume got from anal glands of the

c.-cat or c. [Arab.] GIV'IG, a. (-ically). Of citizens or citizenship or a city (c. duties, rights, life, institutions, activity; c. crown, oak garland given to ancient Roman who saved another's life in battle). civ'ics n., principles of c. duty. [CITY] civ'll, a. (-Uy). Of a citizen

community, proper to its members (c. society, rights, spirit); non-military (return to c. life, leave

the Services; c. engineer); (of lawsuit &c.) concerning private rights & not offences against the (of rights & not onences against the state (opp. criminal); polite, obliging, not rude. c. DAY; C. Law, ROMAN law; c. law (of c. rights, excluding criminal offences & military jurisdiction); Civil List, Parliamentary allowance for Sovereign's household & royal pensions; c. marriage (solemnized as c. contract without religious ceremony); C. Servant, member of C. Service; Civil Service, all non-warlike branches of State administration; civil war (between sections of one State); c. YEAR. civil'ity n., readiness to oblige, (pl.) acts of courtesy; civil'ian (-yau), (adj.) not in or of the Services, (n.) such person; civ(v)'ies (-viz) n. pl. (army sl.), civilian clothes

civ'ilize, v.t. (-zable). Bring out of barbarism, make into a fully organized State, enlighten & refine. Civiliză/tion n., (esp.) advanced stage of social development, all civilized States.

clack. 1. n. Sharp sound as of boards struck together; clatter of tongues. 2. v.i. Make c. [imit.]

clad. See CLOTHE.
claim. 1. v.t. Demand as one's
due (payment &c., to be or do, that); represent oneself as having (accuracy &c.), profess to (be, have decerracy e.c.), process to to, have done, know, &c.); demand admis-sion of the fact that; (of things) deserve (attention &c.). 2. n. Demand (lay c. to; put in a c.; have many cc. on my time); right or title to; (Mining &c.) piece of ground allotted. claim(ant n., claiming mosty, e.g.) claiming party esp. in law-suit. [L clamo call out]

[Lclamo call out]
clairvoy'ance, n. Abnormal
faculty of seeing what is out of
sight; deep insight or penetration. clairvoy'ant n. & a.
(Similarly, of hearing) clairaud'ience n., -ent n. & a.
[CLEAR, VIEW, AUDIBLE]
claim, n. (collect. sing. sometimes for pl.). Kinds of edible
bivalve shell-fish. [E]
claim'ant, a. (literary). Noisy,
insistent. [CLAIM]

insistent. [CLAIM]
eläm/ber. 1. v.i. Climb with
hands & feet or with difficulty.

[E] clamm'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Stickily or slimily moist.

clam'our (-mer). 1. n. Shouting, confused noise; loud protest or demand. 2. v.i. (Of person,

crowd, &c.) make c. (for, against, to do). clam'orous a. [CLAIM] clamp. 1. n. Brace or band of clamp. 1. n. Brace or band of ron &c. for strengthening or iron holding together; gripping appliance tightened by screw. 2. v.t.
Strengthen or fasten with c. [E]
clān, n. Scotch highlanders with

common ancestor esp. while patriarchally controlled; family holding much together, party or coterie. clann'ish a. [Gael. (FLANT)] clandes'tine, a. Done secret-

ly, kept quiet, (c. marriage, meeting, distillation, means). [L] clang. 1. n. Loud resonant metallic sound (e.g. of bell, trumpet, hammer). 2. v.i. Make clang'our (-ngger) n., continued clanging; clang'orous (-ngg-)

clap<sup>2</sup>. 1. v.t. & i. (-pp-). C. one's hands, strike palms loudly together; c. one's hands in applause gether; c. one's hands in applause or joy, applaud (person, act) thus; flap (wings) audibly; c. eyes on, catch sight of (esp. w. neg.]; c. one in prison or gaol, imprison withoutdelay; elap'net(fowler's &c., closed by pulling string); c. on, spread (sail, canvas, all sail) hurriedly, impose (tax, duty); c. one on the back, slap him in greeting or congratulation; c. spurs to, spur (horse) suddenly: c. yn make ing or congratulation; c. spurs to, spur (horse) suddenly; c. up, make (peace, bargain, box or chair or other requisite) hastily. 2. n. Explosive noise (esp. c. of thunder); spell of hand-clapping (pive him a c.). clapp'eran, (esp.) tongue or striker of bell, bird-scaring rattle. clapp'erelaw v.t., scratch & hit [claw] clapp'erelaw v.t., scratch & hit [claw] clapp'erelaw or sentiment or doings meant to catch applause, (ad], showy, playing to the gallery, [trap]. [E]

claque (-ahk), n. Hired body of applauders in theatre &c. [F

wd]
cla/rence, n. London fourwheeler, similar private carriage.
Clarencieux' (-sū), see KING-of-

arms. [place]
cla rendon n. Thick-faced
type (thus). [place]
cla ret, n. Kinds of red wine
imported from Bordeaux (tap
one's c. sl., make his nose bleed
with blow); c.-colour, reddish

violet; c.-cup. clarify v.t. & i. (-flable), free (mind, sight, subject, style) from dimness or obscurity or (liquid, air, soap, dripping, &c.) from impurities or opaqueness; hecome transparent. cla/rinet become transparent. wooden reed-instrument with holes & keys, organ-stop of like quality; clarinett'ist n. cla'rion n., shrill trumpet formerly used in war, rousing call to action, organ stop of like quality; clari-onet' n., clarinet. cla'rity n., onet' n., clarinot. cla'rity n., clearness. [CLEAR] clark'ia, n. A garden flower.

clai-[person] clar'y, n. Kind 1. n. Kinds of herb. [L] Loud broken sound as of cymbals or of bells rung together; collision, conflict, discord of colours &c. 2. v.t. & i. Make c.; meet in full career, be in conflict, be at variance with; ring (bells) all together, bring (cymbals, swords, &c.) together with c.

fimit.1

clasp (-ah-). 1. n. Contrivanco of interlocking parts for fastening, buckle &c.; grip of arms or hand, embrace, handshake; silver bar on medal-ribbon indicating occasion &c. 2. v.t. & i. Fasten up (c.), fasten c. of (belt &c.); encircle, hold closely, embrace, grasp; c. hands, shake hands esp. with emotion; c.-knife, large folding knife with catch for fixing blade

open. [E]

open. [25]
class (-ah-). 1. n. Rank or
order of society (upper, uppermiddle, middle, lower-middle,
middle, fower-middle,
middle, lower-middle, lower, working, professional, &c., c.; the cc., the rich & the educated, opp. the masses), existence of cc. as a social factor; set of students taught together, their worktime (ix.c.); any of the sets into which examinees are divided according to merit, any set of persons or things differentiated by quality from others (esp. first, second, third, high, low, c.; first &c.-c., of best &c. quality or rank, excellent &c., railway carriage of such c., in such carriage, as travels third-c.; first-c., excellently, as is doing f.c.; is no c., sl., is worthless); (in foreign armies) all the recruits on a year (the 1917 c.): (Nat. Hist.) one of the parts into which a KINGDOM is directly divided (classification series :- kingdom, c., subc., order, sub-order, family, subfamily, genus, sub-genus, species, sub-species, variety, sub-variety). c.book (designed for use by student-con: c.-con'scious(ness), (esp.)

realizing & taking part in the conflict between the labouring & other cc.; c.-fellow (of school &c. c.); c.-list (issued after examinations esp. at universities); c.-man, taker of honours in examination (opp. pass-man); 2. v.t. Assi c. - mate, c. - fellow. Assign to a c. [L classis assembly]

classic. 1. adj. (-ically). Of allowed excellence, cited as a model, often referred to, standard; having literary associations (c. ground); the c. races, Two & One Thousand Guineas, Derby, Oaks, St Leger: (less usu. for) classical. 2. n. C. writer or artist; ancient Greek or Latin writer; Latin & Greek or Latin writer; Latin & Greek scholar (usu. fine. great, rare, SENIOR, &c., c.); follower of classical canons of art (opp. ROMANTIC); (pl.) study of ancient Greek & Latin (have quite forgotten my cc.). class'ical a. [-/iy), of the standard Greek & Latin authors, (of education) based on these; in the simple harmonious proportioned simple, harmonious, proportioned, restrained style characterizing classical writers & artists (opp. classical writers & artasts (opp. ROMANTIC); (less usu. for) c. clāssicāl'itỷ n. clāss'icism n., following of or bolief in the cc., a Greek or Latin idiom; clāss'icise v.t. &i. (zable), make classical, imitate the cc.

class'ify, v.t. (-fiable). Arrange in classes, class. classifica'-tion n., class'ificatory a.; tion n., class'ificatory a.; class'y (ah.) a. (sl.; -iest, -ily), superior. clatt'er. 1. n. Sound as of

ciatt'er. 1. n. Sound as of many plates striking each other or falling; noisy talk. 2. v.i. Make c., fall or go down, along, &c., with c. [E] clause(-z), n. Single provise in treaty, law, or contract; (Gram.) softence so subordinated to another as to be equivalent to a required or and clause treats. noun or adj. or adv. claus'tral.

nounor adj. or adv. cracus or ass, see CLOISTER. [CLOISE1] clave. See CLEAVE1. clav'ichord (-k-), n. Key-board instrument, predecessor of piano. clav'icle n. collarbone; clavic'ular a. [L'davis key] claw. 1. n. Pointed horny nail

of beast's or bird's foot (cut, clip, pare, one's cc., fig., reduce his power for mischief), foot armed with cc.; ugly hand; grapplingiron; c.-hammer (with bent split end for extracting nalls; c.-h. coat, dress coat). 2. v.t. Scratch or maul with ce., scratch with finger-nails; rake (money &c.) eagerly

towards one with fingers; (Naut.) beat to windward (esp. off, from shore). (-)clawed (-awd) a. [E] clay, n. Stiff tenacious earth, material of bricks & pottery (yard of c., long c. pipe); substance of the body (moisten one's c., drink); clay'ey a. [E] claymore, n. Ancient Scottish two-edged broadsword. [Gael.]

-cle. See -CULE.

clean, a., adv. v., & n. 1. adj. (nness). Free from dirt (lit. & ig.), unsoiled, without foreign matter (e.g. weeds, barnacles, writing, corrections), hostile to writing, corrections), hostile to dirt (c. servant, habits), (bibl.) free of ceremonial defilement or disease, (of beasts) fit for food; shapely or well-formed; clear-cut, complete, even, forthright, decisive. 2. adv. Completely, outright, altogether, (c. gone, mad, wrong; cut c. through). 3. v.t.
Make c. (of dirt &c.). 4. n. Process of cleaning (give it a.c.). c. cess of cleaning (give it a.c.). c. BILL'3 of health; c. bowled (directly, not off bat &c.); c. breast (see MAKE); c.'cut', sharply outlined; c. down (n. & v.; by brushing or wiping); c. fielding (without fumbling); c. fielding (without fumbling); c. fing'ered, not bribed or bribable; c. fish (not at or soon after spawning); c. hands, c.'-han'ded(ness), upright(ness); c.'limbed', well built; c. out, c. inside of, empty or strip (esp., sl., person of his money); c. pair of HEELS; c. one's plate, eat whole contents; c. sweep (see MAKE); c. the SLATE; c. ones place, eat whole contents; c. timber (without knots); c. timber (without knots); c. tongue (avoiding foul language); c. up, put things or put (things) tidy, clear (mess) away, (n.) such process. clean/ly¹ adv., in c. manner; clean/ly² (-ĕn.) a. (-ier, derf. derf.) and the content habitably a street. -iest, -iness), habitually c., atten-

-iest, -iness), habitually c., attentive to cleanness; cleanse (-ënz) v.t. (-sable), purify (of sin &c.), (bibl.) heal (leper &c.), (arch. or formal) c. [E]
clear. 1. adj. Transparent, not clouded or turbid or spotted, distinct or (of light, teaching, &c.) making distinct, unambiguous, intelligible, manifest, (in c., not in cipher or code); (of sight, hearing, mind) discerning, distinguishing, unconfused, (of sights, sounds, ideas) well-defined, plain, not dull ideas) well-defined, plain, not dull or dim or mixed; confident or feeling sure (that, of); net, without deduction, (a.c. £1000; three c. days; jump 5 ft c.); (of road &c.) unobstructed, open; quit or rid of, free of debt or engage-

ments, unhampered, out of contact (got away c.; hang, stand, c.).
2. v.t. & i. Make or become c.,
show or declare innocent (of), free or id (of suspicion, obstruc-tion), remove (obstruction); (of clouds&c.) moltaway, (of persons, sl.) make off; pass by or over without touching (c. the gate-post; without touching (c. the gave-post; can c., i. e. jump, 5t, a. 5-barred gate); discharge dues & formalities for the sailing of (ship), (of ship) be cleared & leave port; settle (payments) in advance; make (sum) as net gain. c. away, remove, remove meal from table, (of mist &c.) vanish; c. conscience, feeling that one has not done wrong; c.'cut', sharply defined; Clearing-House (at which bankers exchange cheques, the balances only being paid in cash); c. off, get rid of (debt, litter, &c.), meltaway, (of intruders) go away; c. out, empty, make off; c.'-sight'ed-(ness), sagacious, sagacity; c.-starch (v.t.; with starch that shall not show); c. the air, (fig.) put an end to suspicions, jealousies, &c.; c. the decks (for action), make ready to fight; c. one's throat, ready to nght; c. ones throat, hawk or cough slightly; c. up, solve (mystery), make things or make (things) tidy, (of weather) grow c. elear'ance n. removal of obstructions, clearing of cheques at Clearing-House, clearing of ship or certificate showing it, permit to leave government employment, space allowed for the passing of two parts in machinery; clear/ing n., (esp.) piece of land cleared for cultivation; clear'ly adv., (esp., in answers) yes, no doubt.

[L clarus]
cleat, n. Tightening-wedge, slip
of wood &c. fistened on to form

projection or attachment. [E]
cleavage. See CLEAVE<sup>2</sup>.
cleavel, v.i. (cleaved or clave;
cleaved). Be faithful to, hold together as triends for the second of the second gether as friends &c. ; (arch.) stick,

adhere. [E] cleave 2, v.t. & i. (clove or cleft; cleave's, v.t. & 1. (clove or cleft; cloven or cleft; -vable). Split (asunder, in two, &c.); chop, come, apart sep. with the grain or line of cleavage (cleft palate, a malformation; in a cleft stick, in a fix; cloven hoof, ruminant's or Satan's, whence show the c. h., reveal one's evil nature); (of bird, ship swimmer plaush) make way ship, swimmer, plough) make way through. cleav'age n., way in which thing tends to split (esp.

line of cleavage). cleav'er n., (esp.) butcher's chopper. [E]

cleav'ers (-z), n. Goose-grass, plant with hooked bristles catching in clothes &c. [cleave 1] cleek, n. Iron-headed golf-club.

[E] clef, n. (mus.). Symbol showing pitch of stave (C, tenor or alto; G, treble; F, bass). [L clavis key]

cleft<sup>1</sup>. See CLEAVE<sup>2</sup>. cleft<sup>2</sup>, n. Split, fissure in earth. [Teut. (CLEAVE 2)]

cieg, n. Large grey fly, gadfly. [Scand.]

clem, v.t. & i. (northern; -mm-). Starve. [E] clem/atis, n. Kinds of flower-

cièm'atis, n. ing climber. [Gk]
clém'ency, n. Merciful treatment or feeling. clém'ent a.
merciful. [L]
i. usu. as

clěnch, clinch, (e. i, usu. as shown). 1. v.t. & i. Socure (nail) by hammering point sideways (e, i); close tight (t. & i. of teeth, fingers, hand; e); make conclusive, confirm, (argument, bargain; (i, c); (of boxers) come to close quarters (i). 2. n. Clenching or clenched state (spelt as corresponding verb-sense). clin'cher. clen'cher, n., (esp.) argument &c. that settles a question. [E] clep'sydra, n. Ancients' water-

clock. [Gk]
clere story (-ers-), n. Windowed part of wall of cathedral &c. above aisle roof. [clear, story] ce dove an entire rot. [ct.ex., store, color entire rot. [ct.ex., store, ct.ex.] entire rot. [ct.ex., store, ct.ex., c fortnight, month, holiday

with 2,3,5,Sundays); cler gywoman

ically) of clergy(man), of clerk(s); (clerical error, slip in copying or writing out), (a.) member of clergy party in a parliament &c.; clericalism. list, nn.; clericalize v.t. (zable). [Gk kleros inheritance (Jeut. xviii. 2] clerk (AR), n. Person employed to keen accounts conv. letters

to keep accounts, copy letters, make entries, &c.; lay officer of parish church; town's or corporation's man of business & keeper of records (usu. a lawyer); (usu. a in hoty orders) clergyman (arch., leg., & appended in signatures to show writer's status; (arch.) echolar or permen (esp. 70 (arch.) scholar or penman (esp. no great c.); C. of the Weather (power directing it); c. of the works, over-

seer of specifications in contract. work. clerk'ess(-ar-)n. clerk'. ly (-ar-)a. (-iness), good in penman.

ship, of cc., (arch.) scholarly; clerk'ship (ar.) n. clev'er, a. (-er, -est). Quick & neat in movement (c. horse, drib. bler, fingers); skilful, talented. in.

bler, fingers); skilful, talented, ingenious. [E] clew (-50). 1. n. Ball of thread or yarn, (also clue) c. unwound in labyrinth as guide for retracing way, (arch.) clue; (Naut.) sail: corner to which tacks & sheets are fastened. 2. v.t. (naut.). Draw up or let down cc. in furling & unfurling (sails). [E] cliché (klèsh'à), n. Hackneyed literary phrase (e.g. leave severely alone, the psychological moment). [F, esterotype block]

= stereotype block]

eliek. 1. n. Slight sharp sound as of gun being cocked; catch in machinery. 2. v.i. Make c. [imit.]

cli'ent, n. Dependant of ancient-Roman noble; person using the services of a lawyer or other pro-fessional man; customer. cli-entele n, cc. of lawyer &c. customers, frequenters of theatre

&c. [L cluo obey]
cliff, n. Steep rock-face esp. on
coast. cliffs'man (-an), rock-climber. [E]

climáctě ric (or -ak terik), adj. Constituting a turning-point, critical, (Med.) occurring in connexion with the decline of vigour Critical point in physical development, end of any 7-year period in life, esp. (grand c.) 63rd year. [CLI-

clim'ate, n. Place's weather characteristics; region of certain cnaracteristics; region of certain c. climatic a. (-ically); climatology n. [Gk klino slope] clim'ax, n. Ascending scale, series arranged in c., last unit in this, culmination. [Gk, = ladder] climb (-m). 1. vt. & i. (arch. past clomb). Make way up or up hill tree ladder &n esp with past clomb). Make way up or up hill, tree, ladder, &c., esp. with use of the hands; (of sun, aeroplane, &c.) mount slowly, (of plant) go up wall or other support by climpter fra plant) go up wall or other support by clinging &c.: rise by effort in hierarchy, social scale, character, skill, &c. 2. n. Piece of climbing, place to be climbed. c. down, descend (pit, tree, &c.), descend tree &c., retreat from high position taken up, give up purpose or admit defeat (c.-d., n., such giving up); climbing-iron, spikes attachshie to hoot. sill mbas (inser) n. able to boot. cli'mber (-mer) n..

esp.) mountaineer, climbing plant.

clime, n. (poet.). Region, tract, esp. as having a climate. [cli-

elineh(er), see CLENCH; clineher-built, = CLINKER2-BUILT. cling, v.t. (clung). Maintain grasp, keep hold, resist separation (of the clinging sort, prone to dependence); (of dress-fabric, esp. in part.) show lines of body by lying close; c. to, hold on to (support &c.), be reluctant to part with (friend, habit, idea, property); c. together, hold on to each other. aling's stone, peach, nectarine. mate a together, note on to each other. cling'stone, peach, nectarine, with pulp adhering to stone. [E] clin'ical, a. (-lly). Of or at the sickbod (c. lectures, teaching; c. thermometer, for taking patients' temperature). clin'ic n. c. temperature). Clin'ig n., c. method of teaching, class so taught. [Gk klinê bed] clink 1. 1. n. Sharp ringing sound as of thin metal or glass lightly struck. 2. v.i. & t. Emit

c.; touch (glasses) together in toasts &c. [imit.] clink<sup>2</sup>, n. (sl.). Prison (esp. in

ch [ ] clink/er', n. Hard Dutch brick; brick vitrified on surface; mass of slag or lava or fused brick.

clink'er, n. (sl.). First-class specimen, good shot or stroke. clink'er-built', (of boat) with external planks overlapping downwards & secured with clinched nails. clink'ing a. & adv. (sl.), excellent, (with good &c.) very.

Cilió, n. A Muse<sup>2</sup>. [Gk kleið celebrate] cilip<sup>1</sup>. 1. v.t. (-pp-). Grip tightly (arch.). 2. n. Appliance for holding things together, usu. worked by a spring; set of attachéd cartridges for magazine rifles. Œ

elip<sup>2</sup>. 1. v.t. (-pp-). Cut (hair, wool, &c.) short with shears or scissors or clipper (c. one's wings, disable him for action), c. hair &c. of (head, sheep, horse, person); pare edge of (coin); omit (letter &c.; etips his gs), omit letters or syllables of (words). 2 n. Shearing or hair until g; yield of wool, elipp'ep n., (esp.) instrument for clipping hair (usu. pl.); swift ship or horse, ship of raking build, (sl.) thing excellent of its kind; elipp'ing, in., esp.) piece clipped off, (adj., sl.) firstrate. [E] elique (-ek), n. Exclusive set

of associates, eli'quy (-ēki) a. [F\_wd]

cloak, l. n. Loose sleeveless outdoor garment hanging from outdoor garment nanging from neck; covering, pretext, (under a c. of snow, the c. of charity); cloak-rocm (for temporary deposit of cc. or luggage). 2 v.l. & t. Put on one's c., cover or hide (as) with a c. [L. clora bell] clock<sup>1</sup>, n. Fixed or movable

but stationary machine measuring time & indicating on a dial the hours & minutes (& seconds) & often by bell(s) the hours (& halves & quarters) that have passed since & quarters) that have passed since midnight or noon (o'clock, or arch, of the c., appended to hour, as seven o'c.; what o'c. \*\* if ?, what is the time i; dandelion head in seed. clock/wise, moving in curve from left to right as seen by spectator at centre (cornter-c.-w., from right to left); clock/work, from right to leith; clock 'wor k, mechanism of wheels & springs or weights on c. principle (like c.w., with mechanical precision), (attrib.) mechanical, regular, precise. előek?, n. (pl. formerly in shop use, -ox). Ornamental silk pattern on sides of stocking or sock. (-)clôcked (-kt) a. [] clôck/ing, a. (Sc.). (Of hen) brooding. [cluck] clôde, n. Lump of or of earth; = c.-hopper. elcd/hcpper n. bumpkin, lout; c. hop; n.g., lout ish; clod'fcle, sturid rustic. elcdd'i

[clot]

clog. 1. n. Log fastened to leg as impediment; encumbrance; as impediment; encumorance; wooden-scled shoe or overshoe; c.-dance (performed in ec.). 2. v.t. & 1. (-gg-). Confine with c.; be an encumbrance to, impede; choke up (tube &c.), hinder action of (machine), stop or act badly from being choked up. elegaty (-g) a. (-incss), apt to c., sticky. I clois ter. 1. n. Convent, monastic house, (the c., monastic se-

clois'ter. 1. n. Convent, mo-nartic house, (the c., monastic se-clusion); covered walk round clusion); covered walk round quadrangle or along side of convent or college or cathedral building. 2. v.t. Enclose (esp. in p.p.), shut up, in convent &c., immure. claus/tral, clcis/tral aa. (-lly); clcis/tered (-grd) a., having c.-walk. [CLOSE I] cloke, arch. for CLOAK. closed or shut (c. carriage), holding or held tightly (c. grison, confinement, prisoner), light (c. trip) fitting exactly (c. twing, lid. 1 f. lec.).

fitting exactly (c. twnic, lid : fisc.), stifling (a air, day, room); restricted or limited to certain persons &c. (c. corporation, scholarship), hidden or secret or secretive or niggardly (lie or keep c., in hiding; keep thing c., not reveal it; c. habits, disposition; is c. with his money); near together or near at hand or near & dear (c. combat, proximity, view; stand, friendship), compact or dense (c. texture, order, formation, writing), closely otherent (c. reasoner, argument), missing few or no details (c. attention, analysis, correspondence, resemblance), nearly equal (c. race, game). 2. adv. Closely (shave c.). 3. n. Enclosed place, esp. precinct of cathedral, playground of some schools, or entry from street in Sootch towns to oourt at bock. c. by, quite near; c. fasted, stingy; c. full ing; c. grained (of wood &c.); c. hauled, with sail tacks hauled c. for sailing near wind; c. on, = c. upon; c. quarters (at, come to, c. q., of head-to-hand fighting, keen debate, &c., often with opponent or question); c. season (when something, e.g. killing of particular game, may not be done); c. shave, shave leaving no hair whatever, narrow seeape of touching thing or escape from danger; close-stool, chamber-pot mountied in stool with cover; c. to, in proximity to; c. upon, (with quantities) nearly (c. v. 500, a ton). [L. caudo shut]

close 2 (-z). 1. v.t. & i. (-sable). Shut (t. & i. of door, lid. eyelids, eyes, &c.), o. door(s) &c. of (house, room, office, box), declare (place of business) or be declared not open, bring (business, process, speech, &c.) or office to an end, o. speech &c. (often with final remark or act); come nearer each other, come to c. quarters (with), (Mil.) reduce intervals in (ranks), (of men in rank) moves deways to right (right c.) or left (left c.), (Naut.) approach or come along-side of (other ship &c.); (Electr.) complete (current, circuit) by filling gap; c. in, enclose, come nearer, (of days) get successively shorter; closing-time (at which public-house, shop, office, closes); c. up, come closer, block up, (of apertire, wound, &c.) grow smaller; c. upon, (of hand, fingers) grasp, (of eyes) see as last sight before sleep or death; c. with, accept (offer). 2. n. Conclusion, end; grapple.

private or small room esp. for interviews or study, cupboard, water-closet; close ted (-z-) a, in private consultation (with), closure (-zher), (n.) closing, closed state, (Parl.) closing of debate & putting of question forthwith by vote to that effect, (v.) apply the closure to (motion, debate, speakers).

bate, speakers, clot. 1. n. Lump of matter that has got together & coheres, semi-solid lump of coagulated liquid esp. of blood (c. of blood, esp., in blood-vessel or organ as allment), 2. v.i. & t. (\*t\*). Form into cc. (clotted cream, got by scalding milk; clotted nonsense, utter absurdity). [E]

cloth (-aw-; pl.-dhz), n. Woven or felted stuff, piece of it used for some purpose esp. as table-cover (lay the c., prepare table for meal); woollen material for clothes; clerical status as shown by dress (the respect due to his c.), the clergy, c. binding, book-cover of linen c. over cardboard; c. of gold, silver, threads interwoven with silk or wool; c. yard shaft, arrow a yard long. [E] clothes (-dz.-dhz), n. pl. Wearing-apparel, garments. c.-bag, -dasket (for laundry linen); c.-brush; c.-horse, frame for airing linen &c.; c.-line (for hanging wet linen on); c.-pres (cupboard); c.-prog (supporting c.-line). clothe (-dh), provide with c., put c. upon, be as c. to (tree, face, clothed in leaves, smiles). cloth'ige (-dh) n. (for merly) cloth maker, dealer in cloth or c. cloth'ige (-dh-) n. (for nec.) cloth'ige (-dh-) n. (for

meriylotom.

or c.; elöth'ing (-th-) n., c.

cloud. 1. n. Visible condensed
watery vapour floating high above
general level of ground, mass of
this variously shaped (see CIRRUS,
CUMULUS, NIMBUS, STRATUS);
mass of or of smoke or dust in the
sir, great number of insects or
birds or arrows or horsemen moving together; dim region in clear
liquid or transparent solid or on
bright surface; louring or discontented look (on brow or face);
vaguegeneral feeling of suspicion,
doubt, discontent, grief, &c.; obscuring effect (under c. of supht); in
the cc., absent-minded, (of things)
imaginary; under ac., discredited,
out of favour. 2 v.t. &i. Overspread or darken with cc., gloom,
trouble, or imbecility; variegate
with dim patches (esp. in p.p.,

as clouded amber); become overas clouded amber); become overcast or gloomy. eloud'berry,
mountain raspberry; c.-burst, violent downpour; c.-capped (of hills);
c. castle, = Castle in the air; c.compeller, Zeus; c.-drift. cc. in
motion; c.-kissing, (of hills) skyhigh; cloud'land, fairyland or
utopia; c. of words, vague or confusing talk; c. over, (of sky, day)
become cloudy; c.-rack, pile of
broken cc; cloud'scape, picture of
cc;; c.up, = c. over. cloud'less
a.; cloud'let n.; cloud'y a.
(ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), (esp., of

a; cloud'let n; cloud'y a cier, iest, cily, incesh, (esp., of liquid, discourse, &c.) lacking clearness. [E, = clod] cloud, lkluf, n. Ravine. [E] cloud, 1, vt. Patch (shoe, gar-ment); hitorrapes, with knuckles on head. 2 n. Patch; (arch.) piece of clothing; rap with knuckles. [E] clove, n. Nail-shaped dried clove, n. Nail-shaped dried bud of tropical tree used as flavouring, the tree; = c. gillyflower. gillyflower, c.-scented Pink. clavus nail]

clove<sup>2</sup>, n. One sector of a bulb of garlic &c. clove<sup>3</sup>(n), see CLEAVE2; clove hitch (securing any intermediate part of a cord round spar or rope that it crosses at right angles). [CLEAVE 2] elov'er, n. Kinds of trefoil used

as fodder (in c., in ease & luxury). (E

clown, n. Rustic, lout, (literary); jester esp. in pantomime or circus. clown [sh a. [] cloy, v.t. Sate esp. with sweetness. [OLOVE] club. 1. n. Heavy stick with one thick end (e. g. 3-4 feet of small tree-trunk with lump of root) as weapon, kinds of stick used in golf &c. (Bot. &c.) structure with knob &c., (Bot. &c.) structure with knob at end; playing-card of suit bear-ing black trefoil (cc., the suit); association united by common interest & usu. meeting periodically for cooperation &c. (cricket, yacht Alpine, c.); body of persons united for social or political purposes, copting by ballot, & having premises for members' resort, meals, k temporary residence (Carlion C. or the Carlton, National Liberal C., head-quarters of Conservative, Liberal, parties). club/foot, a malformation of the foot; c.-foot-ed; clubhaul', tack by anchoring & cutting cables emeasure feating & cutting cable as means of getting off lee-shore in desperate cases; c. house (of social c.); club'land, St James's in London, the cc.

centres of opinion &c.; club law, reign of force; c.-moss (with c. shaped spore cases); c. -roof, disease of turnips &c. 2. v.t. & i. (-bb.). Strike with c.; hold (gun &c.) by muzzle or thin end to serve as c.; bring or come into a mass, make common stock of (money, ideas), form union to-gether or with for joint action esp. making up sum of money. clubb'able a., fit for c. life, sociable.

[E] 1. n. elŭek. Hen's cry. 2 v.i.

[imit.] Make c.

elue (-00), n. Guiding or suggestive fact or principle in an investigation or study; thread of story, train of thought; (rare) clew. [clew]

clum'ber, n. Breed of spaniel. [place]

clump. 1. n. Cluster of or usu. a trees &c.; (usu. c. sole) extra layer of leather nailed on to sole. 2. v.i. & t. Tread heavily; plant in c.; add c. sole to. [E]

to. [E] clum'sy (-z-), a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Awkward in movement or shape; ill-contrived, ill-conceived; tactics, [E (CLEM)] clung. See CLING. clus'ter. 1. n. Bunch of flowers or fruits on one stem or of stems from one root; close group of like things a, c. trees stars, bees.

of like things e.g. trees, stars, bees, people. 2 v.i. & t. Form a c. or ec.; (esp. in p.). arrange in a c. (clustered columns). [k] clutch<sup>1</sup>. 1. v.t. & 1. Seize

eagerly, grasp tightly, snatch at.
2 n. Tight grasp, (pl.) grasping hands, cruel grasp; (Mech.) part of machine by which other parts can be put in or out of action.

[E.=claw]
clutch, n. Set of eggs; brood
of chickens. [N,=hatch]
clutt'er. I. n. Confused mass,
untidy state; turnoil, hubbub.
2. v.i. & t. Bustle, hurry about;

titter (place, usu. up). [clot]
cō-. pref. used at will & meaning (with n.) joint, common, mutual, (co-respon'dent, co-reli'gion-ist, copart'ner); (with adj. or adv.) jointly, together or alike, mutually, (coop/erative, costern'al, coadja'cent); (with vb) together with

other subjects (coop erails) or objects (co-adjust). [com-] coach. 1. n. State carriage; four-wheeled four-horsed public vehicle with inside & outside seats

formerly doing the passenger & mail work now chiefly done by railway trains; (official name for) railway carriage; tutor or trainer of competitors for examination or athletic contest; c.-&-four, -six (with 4, 6, horses); c.-house (for carriages); coach'man, driver of any horse-carriage. 2 v.l. & t. Travel by c.; train, cram, prime with facts; (of pupil) have c.'s instruction. [place]

struction. [place] **coadi'utor**(-00-; also-ajoo'-), n. Assistant to bishop or other eccle-

siastic. [ADJUTANT]
eoag'ulate, v.i. & t. (-lable).
Change from fluid to more or less solid state, clot, curdle, set. co-ăgulă/tion n.; coag'ulant n., coagulating agent (e.g. rennet).
[Lago bring]
coal. 1. n. Black mineral of car-

bonized vegetable matter found bolized vogestels matter form below ground & used as fuel & in manufacture of gas & tar (cc., piecessof itready for supplying fire; haul, call, over the cc., reprimand); c.-bed (stratum); c.-black (quite); c-box, c.-scuttle, (army sl.) German shell emitting black smoke; cellers, field district in which c.-cellar; c.-feld, district in which c. is found; c.-fas, mixed gases ex-tracted from c. & used for light & heat; coal'heaver, man employed in moving c.; coal'hole, small c.cellar; c.-master, owner or lessee of colliery; c. measures, seams of c. with intervening strata (as geol. term); c.-mine; goal'mouse, = c.-tit; c.-pit; c.-scuttle, portable vessel for fire-place's supply of c. (c.s. bonnet, with front projection as of inverted c.s.); c.sEAM; couls of fire (see Rom. xii. 20); coals to Newcastle, gift made to the very person who least needs it; c.-tar (extracted from bruminous c. & yielding paraffin, naphtha, ben-zene, creosote, & aniline dyes); coal'tit, dark species of tit-mouse, a-vase (vulg.), c.-scuttle, 2. v.t. & i. Put c. into (ship &c.); take in c. coal'less (-1-1-), coal'y

takeinc. comparation.

(-inces), aa. [E]

coalisoe', vi. Come together
& formone, (of statesmen, parties)

coalisoe

coalisoe

coalisoe cence n., -ent a.; coali'tion n., fusion into one whole, (Pol.) temporary combined to the comb porary combination between par-ties retaining distinctive princi-ples; coali'tionist (-sho-) n. [L

alo nourish)

coam'ing, n. Raised border round ship's hatches &c. to keep out water. [ ] (kors), a. (-sish).

Com-

mon, inferior, (c. fish, fare, clothing); rough or loose or large in texture or make; lacking delicacy of perception or manner or taste. unrefined, vulgar, (of language) obscene. coars'en (kor-) v.t. & [course (in or of course = ordin-

coast. 1. n. Sea boundary, line of shore, seaboard, (the c. is glear, or shore, scaloard, the c. is clear, there is no one to observe or interfere); downhill run on bioycle or toboggan; coast'guard; Admiralty c. police; c. guardéman.
2. v.i. Sall along c. (coasting thade, between ports of same c.); travel downhill on toboggan or without work on bicycle. coast/wise (-z) a. & adv., along c. (esp. c.-w. trade).

[L costa side]
coat. 1. n. Man's sleeved outer body garment usu. of cloth (wear the king's or queen's c., serve as soldier), woman's garment of similar shape falling outside skirt; covering compared to garment, heast's hair or fur, investing mem-brane, rind or skin, layer of bulb, covering of paint laid on; c. & skirt, woman's outdoor costume; c. ar mour, heraldicarms; coat-card, king, queen, or knave (now usu. court-card); c. of arms, herald's tabard, gentleman's heraldic bearings; c. of MAIL1; c.-tail(s), hinder skirt of some cc. (trail one's c.-tt., seek to pick quarrel by inviting tread). 2. v.t. Cover with paint, tin, dust, &c., (of these) serve as c. to. coatee'n., short tailed c. esp. as part of uniform ; coat'ing n., c. of paint &c., cloth for cc.

coax, v.t. Use blandishments on, persuade thus to do, into doing good temper, out of, &c., get thing out of person thus; gently force (key, tool, &c.) into place &c. [obs. E cokes a fool] coax'ial, a. (-lly). Having a

common axis. [co-]

cob, n. Stout short-legged riding-horse; c.-swan, c.-nut, CORN-c., c.-loaf; (pl) coal in roundish lumps; wall-material of clay, gra-vel, & straw; c. loaf (round-head-ed); cob'nut, large kind of hazel

nut; c. swan (male). [E] cob'alt (-awlt), n. A deep blue pigment made from it.

cob/ble. 1. n. (Pl.) pebble pave-ment, (usu. in pl.) paving-peb-ble(s); (pl.) coals of c. size; c.-stone. 2. v.t. Mend, patch, (esp. shoes). cobb/ler n., mender of shoes, clumsy workman iced drink

of wine with sugar & lemon (esp., ward & backward projection worn sherry cobbler); cobbler's wax, rewaxing substance for sinous thread.

Cob'denism, n. Policy based on Free Trade, international coon Free Hate, international co-operation, & retrenchment, peace, non-intervention, & opposition to Empire. Cöb'denite a. & n., believing, believer, in C. [person] cō'ble, n. Kinds of fishingco'ble, n.

pont. [ ]
cob'ra (de capell'o), n. Venomous hooded snake. [Port. wd]
cob'web, n. Spider's network
or thread; entanglement; thing
of flimsy texture, (pl.) subtleties;
musty rubbish (c. of the law,
antiquity; blow away the cc., take
an airingl. cob'webbed (bd),
cob'webby, a. [ ]
cob'a, n. Bolivian shrub, its
leaves chawed as slimulant. co-

coc'a, n. Bolivian shrub, its leaves chewed as stimulant. cocaine' n., drug from c. produc-ing numbness about point at which it is injected; cocain'ize v.t., treat with cocaine; cocain'-ism n., morbid state resulting from excess of cocaine. [Peruv.] coc'cyx (-ks-), n. Bone ending spinal column. coccy'geal (-ks-) a. [Gk, = cuckoo (shaped like its bill)]

coch'in-chin'a, n. Breed of

fowl. [placo]
coch ineal, n. Dried insects
yielding scarlet dye & carmine.
[L coccum scarlet]
cock - 1. n. Male of domestic cock. 1. n. Male of domestic fowl (that c. won't fight, that argument &c. won't avail, (in comb. or w. context) any malebird; = wood-cock; tap; (vulg.) penis; lever in gunlock raised ready for release by trigger (at half, full, c., of gun half ready, ready, to be let off); cocked position. 2. v.t. & 1. Set in noticeably or significantly upright, or slanting position (dba) in noticeably or significantly upright or slanting position (abg cocks up or cocks its ears; c. up one's head; c. one's nose, look disdainful; c. one's eye, glance knowingly; c. one's hat, put it aslant); raise c. of (gun); stand conspicuously up (of dog's tail, ominence, &c.). cock-a-doodle-doo', c.'s hoop', explicit cock-ac. ; be exultant cock-a-leek'le, Scotch dish of broth with leeks; c.-&-bull story, idle invention, unfounded tale: c. a snook; c.-bird; cock'-chafer, chestnut-coloured loud-humming beetle; c.-crow(ing), time of dawn; cocked hat, brimless hat with for-

aspart of various uniforms; cock-eyed (sl.), squinting, not level or symmetrical, set aslant, one-sided; c.-fighting, setting game-cc. to fight as sport; cock-horse, stick &c. or person's knee or foot that child runs or rides astride of (2-c.h., so mounted); c. lobster (male); c.-loft, small upper loft; c. of the north, mountain finch; c. of the school, head boy or best fighter; c. of the walk, dominant person in any company; c. of the wood, caper-callye; cock pit, c. -fighting arena, place of many battles, quar-ters of man-of-war's junior officers on orlop deck used as hospital in action, (Aeronaut.) accommoda-tion for pilot &c. in fuselage of aeroplane; cock robin; cocks'comb, c.'s crest, kinds of plant esp. Yellow Rattle; ccck-shot, -shy, object set up to be thrown at as formerly cc. at Shrovetide, at as formerly cc. at Shrovetide, throw at this; c. sparrow, male sparrow, perky small combative person; cocksure, quite convinced (a), dogmatic. confident, certain to happen or to do; cock-tail, cock-tailed horse, horse of racing stamp but not thorough-bred, social upstart, drink of spirit with bitters & sugar; cock-tailed with docked tail, half-bred. [E] cock2. 1. n. Small conical heap of hay in the field. 2. v.t. Put (hay) in cc. [E] cockade, n. Badge in hat, esp. black leather rosette worn by serblack leather rosette worn by servants of persons serving Crown. cockad/ed a. [F (cock 1)] Cockaigne' (-an), -kayne', n. Imaginary land of idleness & luxury; cockneyland, London. [F] cockatoo', n. Crested parrot. [Malay] cock/atrice, n. = BASILISK (ist sense). [L catco tread] cock/boat, n. Sn Small ship's boat. [ ] cock er 1, v.t. Pamper or coddle often up). [ ] Cock/er<sup>2</sup>, n. Cock'er<sup>2</sup>, n. According to C., correct, regular. [person] cock'er<sup>3</sup>, n. Breed of spaniel for starting woodcock &c. [cock<sup>1</sup>] cock'erel, n. Young cock,

coc'kle1, n. Plant growing in

coc'kle<sup>2</sup>. 1. n. Edible bi-valve; c.-shell; bulge or wrinkle in paper &c.; c. of the heart. one's susceptibility to pleasure (warm For compounds of co- not given consult co-.

[cock 1

corn. [E]

the cc. &c.). 2. v.i. & t. Wrinkle or pucker or shrivel (t. & i. of paper, leather, &c.). [Gk kogkhē mussell

cock ney. 1. n. (pl. -eys). Native of London; London in London in a cocent 2. adj. Of or as of cc. (c. accent &c.; usu. contempt.). cock'-neyfy (-nif-) v.t. (-flable), vulgar-ize on c. model; cock'neyism (-nn-) n., (esp.) c. idiom or pro-nunciation. [E,=cock's egg] cock'roach, n. The black-

cock'roach, n. The black-beetle, dark brown voracious insect intesting kitchens. [Sp.]
cock'y, cock'sy, cox'y, aa.
(-ter, -test, -tly, -iness). Conceited,
pert; (pred.) cock-a-hoop, cockylock'le, =00cK'-a-leckie; cockfoll'y bird n., (nursery for)
bird. [cock']
coc'o, n. (pl. -os). Tropical palm

bearing c. nut. coco-nut. (kan,) (commerc.) coker-nut, large brown egg-shaped seed of c. with edible white lining enclosing whitish liquid called c.n. milk, (that accounts for the milk in the c.n., joc., now all is explained), (sl.) person's head; c. nut matting (made from fibre of c.-n. husks). [Port.

coo grimaco]
coo grimaco]
coo grimaco]
coo grimaco]
cot (kō), n. Powder of
crushed cacao seeds often wind
ther ingredients, drink made
from this or the seeds; c. bean
(seed); c. nib. cotyledon of seed;
c.-nst (corruption of coco-nut); C. Press (nickname of certain free-trade anti-imperialist newspapers as owned by c.-makers). cacao

**coccon'**, n. Silky case spun by larva (esp. of silkworm) to protect it as chrysalis. [F coque shell

to as chrysalis. [r coque shoil]

codd', n. Large sag fish; c.-fish;
a.-liver oil (used as medicine). [E]
cod', v.t. & i. (sl.; -dd-). Hoax,
fool (is codding, in jest). []
cod'dle. 1. v.t. & i. Treat,
treat oneself, as invalid, keep
from cold & exertion, feed up.
2. n. Person who coddles. []

2. n. Person who coddles. []
cōde. 1. n. Body of laws so
related to each other as to avoid inconsistency & overlapping; set of rules; prevalent morality of a society or class (often c. of honour); system of signals, (Telegr.) set of letter or figure or word groups with arbitrary meanings (e.g. equivalent to long sentences) for brevity or secrecy. 2. v.t. Put (message) into telegraphic or signalling c. (onp. decode). cod'-ify v.t. (-flable), frame (laws) into c.; = c. codifica'tion n. cod'- **Ex** n. (pl. -dices), manuscript volume, esp. of ancient Bible or classic. [L codex book]

codg'er, n. (sl.). Queer fellow, buffer. [] codd'icil, n. Supplement modi-fying or revoking or explaining a

[codex]

will grouss;
cod'lin(g'), n. Apple of taperng shape. [ ]
cod'ling', n. Small cod. [cop1] ing shape. []
cod'ling<sup>2</sup>, n. Small cod. [con<sup>1</sup>]
co-educa'tion, n. Use of boy.

&-girl schools. [co-]
coefficient (-shnt), n. Thing
or person that contributes to an
effect (these things are not causes, but only  $(c, \cdot)$ ; (Alg.) expression of quantity standing before another as multiplying it (in 4a,  $2ax^2$ , 4 is the c. of a, 2a of  $x^2$ ); (Phys.) figure or symbol expressing the degree of a property (e.g. expansion, absorption) in a substance (the c. of expansion of steel). [co-] coen'obite (sen-), cen'-, n. Member of monastic community (opp. anchoret). c(o)enobit'ic(al) aa. (-ically), c(o)en'obītism n., (sēn-). [Ck koinos bios common life]

cooq'ual, a. (-lly) & n. (Theol., arch.) equal. [co-] coopee, v.t. (-ceable). Constrain into quiet, obedience, or any course (often into doing). coope-cible a.; coop-cible (-shn) n. forcible compulsion, government by force : coer'cionary a., co-er'cionist n., (-sho-) : coer'-

cive a. [Larceo shut up] coessen'tial (-shl) a. (-lly). Of the same substance. coetern'the same substance. coetern-ala. (-lly, alike eternal. cōēv'-al, (adj.; -lly) of same age, duration, or epoch, (n.) such person &c.; cōēvāl'lty n. [L aevum age]. cōēvāl'vtor, -trīx, (-gz.) np. cōexis'tente n., (-gz.). cōexis'tence n., (-gz.). cōexis'tence n. (-gz.). cōe

same space or time. [CO-]
coffree (-ff), n. A shrub, its
seeds or a powder made from
them after roasting, infusion of this as hot drink esp. for breakc.-cup (esp. small & upright); c.-grounds (sediment after infusion); c.-house, -palace, -tavern, temper ance refreshment place; c.-mill (for grinding seeds); c.-palace (see c.-house); c.-pot (for making or serving c.); coffee-room, public dining-room of inn; tavern (see c.-house). [Arab.]

coff'er, n. Box for value (pl.) funds or treasury; Box for valuables,

coff'in. 1. n. Burial-chest (in one's c., dead & buried); (Naut.) unseaworthy ship; c., c.-bone, c.-joint, parts of horse's hood. 2. vt. Put in c.

cog. 1. n. One of set of projections on edge of wheel or bar transferring motion by engaging with another such sot; c. wheel (with c.). 2. v.t. (-90). Fraudulently control the fall of (dice; orig. by manipulation in casting; cogged dice, loaded). cogged (-gd) a., having cc. [E]

co'gent, a. (Of reasoning &c.) compelling assent, convincing.
co'gency n. co'gitate v.i. &
t., think deeply, ponder. co'gitable a., that can be conceived by thought; cogita/tion, co'gi-tator, nn.; co'gitative a. [00-, ACT

cognac (kon'yak), n. French

brandy. [place] cog'nāte. 1. adj. Descended common ancestor (wider than AGNATE); kindred, akin(with), related (to), in origin or nature related (10), in origin or nature (c. languages, words, subjects); (Gram.) c. accusative or object, one of kindred meaning to the verb (die the death) used not as true object (as in give gifts) but (as in hit a blow) adverbially. 2.n. Relative; c. word. [L gnatus borni

cognition, n. Knowing or perceiving or conceiving as an act or faculty distinct from emotion or racinty instance form shaddon &c. cognition; piece of c., notion &c. cognitional (sho) a. (-lly), cog'nitive a. (Ly,nosco learn) cog'nizance (or kön'-), n. Being aware, notice, (have c. of, know, be aware of; take c. of, noticg); sphere of observation or competence to intercept of a present tence to intervene of a person or tence to intervene or a person or authority fall within, be beyond, one's or a court's c.); crest or other badge. eogralizable (or kön') a. (-bly), (of offence &c.) within the c. of a court (of ideas &c.) &c.) susceptible of cognition, knowable; cog'nizant(or kon'-) a., having c. of, having cognition. cognom'en n., nickname, surname, name; (Rom. Ant.) see NO-MEN. cognov'it n. (legal), de-fendant's acknowledgement that plaintiff's cause is just. [L gnosco apprehendi

cohab'it, v.i. Live together as feit coin. [coin]

panel; c.-dam, caisson for bridge-husband & wife (usu. of unmarried building &c. [Gk kophinos bas-pair). cohābītā/tion n. [L pair). cohe

coheir', coheir'ess, (kōar-), nn. Male, female, joint heir. nn.

[co-] cohere', v.i. Stick together, remain united; for style, reasoning, &c.) be well knit or consistent. coherent a, holding together, (of tale, talk) not rambling or inconsequent; coherence n. cohe'sion (-zhn)n., force with which

parts c., tendency to c.; cohesive a. [L kaereo stick]
co'hort, n. Tenth part of Roman legion; (pl., rhet.) troops;
league or band of. [L]
colf, n. (hist.). Kind of close

colf, n. (hist.). Kind of close cap. colffeur, colffure, (see Ap.) nn., (hairdressers' name for) hair-dresser, way one's hair is

dressed. [F] coign (koin), n. C. of vantage, clace affording view over some-

thing. [COIN] coll. 1. v.t. & i. Dispose trope &c.) in concentric rings; take, twist into, spiral or circular shape (often up); move sinuously. 2. n. Coiled length of or of rope &c., coiled arrangement (snake lying in a c.), single turn of c.. (Electr.) spiral wire for passage of current; (arch.) muchado, bustle, confusion, (this mortal c., turmoil of life). [COLLECT]

coin. I. n. Piece of stamped motal money; metal money, (colloq.) money, (false c., imitation of c. in base metal &c., anything spurious; pay one in his own a, give him tit for tat). Z. v.t. & i. Make (money) by stamping metal (c. money colloq., make money fast), c. money; turn (metal, one's brains &c.) into money; invent (new word). coin'age n., coin-ing, cc., system of cc. in use, fabrication (the coinage of fancy), invented word. [L cuneus wedge] coincide', v.i. Fill same portion of space or time, occur simultaneously, agree or be identical (with; your interest & mine c.; story coincides with the facts), concur in opinion &c. coincident a.. coinciding. coin'cident a., coinciding. dence n., coinciding, notable concurrence of events suggestive of but not having causal connexion; coinciden'tal a. (-Uy). [INCIcoin'er, n. Maker of counter

148

coir (koi'er), n. Coco-nut fibre. [Majayalam] sexual copulation.

[co. Leo go] ooke, n. Solid residue of coal after distillation of volatile parts. [E.=core]

oker-nut. See coco.

ol. n. Depression in mountainin. [collan]

le. See com.

oli's, ke, n. W.-Afr. tree; c.-

col'a, k., n. aut, c.-seed, c., its seed as tonic &c. native]

ool'ander (kŭ-), cull'ender, n. Perforated vessel, cook's strain-

er. [L colo strain]
col chicum (-ki-), n. Meadowsaffron, extract of it used for gout.

cold. 1. adj. Of low tempera-ture, not heated, having lost heat; feeling a; lacking ardour or affection or geniality, undemonstrative, apathetic (LEAVE one c.). 2. n. apathetic (LEAVE one C.). Z. n. Prevalence of low temperature (in the c., fig., isolated, not participating); catarrh of nose or throat or both. c. blood, one's normal unexcited state (could not have done it in a. b.); c.'-blood'ed (lit. of fish & reptiles, fig. of sluggish-tempered persons, & = done &c., in c. blood of crudity for be achieved tall of of cruelty &c.); a.-chisel (all of steel or iron for trimming a iron); o. colours, blue, grey, &c.; c. com-fort, consolation that does not console; c. cream, cooling ointment; # (army sl.), disinclination

ht or go to or remain at the \_\_\_t; c.-drawn, (of castor oil &c.) extracted without use of heat; c.heart'ed, unfeeling; c. in the head, nose catarrh; c. livered, unemotional; a meat, cooked meat that has cooled; a pig (sl.), a water thrown on person to wake him; c.-PROOF; c. scent (faint, in hunting); c. shoulder (of roast mutton; give one the c. s., entertain him poorly, show distasts for his com-pany); c.-shoul'der, treat as unwelcome, avoid company of: c. steel, sword, bayonet, lance, &c., as opp. fire-arms (inch. few inches, of a. s., thrust); a water, fig. depreciation or discouragement throw a. w. on plan &c., dispute its merits); c. without (sl.), c. un-sweetened spirit & water. [E] cole, n. (rare). Kinds of cabbage csp. rape, see-kale. c. seed, plant

esp. rape, sea-kale. c.-sec. plant yielding colza oil. [Lecutia] La. Of the order les. havingwings with sheaths. [Gk kolson sheath, meron wine] pteron wingl

collic, n. Griping bou, collicky a. [COLON 1] collaborate, v.i. Work in combination (with) esp. in art or combination (with) esp. in art or collaboration, collaboration, [LABOUR] collaborator, nn. [LABOUR] collaborator, nn. [LABOUR]
collabsec. 1 n. Tumbling
down or falling in of building or
any erection (lit. or fig.; the c. of
his hopes; physical or mental
break-down, sudden fallure under strain. 2. v.i. Suffer c., fall in ruin, breakdown. collap sable, -ible, (of boat, chair, bath, &c.) folding. [Llabor slip]

1. n. shirt or dress (often removable), part of coat near neck (usu. turned down): chain or leathern or metal band round person's or animal's neck as ornament or means of restraint; roll round horse's neck bearing weight of draught; c.shaped piece in machines; colourshaped piece in machines; coloured stripe round animal's neck; rolled piece of brawn &c.; coll'arbone (joining breatbone shoulder-blade); c. of esses or SS (of S-shaped links, part of some official costumes); c.-work, uphill pull for horse, (fig.) severe effort. 2. v.t. Seize by c., lay hold of, (person), (Rugby Footb.) stop (opponent carrying ball) by embracing: (sl.) son, and by roco, soppoppose carrying ball) by embracing; (sl.) appropriate; press (meat &c.) into rol. collarette'n., woman's c. of lace, fur, &c. [L collum neck] collate', v.t. (-table). Compare in detail (contament)

in detail (copies or texts, copy &c. with another); gather and put in order; (of the Ordinary) appoint (clergyman) to benefice. collat-

or n. [CONFER] collatteral. 1. adj. (-Uy). Side by side (rare); subordinate but from same source, connected but aside from main line &c., (of evidonce, facts) indirectly contribu-tory to conclusion; c. security, property pledged as guarantee for repayment of money (opp. personal, giving right of action for recovery). 2 n. C. kinsman; c. sonat, precovery). 2. n. [COM-]

security. [COM-] Collating: light meal esp. at unusual time. [collate] coll'eague (-g), n. Member of joint office in his relation to the

other(s). [Llego choose]
collect, n. Any of the short
prayers so named in the Prayer Book & appropriated to particular occasions (the c. for Christmas Day, the second c. at Evening

Prayer, &c.).
collect's, v.t. & i. Assemble, accumulate, bring or come to-

gether; get or raise or gather (contributions, sum, tax) from many people, secure (specimens) for addition to a set; regain control of, concentrate, recover, (oneself, concentrate, recover, (oneself, one's thoughts, courage, &c.), (p. p.) eool, not perturbed; (arch.) infer. collectan'ea n. pl., miscellany of passages &c. collection n., collecting, collecting of money at reacting to physical passages. meeting or church service, sum so collected, an accumulation (of), a set of collected specimens, (pl.) college terminal examination at

Oxford &c

collective. 1. adj. Collecting many into one, compound, representing or including many, combined or aggregate or common, (c. effort, of many workers; c. fruit, resulting from many flowers, as mulberry; c. note, signed by several States; c. noun, used in sing. to express many individuals, as cattle, troop, duck; c. ownership, by all for common benefit. 2. n. (gram.). C. noun. collectivism n., c. ownership of land & means production as social gospel; collec'tivist n. & a. collec' tor n., one who collects speci-mens, curiosities, money due, &c.; Anglo-Indian district official collecting revenue & acting as magistrate; collectorate n., office or district of Anglo-Ind. collector. collectorable n.

coll'ege, n. Body of colleagues (e.g. Pope's council of cardinals); corporation of scholars (usu. masfellows, scholars, & ordinary students) forming part or some-times the whole of a university; school for boys with similar found-ation (e.g. Eton); (name assumed by) other educational institution; buildings of any c.; c. cap (of MORTAR-board shape); c. living, benefice in gift of c.; c. pudding, small plum pudding for one person. coll'eger n., foundation scholar at Eton; collegian n., member of a (usu. particular) c., (vulg.) university man; colle gi-ate a., constituted as a c. (collegiate church, endowed for chapter but without see).

collide', v.i. Come into collision (with). [L laedo hurt]
collie, n. Scotch sheep-dog. Come into colli-

coll'ier (-yer), n. Coal-miner; coal-ship, member of its crew. coll'iery (-ye-) n., coal mine.

[coal]

Cöll'ins (-z), n. = ROOFER. [J. Austen, P. & P., c. xxii] colli'sion (-zhn), n. Violent encollision (-zhn), n. Violent en-counter of moving bodies; clashing of opposed interests &c.; in a, ing of opposed interests act; with, colliding or clashing; come into c. with, crash into, clash with; c.mat (for stopping hole in ship made by c.). [COLLIDE] collocation, n. Relative situation of the course of th

ation. [LOCUS] coll'ocutor, n. One's partner

in colloquy. [COLLOQUY]
collod'ion, n. Solution of guncotton in ether filming when exposed to air & used for covering

posed to air a taset not covering photographic plates & coating wounds. [Gk kolla glue] collògue' (-gi, v.i. (colloq.). Talk confidentially, [] coll'oid. 1. adj. Gluey; (Chem. of substrate) in an away with line of substances) in non-crystalline solid state. 2. n. C. substance. [COLLODION]

collopion | collopion | collopion | collopion | colloquial a. (-lly), (of word, phrase, style) proper or peculiar to every-day talk, not literary &c.; colloquialism n., colloquial word or idiem, use of these. [Lloquor speak] colloviype, n. Gelatine photographic plate that can be printed from in ink. [Coll.Dollon] collusies of collopion; collusies of collopion; collusies of collopion; collusies of collusie

ostensible opponents. co ive (-00-) a. [L ludo play] collum'-

colly rium, n. (pl. 4a). Eyesalve; suppository. [Gk] colly wobbles (-lz), n. pl. (colloq.). Rumbling in the intes-

cöll'ýwóbbles (-lz), n. pl. (colloq.). Rumbling in the intestines. [Imit.] Cöl'ney Hatch, n. (Type of) lunatic asylum, [place] cöl'ocynth, n. Bitter-apple, a gourd plant; purgative of c. [Gk] cöl'on¹, n. (anat.). Greater part of the large intestine. [Gk kölon] cöl'on², n. Punctuation-mark or stop (:). [Gk kölon limb] colonel (kén'el), n. Armyofff-cer (also by courtesy of lieutenant-cc.); C. Commandant (honorary rankofseniorofficers of R.A., R.E., &c.). colonelcy (kén'.) n., c.\* status. colonial &c., see colonial &c., see colonial &c., see colonial &c., see colons with entablature; edloniadéd a. [COLUMN]

col'ony, n. Settlement, settlers, in new country forming a com-munity fully or partly subject to the State from which they have

emigrated, their territory; persons of a foreign nation or of one trade living in city, birds &c. similarly congregated; aggregate of animals as in coral. colon'ial, animals as in coral. colon'ial, (adj., -lly) of c. or cc. (Colonial Office, State department in charge Office, State department in charge of British ec.) (n.) inhabitant of a c.; col'onist n., settler in or partfounder of c., colonial; col'onize v.t. & i. (zable), establish c. in, establish or join c.; coloniză/-

estatusm or join c.; coloniză/-tion n. [L colo till] col/ophon, n. Tail-piece of old books (from title-page to c., right through). [Gk,=summit) coloph/ony, n. Kind of dark regin [nless] resin. [place

soloquin'tida. = colocynth. Colora'dō bee'tle (-rah-), n. A potato pest. [place] colora'tlon (kŏ-, kŭ-), n. Dis-

position of colour(s). colorif'ic Λιό-, ku-) a., colour-producing.

COLOUR

coloss'us, n. (pl. -uses). Statue of much more than life size; gigantic person or personifled power esp. conceived as astride over subjects &c. coloss'al a. (-lly), of or like c., huge (c. sum &c.), (colloq.), splendid, glorious.

colot'omy, n. Incision in colon¹ to provide artificial anus in stric-

ture &c.

ure &c. [(A)TOM] colour (kul'er), colour (kul'er), 1. n. Sensa-tion produced in eye by rays of decomposed light (cf. BLACK, Sensawhite); any particular hue (i. e. any one, or any mixture, of the constituents into which light decomposes as in rainbow or spectrum; black & white are often loosely included; primary co, three giving all others by mixture, viz red & green & violet, or with painters red & blue & callons are accordance. yellow: secondary cc., produced by mixture of two primary: complementary c., producing white by mixture with given c.; person of c., of non-white & esp. negro race); ruddiness of face (lose, gain, c.; ruddiness of face (lose, gain, c.; has no, a good, c.); [pl], appearance or light (paint in bright dark, true, false, cc., give such description of; see things in their true cc.); (Art) colouring, c. system, sense of c., pigment; (pl.) flag of regiment or ship (with the cc., serving in army; sail under false cc., fig. of the cc., fig. of the cone's cc. fig. reveal true show one's ca., fig., reveal true character or designs; come of with hying ca., win credit & success, coloured ribbon or rosette ordress

worn as symbol of party or mem-bership of club &c. (get one's, give one his, ce,, of inclusion in athletic team); (pl.) coloured clothes (opp. black; in ce,); show of reason, pretext, (give no c, for saying; under c. of); ornament or detail or variety in literature, music, &c. 2 v.t. & i. Give c. to, paint or stain or dye; impart character to (motives c. acts; account coloured by prejudice), present in particular light, misrepresent. (colours his facts); take on c. (meerschaum will not c.), blush. c.-blind, unable to distinguish certain cc.; c.-blindness; c.-box (of assorted pigments); col-oured person (not wholly of white descent); col'ourman (-an), dealer in paints; c-sergeant, senior sergeant of infantry company (now Company Sergeant major) with duty of guarding regimental cc. col'ourable (kiler) a. (-bly), plausible at least, merely plausible at least plausible at least, merely plausible, counterfeit; col'ouring (küler-)n., (esp.) coloration, artist's use of c.; col'ourist (küler-) n., artist judged as a handler of c.; col'ouriess (küler-) a., (esp.) wanting in character or vivid-

ness. [L color]
colt. 1. n. Young horse (to 4 yrs, or with thorough-breds 5); tiro, esp, cricket professional in first season; (Naut.) rope-end used in thrashing. 2, v.t. (naut.). Thrash with c. colts foot, large-leaved yellow-flowered weed. [E]

Colt<sup>2</sup>, n. C. revolver or pistol. [person]

col'umbine, n. Garden plant with flower like five clustered doves; (C) mistress of Harlequin in pantomime. [L columba dove] column (-m), n. Pillar of circular section esp. one with base & capital, c. shaped thing (c. of water, mercury, in unright pipe or tube; c. of smoke, rising straight up); vertical division of page as in newspapers (in our or these cc., in this journal); narrow-fronted deep arrangement of troops in successive lines (in c. of sections, platoons, companies, with one section &c. forming each line &c one section's &c. length between lines; quarter a, similar order with 6 paces between lines. columnar, columned (-md),

aa. [L]
col'za, n. Cole-seed; c. oil (used in lamps). [COLE]

com-, co-, col-, con-, cor-, pref. Together, with, completely. [L cum with]

com'a, n. Unnatural heavy sleep or stupor. com'atose' a.,

in, like, c. [Gk] comb (-m). 1. n. Toothed strip of rigid material for arranging or of right material for artaliging or confining the hair; part of machine having similar shape or purpose; red fleshy crest of cock &c. (cut the c. of, humiliate); crest of wave, serrated ridge; honey-c. 2, v.t. & i. Draw c. through (hair), curry (horse), dress (wool &c.) with c.; (of wave) curl over; combing, hair combed off; c. out, search, secure or get rid of (as) by combing (esp. of getting recruits from among those previously exempted from service). [E]

(literary, exc. in single c., fight of one to one). 2 v.t. & i. Do battle, engage in contest, (for cause &c. literary); oppose or strive against (evil, principle, proposal, person).

com/batant (kŭ-), (adj.) having actual fighting as function, (n.) combatant soldier &c., party in a fight; com/bative (kŭ-) a., pugnacious or disputatious. [BAT 2]

combe. See COOMB.

combination, n. Combining, combined state (in c., often with), set of things or persons combined (make a strong c.), united action (showed good c., played &c. well together); (Math., pl.) different collections possible of given number of individuals in groups of given smaller number (permutations & c.) (rd) in the productions. combined state (in c., often with) tions & cc.); (pl.) single under-gar-ment for body & legs; c. room, (at Cambridge) common-room. com-bine', (v.t. & i.; nable) bring (persons, things) into union, pos-sess (qualities usu. separate) in c., form (t. & i.) into CHEMICAL C., coalesce, cooperate, (n.) c. of persons esp. to influence prices or course of trade. [L bini pair] combus'tible. 1. adj. Cap-

able of burning, easily set alight. 2. n. (usu. in pl.). C. thing(s) or substance(s). **combustibil**'ity substance(s). combustibil'ity n.; combus'tion (-schn) n., destruction by fire, development of light & heat accompanying chemi-cal combination, oxidation. [L

comburo burnj

come (kum), v.i. (came, come). Start or move or be brought towards, or arrive at, a point or time or result (opp. go; coming 19 &c., in 19th &c. year of age; two years c. Xmas &c., if we reckon in the time from now till Xmas

&c.; for months, in the years, to c., in the future; I wish dinner, dinner-time, would c. : I came on my head, fell so; have c. to believe; has it c. to this?, have things reached this pitch?; it comes to this that, the upshot or meaning is that; thing has c. to stay, colloq., opposition to it is useless); occur, happen, become present, take form, become, get to be, prove, turn out, (comes on p. 16; all things c, to those who wait; how comes it that . . . ?; the time will c, when; butter will not c., form in churn; string came un-done; things will c. right; comes expensive, (heap); (imperat. a interj.) now then (in encourage ment), think again (often c., c.) (imperat. as c. about, happen, (of ship) wear; c. across, meet with (person, in-stance, &c.); c. after, succeed, be later than; c. along, (esp., imperat.) make haste; c. & go, pass to & fro, be transitory; c. & go', traffic; a at, reach, discover (truth &c.), get ac, reach, alsover (truth &c.), get access to; come-at'-able, accessible; c. away, get detached; c. back, (esp.) recur to memory; c. before, precede, be superior to, be submitted to (judge &c.); a. by (adv.), pass; c. by (prep.), obtain; c. down, (esp.) fall, decline (c. d. in the world, lose caste), be handed down by tradition; c. down', down-fall or degradation; c. down', www. fall or degradation ; c. down upon. rebuke or punish or claim compensation from; c. down with, pay (money); c. easy to, present no difficulty to (person) in the doing; c.forward, present oneself, answer appeal: c. home to, be fully realized by; c. in, enter room &c., begin innings, finish first &c. in race, be elected, come to power, be received as income, become seasonable or fashionable, serve a purpose or find a place (c. i. useful; where does the joke, do I, c. i. i); c. in for, receive, find awaiting one; a. into, receive possession of (pre-perty); c. into one's head, suggest itself; c. into notice, draw attention; c. into play, begin to operate; tion; c. into play, begin to operator, c. into sight, become visible; c. into the world, be born; c. it strong (sl.), carry things far; c. in one's way, betall one, impede one; c. natural, be the obvious or instinctive course; c. near doing, nearly do; c. of, result from (this is what comes of lying), be sprung from; c. off, be detached, fare well &c. or turn out victor &c. in enter-

prise, (of enterprise or prediction) succeed or be carried out or fulfilled; c. on (prep.), c. upon; c. on (adv.) advance to attack, progress, (of wind, storm, &c.) arise, (of sub-ject) arise for debate, (of actor) enter stage, (Cricket) begin to bowl: c. out, go on strike, be re-realed or published or solved or vesied or published or solved or become apparent (of sun, newspaper, sum, character, disease, photograph), make début; c. out of that (al. form ordering person to clear out); c. out with, utter, blurt out; c. over, (of feeling, influence, &c.) take possession of; c. round, recover normal state, look in as visitors, c. characteristics. c. round, recover normal sector, fail in case's duty &c.; c. the (colloq.), behave like a (bully, moralist, &c.); c. to (adv.), revive, cease moving; a to (prep.), amount to, once begin to (when you c. to think of it), return to (oneself, one's senses) after faint or folly; c. to a head, reach climax; c. to a nend, finish; c. to a point, taper; c. to blows, begin fighting; c. to harm, be injured; c. to one's knowledge, become known to him; c. to life, revive; c. to light, be discovered; to ness hernon; c. to him; be to the total control of the ness hernon; c. to him; c c. to pass, happen; c. true, be ful-filled; c. under, be classed among, be subjected to (influence); c. up. approach, sprout from earth, become fashionable, be mooted, join or rejoin university, (imperat., to horse) go faster; c. upon, meet by chance, attack by surprise, strike mind of, make demand on, (of task &c.) fall to; c. up to, be equal to (standard, rival); c. up with, overtake; c. what may, whatever hap-(E

com'edy, n. Play designed to present everyday life in an amus-ing satirical manner with avoiding satisfical manner with avoid anos of violent passions & ludicrous exaggeration (cf. tragedy, farce), branch of drama concerned with co.; life, or an incident in it, regarded as an entertaining specregarded as an electroning spectration of tacle. comédian n., actor or writer of cc.; comédienne n., c. actress; comédiett a n., short

c. [COMIC, ODE]
comely (kum'll), a. (-ier, -iest,
-inces). Pleasant to look at (usu. of persons, face, &c. ; rarely of be-

of persons, face, on, haviour, [E]

com/er (kû.), n. First c., person who comes first; all cc., anyone who applies &c. [COME]

comes tible, n. (usu. in pl.).

Taing(s) to eat. [EDIBLE]

Thing(s) to eat. [EDIRLE]

com ét, n. Heavenly body with

starlike nucleus & tail of light

ellipse or parabola com'étary a. [Gk about sun. komë hair] com'fit (ku-), n. (arch.).

describing ellipse

com'fort (ku-). I. en Relief bon-trouble, consolation, (take c., re-cover from distress); person or thing that bring-c., cause of satis-faction; comfortable of cumfaction; comfortable circumstances (live in c.); (pl.) things that make life easy. 2. v.t. Soothe in grief, console, make easy in mind; c. the King's cnemies (drch.), give them aid. com'fortable (kii) a. (-bly), such as to obtate hardship & promote content; at ease in body or mind, free from hardship & pain & care. com'-forter (ku-) n., one who com-forts, esp. (C-) the Holy Ghost; woollen scarf. com'fortless (kū-) a., (esp.) without provision for c. [FORT] com/frey (kū-), n. (pl. -cys). Tall bell-flowered ditch-plant.

com'fy (ku-) a. (sl.: -ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Comfortable. [comfortable]

jortauej comic, a. (.ically). Of or like comedy (c. actor, opera); designed to amuse, facetious, burlesque, funny, (c. song, paper, history of Rome, incident). comical a. (lly), mirth-provoking queer, odd; comical ity n. [Gk kömos revel]

comitadi'i, n. Member of band of irregular soldiery in Balkans. 'Turk. (COUNT')]

c. of nations, friendly recognition of each other's laws & usages. [L comis courteous]

comm'a, n. Punctuation-mark or stop (,). [Gk koptō cut] command (-ah-). 1. v.t. & i. Order (person to do, thing to be done, action, that), issue orders, be the source of orders or in c., have authority over or control of, be in c. of (ship, troops, expedi-tion); restrain or hold in check tion); restrain or hold in check (oneself, passions), have at dis-posal or within reach (sum, skill, person; yourstoc, atyourservice), have a right to claim (sympathy &c.); (of height or its occupants) look down over, dominate, 2, n. Order given (at or by one's c., in pursuance of it): exercise or tenure of esp. naval or military authority (in c. of, commanding: under c. of, commanded by); mastery, control, possession, (has great c. of language; at c., available; c. of the passes); troops or district under commander (the Eastern C.); (usu. abbr. Cd or Cmd with register n°, as Cd 67s) paper laid by c. of the Crown before Parliament &c.; c.in-chief (supreme); c. performance &c. (given by royal c.). commandant n. military n., governor of fortress &c. gommandeer' v.t., impress (men) or seize (cattle, stores) for military purposes. comman'der (-ah-) n., (esp.) a naval officer, member of higher class in some Orders of knighthood; commander-in-chief (of all land-forces of a State, of portion of them quartered in colony, of expedition in foreign country, or of all ships on a station; Commander of the Faithful, Callph. comman/ding (-ah-) tion); Commander of the Faith ul, Caliph. comman'ding (ah.) a., (sep.) exalted or impressive (of ability, looks, &c.), (of hill, position) with wide view. command/ment (-ah.) n., divine c., esp. any of the ten in Exod. xx. 2-17. comman'dő (-ah.) n. (pl. -os), body of troops under one c. (esp. in S.-Afr. use). [MANDATE] comme if faut (-elfo), pred. a. Proper, compatible with etiquette. If wide [F wds]

commem'orate, v.t. (-rable). Celebrate in speech or writing or by some ceremony; be a memorial of. commemora tion n. (esp., at Oxf. Univ.) annual festival in memory of founders; commemory of founders; com-mem'orative a.; commem'-

orator n. [memory] commoneo, v.t. & i. (-ceable). (Formal &c. for) begin. com-moneo ment (-sm-) n. [com-, L inco enterl

commend', v.t. Entrust for safe keeping (arch. exc. in c. one's soul to God, c. thing to person's care); praise; c. me to (phr. introducing the best, or by irony the worst, specimen of something). commen dable a. (-bly), praise-worthy; commendation n., praise; commen datory a., commending. [MANDATE] commen surable (-sher-), a.

(-bly). Measurable by same stan-dard, divisible without remainder by same quantity, (with); proportionate to. commensurabil'ity (-sher-) n. comměn/surate (-sher-) a., coextensive (with), pro-

portionate to. [MEASURE]
comm'ent. 1. n. Explanatory

is not fair c.); (fig., of event &c.) illustration. 2. v.i. Write ec. (upon text); make (esp. unfavourable) remarks (upon). comm'entary n., running cc. on a book or remarks on a speech or performance; comm'entator n, writer of commentary. [Lcom-miniscor contrive]

comm'erce, n. Exchange of merchandise esp on large scale; intercourse or dealings (have no c. with); a card game; c. destroyer, warship harrying enemy's mer-chent-ships. [MERCER] commercial (-shi). 1. adj.

(-lly). Of or for or in commerce; c. room (in inn for 3. travellers); c. traveller (sent out to solicit custom for firm). 2. n. (vulg.). O. traveller. commen clalism n., commen cialize v.t. (zable), (-sha-).

comminā/tion, n. Cursings, esp. as name of denunciatory office in Prayer Book. comm'-inātory a., threatening vengeance. [MENACE]

commingle (koming/gl), & i. (literary). Mix. [mingle] comm'inute, v.t. Reduce Reduce to comminu'minute particles. tion n. [MINUTE]

tion n. [MINUTE]
commiscerá/tion (-z-), n. Feelings of pity (for); (pl.) expression of c. commis/erate (-z-) v.t. & i. (-rable), have c. for (person, suffering), condole with; commis/-

erative a. [MISER] comm'issary, n. Person deouted by superior power; bishop's local or temporary deputy; head of commissariat. commissariat a. (-Uy); commissariat n., food & store department of army, family's or person's food-supply.

[COMMIT] commitsion (-shn). 1, n. Committing (of authority or task to person, of crime), task committed person, of crime), task committed to person, such person's authority or instructions (cannot go beyond my c., body or board of persons constituted to discharge a task (C. of the Peace, J.P.s collectively; on the C., having office of J.P.); (Mil., Nav.) sovereign's or president's warrant appointing commissioned officer (cf. WARRANT. missioned officer (cf. Warrant, non-commissioned, officer; get, re-sign or lose, one's c., become cease to be, officer); state of being in the hands of a board or a comremark, criticism; verbal notice missioned officer (Treasury is in taken of something (without c.; c., managed by Lords of the Trea-

sury instead of by Lord High for active service); agency terms (sell on c., as agent for another), percentage on sales &c. constituting agent's pay. 2. v.t. Empower or appoint by c., employ service of (person to do), give (officer) command of ship, order (ship) for active service, assume command of (ship). commissionaire/(sho-) n., member of a body of pensioned soldiers organized as porters &c.; commi/ssioner-(sho-) n., member of a permanent Government board or other c., representative of supreme authority in a district or Government department. commissioner-(shoor) n. (anat.), line or surface of junction, band of connecting tissue.

commit', v.t. (-tt-). Entrust (task, charge, valuables, child) to person or his care &c.; consign (accused) to or to prison, (corpse) to the grave or waves &c.; (person or thing) to the frames; refer (Bill) to committee; perpetrate (crime, blunder); bring into hazard, pledge by implication, involve in unintended engagement, compromise, (committed his sovereign's honour; find myself committed to total abstance (notice to passengers not to defile place); c. to memory, learn by heart; c. to unting, write out esp. as precaution. committing to prison, reference to committee, committy of one self; committy ment n., (esp.) engagement that restricts freedom of action. [L mitto send] committy early (-ty), n. Body appointed to discharge a special trustion of the first way but of the first.

committives 1'(ti), n. Body appointed to discharge a special function by (& usu. out of) a (usu. larger) body (foint c., including representatives of separate appointing bodies), sitting of c. (go into c.); c. man (-an), member of c.; C. of the whole House, House of Parliament sitting to discuss details of committed bill; C. of Ways & Means, House of Commons considering methods of providing money. committee'2 n., person to whom charge of lunatic is committed.

commix', v.t. & i. (literary). Mix. commix'ture n., blend-(ing). [com-]

(ing). [com-] Chest of drawers; close-stool. commod/ious a., conveniently roomy. commod/ity n., any of the kinds of thing that meet needs or are

wanted or can be traded in (e.g. butter, clothes, land, skill, health), [L modus measure]

comm'odore, n. Naval offi. CER (esp. as commanding detached CER (esp. as commanding detached squadron); senior captain of several ships sailing together, captain of pilots, president of yacht-club: air-c., R.A.F. officer. [COMMAND] comm'on. 1. adj. (er, est; -ness). Shared by or affecting all those concerned alike (bur c. humants effort; is a creamed. humanity, effort; is c. grand, granted by both sides; make c. cause, join forces, usu. with; by c. consent: is a c. nuisance: in c., in joint use, shared, equally, often with); serving the public (c. crier, gaol, CARRIER); of ordinary kind, occurring often, not exceptional, of the most familiar or numerous kind, of inferior quality, vulgar, is c. form, has no special significance; of no c. (of unusual) ability; the c. snake; c. soldier, opp. officer; the c. people; clothes of c. stuff; c. manners; out of the c. unusual); (of vowel) indifferently long & short, (Gram., of gender or a noun) indifferently masculine & feminine. 2 n. Land belonging to a ommunity; (also right of c.) right of pasturing cattle on land not one's own; piece of unenclosed waste land. c. chord, any note with its major or minor third, perfect fifth, & octave; c. factor or measure (dividing two or more numbers without remainder) common law, unwritten law of England derived from ancient usage & administered by King's courts; c. measure, = c. factor, c. time; c. noun, applicable to any specimen of a class (as hat, girl), not (as London, Mary) proper to not (as London, Mary) proper to an individual; c. or garden, (sl.) of thousual kind; comm'on place, (n. frite quotation or every-day saying, platitude, (c.-p. book, in which one enters notable passages for use), (adj.) lacking originality or individuality, of the ordinary undistinguished kind, (c.-p. remarks, features, life); Common Prayer, the Anglican liturev: Prayer, the Anglican liturgy; common-room, Fellows' after-dinner room in Oxford colleges, similar meeting-room for staff of school &c., c. sense, good practical sense in every-day matters; c. serkleant; c. time (mus.), two or four beats in bar; c. weal, the general good, the public welfare, (arch.) commonwealth; comm'onwealth, independent community esp. a republic, (C-) republi-

can England 1649-60, (C.) federated participation in it; c.-rail (before Australian States. comm'on-c.-table); c.-table (for Holy C.).

age n., right of c., land held in c., communiqué (see Ap.), n. such holding; comm'onalty n., the c. people or cc.; comm'oner n., person below rank of peer, member of House of Cc. (the great Commoner, elder Pitt), (in some colleges) ordinary student (not scholar &c.), person with right of c.; commonly adv., usually, frequently, even to an ordinary degree, meanly or cheaply; comm'-ons (-z) n. pl., the c. people, all commoners, the lower House of Parliament or House of Cc., provisions shared in c., (Oxf., Camb.) portion of food at fixed charge (short cc., scanty food). [L communis]
commotion, n. Agitated stir,
violent disturbance. [com-]
comm'une. 1. n. Small terri-

Lge

torial administrative district esp. as unit in schemes of local autonomy: the C., Paris revolutionary committee or government 1789-1791 & 1871. 2. v.i. (also komun'). Hold intimate converse (with). comm'unal a. (-lly), of a c. (communal kitchen &c., serving the c.) or the C., by cc. (of government &c.), on communalistic principles. comm'unalism n., local auto-nomy as basis of State organization: comm'unalist communalistie a. (-ically); comm'unalize v.t. (-zable), communalizā/tion n. COM-MON

commun'icate, v.t.&i.(-cable). Impart (heat, motion, feeling, news, discovery, to), have communication with; receive Communion, administer Communion to. commun'icant n., receiver of Communion, imparter of news or fact; communication n., (esp.) imparting or exchange of information by message or otherwise, such message &c., common door or passage or road or rail or telegraph or other connexion between places. (Mil., pl.) connexion between base & front; commun'icative a., given to talk-

ing openly, not reserved; com-mun'icator n. commun'ion (-yon), n. Com-muning (hold a with); fellowship esp. on basis of religion, mutual relation between members of a Church or between Churches recognizing each other as branches of the Catholic Church (in c. with); (C., Hely C.) Eucharist or Official intimation.

commun'ity, n. Joint ownership or common position in regard to something (of goods, wives, in-terests, feeling, &c.); body of perterests, feeling, &c.); body of persons &c. having c. of life on any scale (e.g., all members of a State, town, school, convent, profession, or bee-hive; the c., the public). comm'unism n., c. of goods as a social system, with the necessary provisions for labour & distribution; comm'unist n., communis' tie a. (ically).

commute', v.t. (-table). Buy off (obligation) by exchange (for, into, another); diminish (penalty into); change (kind of payment into or for); (rare) interchange, commutation n.; commountation n.; commountation n.; commountation n.; commountative a. [MUTABLE] commountative a. [MUTABLE] commountative a. [MUTABLE] ment or understanding. [L pacis-

cor make bargain]
compăct'2. 1. adj. (Of substance) close, dense, fine-grained;

(of object) so made as to fill little space, well-knit; (of style) tersa, 2. v.t. Make c.; construct entirely of: [L pango fix] compan'ion (you). 1. n. Person (or dog, book, &c.) with whom one spends much time, comrade, person with paneous journey. mate, person with one on a journey or occasion, woman paid to live with another, thing that matches or goes with another; (Naut.)=a.hatch, c.-ladder, c.-way; c.-hatch, wooden hood on deck over cabinstaircase; c. in arms, soldier comsemicase; c. in arms, souler com-rade: c.-ladder (from deck to cabin); C. of member of lowest grade of (knightly Order; C. of the Bath or C.B. &c.); C. of Hon-our, member of Order of Cc. of Honour; c.-way, opening containing c.-ladder. 2. v.t. & i. (literary). Act as c. to, associate with. compan lonable (.nyo.) a. (-bly), making a good c. (of person, dog, book, &c.); compan'ion-ship (-nyo-) n., (esp.) being constantly together. [L panis bread] com pany (ku-), n. Being with another or others (opp. solitude), such other(s), one's usual companions, companionship, number of persons assembled, (in c., not alone; part c., part, cease to be with; have or receive c., visitors &c ; be good,

bad, c., entertaining, dull; sin &c. in good c., with persons of repute; addicted to low c.; weep &c. for c., in sympathy or imitation; keep c., associate as lovers, or as sweet-heart with; bear or keep one c. or give him one's c., save him from solitude by one's presence; among the c. was the Duchess of Sark); boly of persons combined for commercial or other end (Smith &c. &c., or usu. & Co., & other partners not named); set of actors playing together; (Mil.) part of BATTALION commanded by captain; c. manners (put on only in c.); c. sergeantmain (see sergeant. COLOURgive him one's c., save him from major (see BERGEANT, COLOURscraeant); c. OFFICER.

com'parable, a. (-bly). Susceptible of comparison as of like kind (with), deserving comparison as approaching in degree to, illustrable by reference to. [compare] comparative. 1 adj. Working by, expressing, estimated or perceived by, comparison (c. philology, drawing conclusions from forms in different languages; c. adjective, adverb, as in blacker, more speedily, compared with positive black, speedily; the c. perries of in c. comfort). C. Demerits of; in c. comfort); c. DE-

GREE (passing given or implied standard of comparison).

compare'. 1. v.t. & i. Liken, suggest as at all comparable, to (usu. in neg. context, esp. not to be compared to); estimate similarity of, put side by side (lit. or fig.) for comparison (with); observe (passage &c.) for its similarity or other relation to one in hand (abbr. cp.); (Gram.) form DEGREES of (a ljective, adverb); bear comparison with (in neg. context; cannot c. with; c. notes, exchange views.
2. n. Beyond, without, past, c.,
unequalled. compa'rison n.,
comparing; a simile or illustration; in comparison with, compared to. [L pur equal]
compa'r'ment, n. Space partitioned offess, in railway-carriage
or in deware of usu, w Ausphicht

or in drawer or (usu. WATERtight c.) in ship. [PART]

circumference, all-round boundcircumference, all-round boundary, extent, area, range, (chiefly arch.; fetch a c., arch., make detour: voice of great c., range of tones; in small c., compact(ly); within, beyond, my c. or the c. of my powers, what I am able to do); instrumentshowing user the direction of north & other Points of the a hy money of progration per the c. by means of magnetic needle; (pl., also pair of cc.) V-shaped

hinged instrument for describing circles on paper &c. 2 v.t. Go round, surround (with walls &c.), hem in, (arch., poet.); attain or nem in, tarcin, poet.); attain or bring about (purpose), plot or con-trive (person's death, rebellion, &c.), (literary). [PAGE] compa'ssion (-shn), n. Pity inclining one to spare or help (have

inclining one to spare or help (have c. on, spare or help in c.). Sompa'ssionate¹ (sho-) a. seling or showing c.; compa'ssionate² (sho-) v.t. (nable), regard or treat with c. compat'ible a. (bly), capable of coexisting or being true at the same time (with); compat'ible il'ity n. [PASSICN] compat'riot, n. Fellow-countryman. [COM-]

tryman. [COM.]

compeer', n. Person of same rank or standing or qualities (with his cc.). [PEER ] compel', v.t. (-il-). Force or

constrain to or to do or into or to obedience &c.; bring about irresistibly (c. attention &c.). [Lpello

compěn'dium, n. (pl. -s, -dia). An abridgement or summary. compen dious a., of the nature of a c., brief but comprehensive.

com'pensate, v.t. & i. (-sable). Counterbalance; make up or make amends (for thing, to person, with or by substitute &c.), c. for (damage &c.), c. damage &c. to (person); (Mech.) provide (clock &c.) with compensation-balance. comcompensation-balance. pénsa'tion n., (esp.) amount &c. given or thing that serves to c:; compensation-balance, pendu-lum (in clock &c. correcting ab-errations due to temperature); com'pensator n.; compen'-

satory a. (-i/y).
compēte', v.i. Be one of a
number striving against each
other for or for thing desired or
in or in quality or doing (with

rivals). [L peto seek]
com'petent, a. Having the qualifications required by law (c. judge, court, witness) or by the work in hand (c. management, player); (literary, legal; of action or course) open or permissible to person &c. (it is c. to Parliament to prohibit it). com petence n. c. ability or status, a fortune sufficient for one's needs; com'pe-tency n., competence. competi'tion n., competing, number or eagerness of those competing for something, a or the trial by ex-amination &c. of competitors; amination compet/itive a. (esp. of examination): compet/itor n., competing person, any of one's rivals

in a competition. olle', v.t. (-lable). Collect statistics, tables, quota-(facts, statistics, tables, quotations, &c.) into serviceable form, make (book) thus; make (fortunc, sum, scoreat cricket) by successive additions. (esp.) compiled book. [L pilo rob] compla cent, a. Self-satisfied, in pleasant mood (cf. complaisant). compla cency n. [L placeo please

complaint', n. Statement that one is aggrieved or dissatisfied, formal protest against treatment, iormal process against treatment, subject or ground of c. (my c. is that...); bodily ailment. complain' v.i., make c. (of grievance or offender or ailment, to authority); (poet.) emit mournful sound. [L plango beat breast]

complais/ant (-z-), a. Disposed to please, obliging, (cf. complacent); riciding esp. against one's judge-nent or duty, lacking firmness. complais'ance (-z-) n. [COMPLA-

CENT com'plement 1, n. What completes or fills up or necessarily or rightly coexists with something rightly coexists with something (c. of ship, full number needed to man it; c. of an angle, angle that with it makes up right angle; love & justice are cc. cach of the other); (Gram.) addition to verb completing the predicate (esp. such as wise, king, in is reckoned wise, made him king). compleměnt'<sup>2</sup> v.t., act as c., be com-plementary, to. **complemen'**tary a. (-ily; c. colour). [L pleo fill

complete'. 1. adj. (-er, -est). Having all its parts, entire; brought or having come to its end (the year is now c.); unqualified (c. surprise, failure). 2. v.t. (-table). Bring to entirety, make c. completion, adj. (John Concompleting.

com'plex. 1. adj (-ly). Consisting of parts, composite, (c. sentence); complicated, involved. 2 n. A c. whole; (Psychol.) kind of mental abnormality set up by such causes as over repression of primitive instincts, obsession. complěx'ity n. complě'**xion** (-kshn) n., colouring & skin-texture of person's face, (fig. aspect or apparent nature (puts another complexion on the matter);
-complexioned (-kshond) a. [L plecto plait]

compli'ance, n. Complying (in c. with, according to). com-pli'ant a., disposed to c., yield-[comply] \_\_\_\_\_'plicated, a. Intricate,

involved, hard to unravel. com/plicacy n. (literary), c. state;
com/plicate v.t. (-cable), make
c. or more c.; complica/tion n., complicacy, c. situation, complicating circumstance. ecmpli'city n., accomplice-ship, partner-ship in guilt. [L plico fold] com/pliment!, n. Polite ex-

pression or implication of praise (pay a c. to; did me the c. of listen-(pay a c. to; ata me the c. of tastening; your presence is a great c.; often with suggestion of insincerity, as it is no mere c. to say..., delikes cc.); (pl.) formal message or speech of respect or recognition or greeting (the cc. of the season, such phrases as 'a merry Christmas'; sends his cc.; with Mr A's cc., words accompanying letter, gift, &c.). compliment/2 v.t., pay c. to (on performance, quality, &c.). complimen'tary a. (-ily), laudatory, by way of c. [COMPLE-MENT]

com'plin(e), n. (In Catholic ritual) last daily service.
comply, v.i. Act in accord-

ance with or with request or com-

mand. compon'ent. 1. adj. to the making of a whole or compound, constituent, (esp. c. parts).
2. n. C. part. [POSITION]

2. n. C. part. [POSITION]
comport', v.t. & i. Behave or
conduct oneself; be compatible or

in harmony with. [PORT<sup>3</sup>]
compose (.z), v.t. & i. (sable).
Make up of or of elements or
material, (of elements &c.) form material, (or elements &c.) form or constitute; construct in one's mind (verse, music, &c.), set (piece) to music, c. music; set up (type), c. type of (article &c.), c. type; relate (parts or features) with a view to united effect, c. parts &c. of (picture, group, one's face), c. pictures well &c.; bring (oneself, one's thoughts or feelings or nerves) to tranquillity or to state required for something, make up or reconcile (quarrel, difference), or reconcile (quarret, difference, (p.p., of persons, face, manner) calm; composing-machine, stack (used by compositors). compôs'edily (-z) adv., calmly, without agitation; compôs'er (-z) n. (esp., of music). compôs'er (-z-), add.) consisting of different parts or materials, (Archit.) of a

mixed ORDER, (Bot.) having many flowers in the guise of one like the dalsy, (of railway-carriage) with compartments of different classes, (n.) whole made of or of different

elements. [see POSE]
composition (-z-), n. Composing (in all senses), method or style of c.; thing composed, the elements of a c., synthetic substitute for natural substance, (a Latin-verse c.; what is its c.?, what is it made of?; has a touch of madness in his c.; c. billiardballs, not of ivory); agreement or compromise (c. with creditors, by which debtor on payment of stipulated proportion is absolved from obligations). compos'itor (-z-)
n., setter or composer of type. com'post n., made mixture, esp. compound manure. compo sure (-zher) n., composed behaviour or mood.

eompotation, n. (pedant, Drinking together, carouse, boon companion. [COM-]

com'pote, n. Fruit in syrup. [F wd]

compound'1, v.t. & i. Mix or combine (ingredients, verbal ele-ments, one or more of these with) into a whole, c. ingredients &c. into (mixture, whole); settle settle (matter) by mutual concession, commutation, &c., c. matter, (with person, for consideration); condone for money &c. (liability, offence; c. a felony, forbear prosecution on private motive). [L pono

com'pound 1. adj. Of several ingredients or parts or elements, composite, compounded, not simple, (c. addition, subtraction, &c. dealing with various descriptions and the composite of the compo nominations, e.g. £, s., & d.; c. fracture, complicated by skin wound; c. INTEREST). 2. n. A mix-

ture (of) or c. whole; a c. word. com/pound<sup>3</sup>, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Enclosure round house or factory.

[Malay]

comprehend', v.t. Grasp mentally, have understanding of, be inclusive of, embrace, comprise. comprehen'sible a. (-bly), (esp.) intelligible; comprehension (shn) n., person's power of understanding, policy of recognizing divergent opinions in a Church or party: comprehen's sive a., embracing much, of wide scope, [PREGNABLE] compress', v.t. (side), Squeeze together bring into smaller com-

together, bring into smaller com-

pass, condense. com'press<sup>2</sup> n., pad for compressing artery &c., wet cloth applied to inflamed part wet coth applied to manned par-with waterproof over it. com-pressibility, compression (shn), nn. [com-] comprise (-2), v.t. (-sable). Have or embrace as constituent

parts (esp., exhaustive list of such parts), consist of (parts), include in scope or contents, be a summary of, express summarily in saying; be comprised in, be among the parts or within the scope of, be completely & succinctly expressed by (saving). [COMPREHEND] com'promise (-z). 1. n. Agre-

ment attained by mutual concession; middle or mixed course or view between two opposed ones; resort to c. 2.v. (\*sable). Settle (dispute), modify (one's principles &c.), by c., make c.; bring (oneself. another, one's credit &cc.) under suspicion. [PROMISE]
comprovin'cial (-shl).

1. adj. Of the same (esp. archiepiscopal) province. 2. n. A c. bishop or

province. 2. ii. A c. bishop or person. [com-]
comptroll'er, n. Controller (in some titles). [control]
compul'sion (.shn), n. Compelling (under, upon, c., because one is compelled). compul'sory a. (-ily, -iness), done, acting, under c. (c. service, spectator), (of legislation &c.) enjoining action (opp. permissive). [COMPEL] compune tion, n. Pricking of

conscience. [POINT]
compute, v.t. Reckon (number, amount), conclude by computation that, c. number or amount of (army &c.) at figure. com'-putable a. (-bly); computá-tion n. [L puto reckon]

comrade (kum'rid, kŏ-), Mete or fellow in work or play or fighting, equal with whom one is on familiar terms, (usu, of males); (as prefix) fellow-member of trade union, benefit society, &c. (C. Smith), com'radeship (kŭm-ridsh., kö-) n. [CHAMBER]
Com'tism, n. = POSITIVISM.
Com'tist n. [person]

con, v.t. (-nn). Study or learn (lesson, book). [CAN<sup>2</sup>] con<sup>2</sup>, v.t. (-nn-). Direct steering

of (ship); conning-tower, war-ship's shotproof pilot-house. [conduct], con (w. pl. -ns), = CONTRA. [abbr.]

con amore, adv. With enthu-lasm. [It. wds] siasm. comation, n. (philos.).

exertion of willing that desire or aversion shall issue in action. IL

conor try] concătenă/tion (-n-k-), n. Connexion as of chain-links, string or series of or of ideas, events, &c.

[catena] conc'ave. 1. adj. (Of surface or line) of interior curvature (i. e., presenting itself like any area or line observer may look at on in-side of egg-shell; opp. convex). 2 n. (poet.). C. surface, the sky. concent', v.t. Hide or keep

conceal/ment n. [L secret.

cclo hidel

celo hidel conceder, v.t. (-dable). Grant (right &c.); admit as true (statement, point, that); (of player &c.) allow by way of start (points &c. to opponent). [cede] conceit' (-sel), n. One's notion of oneself (wise in his own c.), overweening c. of oneself, vanity; far-fotched commarison or other

overweening c. or onessii, vanity; far-fetched comparison or other euphuism; out of c. (disillusioned) with. eonceit/éd (-sét)-a., vain of one's beauty, ability, &c. [foll.] conceive'(-sév), v.t. &i. (-vable). Become pregnant with; c. child; form (thought, notion) in the mind, c. thought of, have the notion that, imagine how &c.; formulate in words (literary, & nsu in n.p.; in words (literary, & usu. in p.p.; conceived in plain terms). conceivabil'ity (sēv-) n., imaginableness. [L capio take] con'centrate, v.t. & i. (-trable).

Bring to bear on one point, collect, (attention, power, troops); c. one's thoughts or efforts (on, upon); raise strength by reducing volume of (liquid), (fig. in p.p. of hate &c.) intense. concentra/tion n. (esp.) mental faculty of exclusive attention; concentration camp (for the accommodation of political prisoners, internees, &c.); con-centrative a; con centrator n. concen'trie a. (-ically), hav-ing common centre (esp. of circles one enclosing another); concentricity n. [CENTRE] concept, n. (philos.). Idea of the attributes common to a class

of things (the c. horse). concep'tion n., conceiving (in any sense), an idea; conceptional (-sho-) an area; concep'tional (sho-)
a. (-lly); concep'tive a., of (esp.
mental) conception. conceptual a. (-lly), of cc., of the nature
of a c. [conceive]
concepn', 1. v.t. Relate to.

affect, be relevant or of impor-

tance to; (refl.) mix oneself up in or see reason to deal with affair, feel interest or anxiety about or about something or for or for about something or our or person, make effort to do; (pass.) take or have part (in affair), be traubled. regret to anxious or troubled, regret to hear &c., be called upon to deal with or to do, (p.p.) troubled (with a concerned air). 2. n. Related or interested state, connexion, (his c. in the company is a large one; have no c. with, nothing to do with); thing that concerns one, (pl.) one's affairs, (is no c. of mine; can manage my our c.); solicitude (with deep c.); firm or enterprise (a flourishing, going, c.); (colloq.) structure &c. (a rickety old c.). concein ing prep., about; concein ment n. [Lerno regard]

con'cert 1, n. Combined state (in c., all together, working in combination with; the C. of Europe, chief Powers acting together); a musical entertainment; c. pitch, (Mus.) pitch slightly above normal used at cc., (transf.) state of unusual efficiency. concert'2 or unusual emericity. Concept, v.t., pre-arrange (measures) with partners &c. or so that details shall work harmoniously, (p.p., mus.) arranged in parts. concepti'na (-tē-) n., wind-instrument held in & pumped by the lands & with student accept conditions. hands & with studs at each end. concert/o (-cher-) n. (pl.-os), musical piece for solo instrument(s) with orchestral accompaniment. IIt.1

conce'ssion (snn), n. Conceding or thing conceded (make a c. to; that is a great c.); mono a c. to; that is a great c.); mono-poly or similar privilege granted by State to foreign subject. con-cessionaire (sho) n., holder of State c. concessive a. (ssp., gram., of conj.; such as although, even if, & clauses expressing an admission). [CEDE]

conch (-ngk), n. Shellfish or its shell (poet.); (Myth.) Triton's shell trumpet; (Naut. sl.) native of Bahamas. conchol'ogy (-ngk-)

Bahamas. condnot/ogy/-ngk-)
n, science of shells. [cocKLE<sup>2</sup>]
con/chy, n. (sl.). Conscientious
objector. [abbr.]
conclerge (see Ap.), n. French
house-porter. [F wd]
concil/fate, v.t. (-iable). Win
(liking &c.) by geniality or soothing or pliability, c. esteem or tolerrece of win over from heatility

ance of, win over from hostility concilia/tion n., &c.

bringing of opponents into harmony (Court of conciliation, set up to effect this; conciliator n.; conciliator of clya-, a. (-dy, -iness). [COUNCIL]

concinn'ity, n. Neatness of literary style. [L] concise', a. (-r, -est). In fow words, brief. conciseness. [L caedo

conc'lave, n. Cardinals' meeting-place for papal election, such meeting, any meeting for secret consultation (in c., often with). [L

clavis key)
conclude' (-n-klood), v.t. & i. (-dable). Bring or (of process &c.) come to an end, c. one's letter or speech or business (by doing, with remark or act); draw the conclu-

sion that, infer; make (treaty, peace, bargain); resolve after debate &c. to do. [CLOSE] conclusion (-n-kloozhn), n. Ending (bring to a c., finish; in c., by way of concluding); (Logic) proposition deduced from premises sen in explosition from transf. esp. in syllogistic form, (transf.) any inference (drawthe c., discern or state the logical result), final opinion (come to the c. that); concluding of peace &c.; try cc., engage in contest for superiority (with). conclus'ive (-n-kloo-) a., (of argument, fact, &c.) convincing.

concoct', v.t. Compound (soup, drink, mixture); fabricate (story); make (scheme) in concert. concoc'tion n., concocting, concoc-

ted liquid or story. [COOK]
concom'itant (-n-k-). 1. adj.
(Of circumstances &c.) attendant, accompanying. 2. n. (usu. in pl.). C. circumstance(s). concom'-itance n., co-existence. [L comes companion

conc'ord, n. Harmonious re-lations (opp. discord); (Gram.) agreement in gender, person, &c., between words. concord/ance (-n-k-) n., being in c. (rare), alphabetical register with citations of words used by author or in work, esp. in Bible. concord-ant (-n-k-)a., agreeing, consistent, in c. or harmony, (with). conof the compact between Church & State, esp. between Pope & a secular Govern-

ment. [CORDIAL]
cone ourse (-Ors), n. Flocking
er, crowd resulting. [COM-] 'rete', a., n., & v. 1. adj. lied in matter, having obve reality, existing in a par-

ticular example, not abstract, (Gram., of noun) denoting a thing & not a quality or state or action, (money, snow, deed, are c. as com-pared with the abstract glory, pares with the destruct giory, whiteness, doing; prefers crossing where there is not a crossing shows the same noun first as abstract & then as c.; in the c, in the sphere of reality or practice, the sphere of reality or practice, not of conception or theory) 2 n. A c. thing or word; compesition of gravel, cement, &c., used in bullding, (attrib.) made on this. 3. v.t. Face or line (wall, reservoir, &c.) with c. concrete? (.n.k.) v.t., solidify, form into a mass; concretify, in, k. n. mass: concretion (-n-k-) n. mass of coalesced particles, stone or similar morbid formation in

or similar morbid formation in the body; concrectionary (-n.krėsho-) a. [L cresco grow] conc'ūbine, n. Woman who cohabits with a man without marriage; (in polygamy) secondary wite. concūbinage (-n.k-).n. such cohabitation. [L cubo lie] concūp'iscence(-n.k-), n. Sexual lust; (bibl.) desire for worldly things. concūp'iscent (-n.k-) a III. cuno desire!

things. concupriscent (-n-k-)
a. [Louno desire]
concupr (-n-k-), v.l. (-rr-). Occur
together, coincide, tend in the
same direction, (with); agree or
express agreement in opinion (with). concu'rrence (-n-k-) n. concurring, running or existing together. [COURIER]

concu'ssion (-n-küshn), n. Violent shaking or shock esp. of col-lision or explosion (c. of the brain, injury from heavy blow). [L qua-tic shake]

condemn' (-m), v.t. condemn' (-m), v.t. Censure, blame, (conduct, person); give judicial decision against (prisoner), deon to punishment; be damning evidence against (his looks c. him); pronounce forfeited or unfit for use or incurable; condemned cell (for condemned man). con-démné/tion n., condém'na-tory a. (-ily). [L damno] condémse/, v.t. & i. (-sable). Make denser or briefer, concen-

trate, bring into smaller compass, reduce from vapour to liquid or from thin to thick fluid. condensability, conse-nn.; condenser condensa/tion, nn.; condender ser n., (sep.) vessel or apparatus for converting steam to water. [com-] condescend', v.i. Deign to do, stoop to meanness &c.; waive one's superiority (to person or his intelligence &c.), (part.) patroniz-

ing, kind to inferiors. déscen'sion (-shn) n., cŏncondescending manner or conduct or

scending manner of constant act. [COM-]
condign' (-In), a. Adequate (rare exc. in c. punishment, vengeance). [DIGNITY]
con'diment, n. Relish or sea-

soning for use with food. [L condio pickle]

condition. 1. n. Thing on whose fulfilment or truth an undertaking or prophecy or the truth of a statement is made to depend con c. that, provided that; make co., stipulate for something; the cc. of peace); (pl.) circumstances without which something cannot be (the cc. of equilibrium, happiness), circumstances that further ness), circumstances that further or impede (under or in favourable, difficult, the present, cc.), (sing.) thing's or person's state with regard to such cc., temporary state, right state, (in a filthy, in good, in or out of, c.; the c. of affairs); social rank (people of very c.); c. precedent (that must be fulfilled before a bequest &c. becomes valid). 2. v.t. Be the or a c. of, be essential to the initial or continued existence of, (choice is conditioned by supply: initial of conditioned by supply; the things that c. happiness); stipulate that, agree to do as part of a bargain; (p.p.) conditional conditional (sho-), (adj.; l/y) depending on a c., (gram., of clause, conjunction, sentence) expressing or introducing or con-taining a c., (n., gram.) conditional sentence or clause or conjunction, protasis, mood of French & Italian verbs proper to apodosis: con-ditional ity (-sho-) n. [L dico say)

condole', v.i. Express sympathy in sorrow with. condol'-

ence n. [DOLE 2]

condomin'ium, n. Joint control of a State by other States.

[DOMINATE]
condone', v.t. (-nable).
(offence) as non-existent.
dona/tion n. [DONATION] Treat

con'dor, n. Large S.-Amer. vulture. [Peruv ] condottler'e (-tyari), n. (pl. -ri

pr. -rē). Captain of mercenaries. [It. wd]

conduce', v.i, C. to, tend to produce or effect. conducive a., such as to c. to. [L duco lead] conductions, one's actions, con'duct1, n. the way one acquits oneself, (esp.

as concrete counterpart of character; good-c. prize); conducting of business &c.; (at Eton) chaplain. conduct' 2 v.t., lead or guide or escort, direct or control or manage escort, direct or control or manage (choir or band, affair, campaign, business), behave oneself in speci-fied way, (Phys.) transmit (heat, electricity, &c.). conductivol in (phys.), conducting of heat &c.; conductive a.; conductivolity in, (phys.), conductor in, (esp.) director of orchestra, official in charge of passengers on omnibus in charge of passengers on omnious &c., conductive substance or object, lightning-conductor; conductor; conductor; conductor; conductor; conductor; conductor, conduc [person] cone, n. Solid figure with cir-cular or other curved base taper-

cular or other curved base tapering straight to a point (circular, elliptical, c., with such base; right, oblique, c., having, not having, its vertex on the perpendicular to centre of base); c.shaped object (e.g. limpet, circular spire, extinguisher), pine-c., fir-c. storm-c. [Gk] coney. See conv.

coney. See cony. confab'ulate, v.i. Talk together. confabulation, confabulation, confabulation, confaction, n. [FABLE] confaction, n. Compounding, prepared

manufacture, (rare); prepared delicacy of sweet stuff; ready-made article of female attire esp. one additional to ordinary costume. confec'tioner (-sho-) n., dealer in pastry, sweets, &c.; con-fec'tionery (-sho-) n. [FACT] confed'erate, a., n., & v. l. adj. Leagued together esp. as member(s) of a confederation (C. States of America, those that se-ceded from U.S. 1860). 2. n. Partner in a (esp. evil) design, accomplice. 3 (-at), v.t. & i. (-rable). Form (parties) into a league, (refl.) make league (with); make a confederation. confederacy n., body of cc., league, conspiracy; league of c. States esp. for tem-porary object; conféderation

porary object; conteners union of sovereign States for common external action. [Lfoedus league] confer, cf., v. imperat. Compare (passage). [Lfero bring] confer, v. t. & (-rr-). Bestow (title, favour, &c., on); take counsel, meet for discussion, (kopether, with). conferrable a.; con-

ference n., meeting for discussion, exchange of views; con-fer/ment n., conferring of honours &c

confess', v.t. & i. Admit or

confess', v.t. & i. Admit or acknowledge (guilt, crime, that, having done), c. crime &c., (Eccl.) c. all one's sin to confessor; plead guilty or own to (being, having done, accusation, belief, sentiment, &c.); (of confessor) hear confession of (penitent). confess'édiy adv., by the admission of those concerned to deny it or of every one. Il fatter confession or of every one. [L\_fateor confess]
conféssing, c. to confessor, substance
of thing(s) confessed; c. of faith,
solemn declaration of religious bellet, creed, statement of one's principles in any matter. confessional (sho.), (adj.) of c. (n.) confessor's stall or box; confëss'or n., (esp.) priest who hears cc., prescribes penance, & gives absolution, (C.) person honoured by the Church for avowing his religion.

rengion.

confett'i, n. pl. Sweets, or disks
of coloured paper, as carnival or
wedding missiles. [It. wd]
confided, v.i. & t. Repose confidence in (person, help, guarantee,
&c.), (part) unsuspicious; impart
constitution of the property of the property

cc., (part.) unsuspicious; impart (secret) or entrust (task) to. con-fidant' n, (fem. -ante), person to whom one confides one's private affairs. [L fido trust] con'fidence, n. Firm trust (give one's c. to, show or have c. in; enjoys or has his master's c.); c. in oneself or one's chances, entarprising temper freedom from enterprising temper, freedom from apprehension, assurance of mannor, (arch.) impudence, (lack, advance with, c.; had the c. to deny it); confiding of secrets (make a c. (1); confiding of secrets (make a c. cr. ct. ic; in c., on condition of secrecy; in one's c., allowed to know his secrets); the c. trick, inducing of victim to hand over valuables in proof of c. concentration of control of security of control of security.

fiden'tial(-shl)a. (-lly), imparted &c. in c., (of friend, agent, &c.) in the c. of employer &c.
configuration, n. Shape or aspect as produced by relative position of parts. [FIGURE]
confine'1, v.t. (-nable). Keep within or to limits (c. oneself strictly to the subject), c. to limits (a very confined space), imprison, hold in custody; (pass.) be brought to bed of a child. con'fine² n., a boundary (rare), (pl.) the border

or edge of (on the cc. of China, night & day, the indecent). con-fine ment (-nm-) n., being confined, imprisonment, child-birth. [FINIS]

confirm', v.t. Make stronger or more persistent (habit, opinion, person in these), further establish or secure (person in possession &c., title &c. to person), ratify (treaty &c.), corroborate (statement); administer confirmati

(p.p.) permanent or chronic firmed invalid, habit).

firma tion n., (esp.) cor rating circumstance(s) or ment(s), rite in which persons come to age of discretion c. the vows made for them at baptism;

vows made for them at baptism; confirm ative, confirm (ative, confirm (ative,

confiscator, nn.; confis/ca-tory a. (-ili). [FISC] conflagra/tion, n. A wide-spread fire; great outbreak of war

spread fire; great outbreak of war &c. [FLAGRANT]
con'flict', n. Trial of strength between opposed parties or principles; conflicting state (in c., discrepant, often with). conflict'2v.i., be at odds or inconsistentorinc, (with), [L/figo strike] con'fluent (coent), I. adi, (Of the principle was a reads tendencies) move. streams, roads, tendencies) merging into one. 2. n. One of c. streams &c. con'fluence(-ocens), con'flux, nn., meeting (-place) of

cc., concourse. [COM-] conform', v.t. & i. Adapt the shape or size or nature or conduct of to pattern or regulation or re-sources; c. oneself to or to rules or general custom. conform'or general custom. conformation able a. (bly), (esp.) adapted or corresponding (to); conformation n., (esp.) thing's structure; conform'ist n., conformer to Anglican usages; conform'ity n., conforming (esp. to Anglican usages), correspondence to or har-

usages, correspondence of a minor with. [COM-]
confound, v.t. Mix up, confuse, perplex or astound, baffle or discomfit, (c. right & wrong, take one for the other; confusion worse confounded; was confounded at or by the sight or to find; c. their politics); (imperat., = God c., as mild imprecation) a curse on it or it, you, or any disagreeable, (p.p.) accursed, disagrepable, (a ed bore; edly hot). [CONFUSE] confratern'ity, n. Guild or brotherhood. confrate (see Ap.)

n., fellow-member of profession

confront (-unt), v.t. Bring face to face (persons, person with another or a danger, revelation, &c.); face or be confronted with (person, danger, &c.); (of diffi-culty &c.) present itself to (per-son). confrontation n. (esp. of accused with witness &c.). COM-

Confu'cian (-shn), a. & n. follower of, the Chinese philosopher Confucius. Confu'cian-

phor Continuents. Louist states is ism (sha-)n. [person] confuse (-z), v.t. (sable). Throw into disorder (a confused mass; confused story &c., hard to keep the thread of); cloud the faculties or disturb the presence of mind of; make (issue, distinction) obscure, of the distinction between, fail to know which is which of, fail to know which is which of, mix up, (things, persons, one with another), confu'sion (-zhn) n., confused state, confusing of one thing with another or between, discomfiture (often formerly as disconniture (other toring), as excl. of disconcertment or imprecation). [Lfundo pour] confute, v.t. (table). Prove (person, contention) erroneous, confutation n. [FUTILE] congé (see Ap.), n. Dismissal

congé (see Ap.), n. Dismissal (give one his, get one's, c.); c. d'élire (délèr'), royal permission to chapter to eloct bishop. [F wd] congeal' (-j-\lambda, v.t. & i. Solidity

by freezing or otherwise. congelation (i) n. [JELLY]
con/gener (i) n. Thing or
person of the same kind (compare
the Russian peasant with his
English c., [GENUS]
congential (i) n. a. (ily). Of
kindred tempent on to a with

congential (j-), a. (-try). Or kindred temper to or to r with another or others; (of occupation or circumstances) suiting one's disposition, pleasurable to. congental 'ity (-j-) n. [com-] congential (-j-), a. (-try). Born with one detine from bitth (-j-) high (-j-) high (-j-)

with one, dating from birth, (c.

Large sea

disease &c.). [COM-] cong'er (-ngg-), n. cel. [Gk]

congo ples (jeriez), n. (pl. same). (athered mass. com-grestion (jechom) n., abnormal socumulation of blood in an or-gan, population in a district, &c.; congested (j.) a., suffering

congestion (of organ &c. or blood

congestion (or organ &c. or blood &c.). [L gero bring] conglom'erate(-n-g-), n. Mass of pebbles cemented by nature into kind of stone, mixture of things comparable to this. things comparable to this. con-glom'erated (-n.g.) a., stuck together in a mass; conglo-mera'tion (-n.g.) n., mass stuck together. [Lulomus hall] cong'ou (-n.g.00), n. A black China tea. [Chin.] congratula'tion (-n.g.), n. Extracsion of placeurs at an.

congratulation (n.g.), n. Expression of pleasure at another's good fortune (usu. in pl.). congrat'ulate (n.g.) v.t. (lable), offer cc. to (on, upon, event), felicitate oneself (on, upon, that). congratt'ulatory a., (n.g.), [cratteful] congregate (n.g.), v.t. & l. (gable). Flock together, collect into a crowd or mass. [L grex flock] flock]

congregation (-ngg-), n. Assembly of people (rare exc. as follows): body assembled for religious worship: Israelites in the wilderness or in solemn assembly; assembly of all qualified members of university. congregational (-ngg-, -sho-) a. (-lly), (esp., of singing &c.) shared in by c., (C-) of Congregationalism; Congrega-tionalism (ngg., sho) n., sys-tem by which individual cc. are autonomous; congrega/tion-

alist (ngg., sho.) n. cong'ress (ngg.), n. Coming together (rare); formal meeting together (rare); formal meeting of delegates for discussion; (C-) the U.-S. legislature or parliament; C.-man (-an), member of U.-S. C. congrégational (-nggrésho-) a. [Loradior walk] congru'itis (-nggrôb-), công'-puence (-nggrôcens), na. Accordance, harmonious relation, pupula (correspondence contract)

mutual correspondence or suitability, (between, with). cong'-ruent, cong'ruous, (inggroe)

aa. [L congruus]
con'ie, a. Of cones; c. sections, curves made by intersection of curves made by intersection of right circular cone with plane (see ellipse, hyperbola, parabola). con'ics n., study of c. sections. con'ics la, 'tily), cone-shaped. coniferous a., hearing fruit-cones; con'ifer n., coniterous tree. [cone] conjac'ture, (literary). 1. n. Induction on scanty grounds, guessing, guess-work, a guess, aca-acholar-surpossed emedation

guessing, guess-work, a guess, esp. scholar's proposed emendation

2. v.i. & t. (-rable). of a text. of a text. Z. v.i. & t. (-race). Make c., forcell or estimate by c., propose as emendation. conjectural (-kcher-) a. (-lly), depending on c. [Ljacio throw] conjoint, v.t. & i. Make into or become a single whole. conjugation of the conjugatio

joint/ a., conjoined, combined.

com'jugal (-oo-), a. (-lly). Of marriage, between married persons. conjugal'ity (-oo-) n.

conjuga/tion (-oo-), n. Con-joining (rare). (Biol.) reproductive fusion of cells; (Gram.) inflexion scheme of verbs (first &c., strong, weak, c.). con'jugate (-o-), (v.t. & i.; -at; -pable) inflect (verb), (Biol.) enter into c.; (adj.; 4t) conjoint or coupled (rare), (Bot., of leaves) growing in pairs, (Biol.) in c., (Gram.) from same stem or root; (n.; -it) conjugate word. [L

root; (n.; -10) conjugate word, 12jugum yoke]
conjunct', a. Associated with
or assisting another, of two or
more, (c. professor, office). [JOIN]
conjunc'tion, n. Conjoining,
conjoint state, simultaneous occurrence, (in c., together, often
with; such a c. of events), (Astr.) apparent proximity of two heavenly bodies; (Gram.) particle joining syntactically equal things (weak c., e.g. and, therefore) or attaching subordinate clause to its government (strong c., e. g. if, that). conjunctional (-sho-) a. (esp. gram.; -lly). conjunc'tive, (adj.) serving to join, (Physiol., of tissue) connective, (Gram., of c.)=COPULATIVE, (Gram., of mood) used only in c. with another verb (cf. subjunctive): (n.) conjunctive c. or mood. conjunctiv'a n., mucous membrane connecting inner eyelid & eyeball; con-junctivit'is n., inflammation of this. conjunc'ture n., posi-tion of affairs at particular moment

solmure' 1 (-oor), v.t. Entreat solemnly to or to do something. conjure 2 (kun'jer) v.i. & t., pro-duce magical effects by secret but natural means (a name to c. with, of vast influence; is no conjurer, cannot do marvels, is a fool), do sleight-of-hand tricks, a tool, do singul-of-hand tricks, juggle; make (spirit) come or go up, down, away, out of, &c., by invocation, shift or produce (article) by jugglery (out, into, &c.); c. up, bring before imagination or memory. conjurătion (-00-) n., selemn.

conjurer, -or (kün'jerer) n., (esp.) adept at sleight-of-hand. [L juro swear]

juro swearj conk, n. (sl.). Nose. conk'y a. (sl.), big-nosed. [] conn'ate, a. (scient). Congeni-tal; (of leaves) united at base. conna'tural (-cher) a. (-lly),

congenital, of same nature. [NA-SCENT

conneration (-kshon), con-nection, n. Being linked to-gether or in communication intercourse (in c. with; the no c. between; cut the c., sep

things, have no more to do something); linking mechanism or part or word or idea or arrangement (e.g. coupling, joint, con-junction, thread of story, timing of trains to suit each other); set of trains to suit each other; set of persons linked by some bond (e.g. professional man's clients, shop's customers, religious body), allied subjects of thought or talk (in this c., while talking of such things); a relative by blood or marriage (is a c. of mine). connect v.t. & i., put or hold in c. (with, to), think of (different things, one with another) as in c. things, one with another) as in c., have c. with (this pipe connects with a smaller one; do the trains c.?), (pass.) be in c. (with), (p.p., of narrative &c.) having internal c., coherent. connect tive a., serving as c. (esp., Anat., of tissue that supports & connects the organs). [L necto bind] connivéance, n. Pretence of being unaware, winking atoffence, tacit permission to offend. conthings, one with another) as in c.,

tacit permission to offend. con-nive' v.i., look on in c. at mis-doing. [L conniveo wink]

connoisseur' (-naser), n. Criti-

connoissett? (-naser), n. Ortical judge (of. in. pictures, wine, beauty, &c.). [COGNIZANCE] connoite, v.t. (-table). (Of word) imply in addition to the primary meaning, (of fact &c.) imply as consequence or condition: (Logic) imply (attributes) while denoting the subject, (pop.) mean, include in its meaning. connotation n., connot ative a. [com-] connub'ial, a. (lly). Connected with marriage. [L nubo become

wifel

con'oid. 1. adj. More or less conical. 2. n. C. object. [cone] concy (user engker), vt. & 1. Ac-quire dominion of (nation, terri-tory) by fighting, acquire (name, honour, &c.) in spite of difficulties; More or less overcome (enemy) or prove winner conjuration (-oo-) n., in war, attain one's object after entreaty, incantation; struggle; master (difficulties, opposition, one's passions). conq'-ueror -ngke-) n., one who con-quers, deciding game between players who have won equal number, horse-chestnut that has broken others in boys' game of conquerors, (C-) William I: conq'uest n., conquering esp. the (Norman) Conquest (that of England 1066), what is won by it, winning of person to affection, person so won. [L quaero seek]

consanguin'ity (-nggw-), n. Kinship. consanguin'eous Kinship. having c., between

(-nggw-) a., kindred. Is [SANGUINE]

con'science (-shens), n. Faculty distinguishing between right & wrong & influencing conduct accordingly (has no c., is as willing to do wrong as right), conscious-ness of the moral character of one's past or present conduct (good or clear, bad or guilty, c.), (in all c., upon one's c., forms of asseveration; have on one's c., feel guilty about: for c. sake, to satisfy c.; have the c., be unconscionable enough to do); c. clause (in Act &c., exempting persons whose c. will be outraged); c. money (sent to Exchequer by repentant evader of tax). con-scienttious (shus) a., obedient to dictates of c., scrupulous, (of objector to legal compulsion) appealing to c. clause or to c. esp.

pearing to c. clause of to c. esp. against conscription. [SCIENCE] con/sclous (-shus), a. Aware of or of something or that, awake to one's surroundings & identity, in one's senses; (of actions, feelings, &c.) realized by the actor &c. (with c. superiority; a hardly c. movement); = BELF-c. (done with con'sclousness air). (-shus-) n., (esp.) person's thoughts

& feelings as a whole.

conscription, n. Compulsory
enlistment for military or naval service (c. of wealth, taxation or confiscation of property for war purposes to impose equality of sacrifice on non-conscripts). **conscripts**. **conscript**, conscript, conscript, conscript, conscript, conscript, conscribed man (Conscript, conscribed man (Conscript, conscribed man (Conscript, conscript, conscri script Fathers, title of ancient Roman assembled). senators

[SCRIBE]

con'secrate, v.t. (rable). Make sacred (to God &c.), devote to purpose, sanctify. consecratpurpose, sanctify. consecra/-tion n., consecrating of church &c. or of the encharistic elements, the ordaining of bishops, devot-

ing of something or of oneself to. con'secrator n., con'secra-

tory a. [SACRED] consecution, consecution, n. (literary). Following on, sequence, following as result. consecutive a., in c., (of narrative &c.) orderly & unbroken, (Gram., of clause) expressing consequence. [SEQUENCE]

consen'sus, n. Agreement of opinion on the part of all concerned. [SENSE]

consent'. 1. v.i. Agree to or to proposal or request (cannot c. to your going), c. to request to do or proposal that; acquiesce in something (were you a consenting party?). 2. n. Concert in action with one, by common, c.); con-senting or words expressing it (give, refuse, one's c.; age of c., at which c. esp. to seduction is recognized by law as such). consentan'eousa, in accord (with), done by common c., purposely simultaneous; consen'tient (-shnt) a., agreeing in opinion or intention.

con'sequence, n. What comes by causation or logic of or of something, causal succession, (take, work out. the cc, endure, ascertain, what follows; in c. of, owing to); effect-producing power or practical importance (thing of c., great, no, c.), influential position (people of c.). con'sequent, (adj.) that results, following as a c. on or upon, logically consistent, (n.) upon, logically consistent, (n.) thing that follows another in time (opp. antecedent). consequential (-shl) a. (-ily), (esp.) of the nature of a corollary, (of persons, manner, &c.) self-important; consequential (ity (-shl-) n. con'sequently adv. & conj., as a result accordingly, therefore. [COM-]

conserve'. 1. v.t. (-vable). Keep from decay or change or destruc-tion. 2. n. (arch.). Fruit &c. preserved in or with sugar. con-servancy n., board controlling river or port, (rare) conservation. conserva/tion n., conserving, conserved state, (conservation of energy or force, fact that sum of force in universe &c. remains the same despite changes in its disposition). conserve tendency, esp. (bold) of conserving tendency, esp. (bold) opposed to change or attached to party so opposed, (improp., of estimates) mate) moderate or purposely low, (n.) member of Conservative party,

person of conservative disposition, conserving agency; conserving agency; conservatoire/
atism n. conservatoire/
(-twahr) n., public school of music & declamation (on continent).
con'servator n., member of conservancy, custodian of museum &c., person who secures the conserving of. conservatory n., greenhouse for tender plants; conservatoire. Il serve keepl considien, v.t. & i. Gaze ixaddr or thoughtfally at content

eum &c., person who secures the conserving of. conservetory n., greenhouse for tender plants; conservatoire. [Lservo keep] consider, v.t. & i. Gaze fixedly or thoughtfully at, contemplate with eyes or (usu.) mind, reflect that, meditate whether, planhow to or what to do, go into the question of (means, possibilities, &c.), reckon with or take into account or make allowance for, show consideration for (person); examine (proposal) with a view to acceptance or rejection, weigh the merits of plan &c.; regard as, take to be, (do not c. that dear; c. yourself under arrest); be of opinion that or that; (art., as prep.) in view of, when allowance is made for. considerateable a. (-bly), not negligible, of some importance, amounting to something (considerable labour &c., a good deal of it, of immaterial things only exc. in U.S.); considerate a., thoughtful for others, careful not to hurt feelings or give inconvenience, (arch.) deliberate. [L considero] consideration, n. Considering (take into c.; under c.; in c. of,

consideration, n. Considering (take into c.; under c.; in c. of, in return for or on account of); thing worth considering, point of importance, (that is a c.; on no. or, not on any account); thing given or done as compensation or inducement (for a c.; what was the c.?); considerateness; treatment appropriate to person of importance, respect or deservance.

tance, respect or deference.

consign'(in), v.t. Commit or hand over to misery, the grave, person's care, &c.; entrust (goods) to carrier &c. for delivery to person. consignee', consigno?', (in-) nn., person to whom, goods are consigned; consign'ment(in-)n., consigning, lot of goods consigned atonce. [com-] consist', v.i. Subsist or hold together (arch.), be consistent or compatible (with; literary); c. of, be composed of; c. in, have as essence or essential constituents, find expression in, be another name for, (what does beauty c. in?; morality consists in doing the right & not doing the wrong). consist tent a., compatible, not

contradictory, (with), (of person or conduct) constant to same principles; consistence; consistence; consistence, consiste

of grief or disappointment, thing that affords c.; c. race, prize, plakes (open to competitors unsuccessful in former races &c.). consol.

give c.; console'1 v.t. (-lyble), bring c. to. [solace] con'sole 2, n. Bracket serving as ledge to support something; c.-table (supported wholly or partly by cc.). [F]

by cc.). [F]
consöl'idāte, v.t. & i. (-dable).
Solidify (t. & i.); make (power, position) strong by coherent organization; combine (territories, companies, statutes, debts) into a single whole; consols dated annuities, consols consölidāttion, consöl'idātor, nn.; consöl'idātory a; consöls (-z) n. pl., Government securities consolidated into single stock. [SOLID] consommé (see Ap.), n. Strong meat soup. [F wd]

con'sonance, n. Agreement in sound, musical concord; agreement in meaning, taste, &c. (in c. with, according or suited to). con'sonant, (adj.) in or having c. (with. to), (n.) non-vowel letter, sound that forms a syllable only in combination with vowel; consonantal a. (-lly). [L sono sound!

con'sort', n. Spouse (queen c., king's wife; king, prince, c., queen's husband); ship sailing with another. consort'2 v.i., associate or keep company (with, together), be in harmony with. [OOM-]

conspec'tus, n. General view, synopsis. conspic'ūous a., striking to the eye, readily seen, eminent, (conspicuous by its &c. absence, notably absent). [Lepecto assel

conspi/racy, n. Plot or plotting-for treason, murder, sedition, or other evil-doing. conspi/rator,-tress, nn., person taking part in c.; conspire/vi., form or take part in c., make c. to do, unite efforts or action (all things conspire to please kim), [SPIRIT] great officer of royal household (C. of France; C. of England or Lord High C., now appointed for special ceremonies only); governor of royal castle (C. of the Tower, Windsor Castle); (also police c.) policeman below sergeant's rank. constab'ulary n., the police force. [L comes stabuli count of the stable

the stance; n. Faithfulness in love or friendship (to), tenacious adherence to or to principles or beliefs, unshaken fortitude; absence of variation in things, e.g.

temperature. [L sto stand] con'stant. 1. adj. H constancy; not subject to variation; continual, never ceasing for long, (c. anxiety, interruptions). 2. n. (Math.) quantity that does not vary, (Phys.) number expressing a relation that remains the same for same substance in same conditions (c.offriction &c.).con'-

conditions(.o.j/riction.cc.,icon-stantily adv., (esp.) often. constellation, ii. Fixed stars forming to the eye a separate group named usu. w. ref. to the outline enclosing them (Sear, Swan, &c.). [L. stella star] consternation, ii. Paralysing same of calamity. [L. sterna lay

sense of calamity. [L sterno lay

flat constipation, n. Difficulty in evacuating the bowels. con-stipate v.t., affect with c. [L

stipo press] constit/uent. 1. adi. Going towards the making up of a whole (c. part); charged with making or changing a constitution (C. Assembly); electing a representative (c. body, constituency). 2. n. C. part; member of c. body (my cc., those who elect me); person who constitutes another his agent. constit'uency n., body electing representative esp. as M.P., place so represented, (transf.) clientele or connexion. [L statuo set up] con'stitute, v.t. (-uable). Ap-

point, set up as, make into, (c. a president, him president, oneself a judge); establish or found or give legal form to (public body &c.); be the essence or components of (cf. consist; what constitutes virtue?; the qualities that c. a hero), (p.p.) consisting of elements, made or composed in such & such

constituition, n. Constituting, constituent parts, essential nature; bodily predisposition or or idiosyncrasy as regards health &

strength (has a good &c. c.); form in which a State is organized, body of legal or traditional principles regulating the relation of State authorities to each other & State authorities to each other & to the governed (written, unwritten, c.); (hist.) an ordinance (Cc. of Clarendon). constitu'-tional (sho-), (adj., -lly) of or due to one's c. (of weakness, inclination, &c.), (of State, monarchy, sovereign) having or limited by a c. (opp. autocratic), (of political action) in harmony with the c., (n.) walk taken as healthy exercise; constitu'tionalism, -ist, (-sho-) nn., constitut'tionalize (-sho-) v.t., (pol.). con'stitutive a., having power to constitute. a., having power to constitute, constituent. constituent. constituent. person who constitutes.

constrain', v.t. Compel (to do, to course &c.), (p.p., of obedience &c.) enforced; hold in constraint; (p.p.) showing constraint (of voice manner, &c.). constrain'ediv manner, &c.). constrain'edly adv., with constraint; constraint'n., compulsion, forcible confinement, (under, in, constraint), repression of feeling, manner suggestive of this, embarrassment, [Listringo tie] constraict', v.t. Compress, encircle & squeeze, constraint'ill.

circle & squeeze. constriction n. constrictive a.; constrictor tor n., (esp.) constrictive muscle, no a-constrictor; constrictive gent

(·j-) a., constricting. construct', v.t. Fit together, frame, build; (Geom.) make (fig-ure); (Gram.) make (sentence) or arrange (word) syntactically.
constructed, syntactical connexion, interpretation of or way
of understanding statement or action (what construction are we to put upon it?); construc'-tional (sho) a. (-lly); con-struc'tive a., (esp.) tending to c., of a positive kind, (of criticism &c., opp. destructive or negative), (of action &c., e.g. treason, denial, permission) that can bear such a construction or be so construed, virtual, inferable; construc'tor n. con'strue (-00) v.t., put interpretation upon (words, action), take in particular sense, translate or paraphrase so as to make the grammatical construction clear. [L struo pile]
consubstan'tial (-shl), a.

eonsubstănone substance. **consubstan-**tia/tion (-si-) n. (theol.), presence

of body & blood of Christ together with bread & wine in Eucharist (of, transubstantiation). [COM-] [COM-] Custom con'suctude (-sw-), n. Custom esp. as having legal force, use & wont. consuctud'inary (-sw-)

a., depending on c. [L suesco be

wontl

wonty
con'sul, n. Either of two annual
highest officers of the ancientRoman republic (first C., title of
Napoleon in French republic 17991801); State agent residing in foreign town (the British c. in Florence). con'sular, (adj.) of a c.,
(n., in ancient Rome) man who has
heen a con'sulate n. c. content been c.; con'sulate n., c.'s office or tenure of it, modern c.'s official residence (C-), consular government in France 1799-1804 (C-). IL

consult', v.t. & i. Take counsel (with); seek information or advice from (person, book, &c.); take into consideration or do one's best for (person's feelings, the interests of, &c.); consulting physician (who receives & prescribes, but does not visit or dispense). consul'tant n., one who consults, consulting physician; consul'tative a., of or for consultation, deliberative, advisory; consultation n.,

consulting, meeting to c. consulting, meeting to c. consume, v.t. & i. (-mable). Make away with, use up, eat or drink up; consumed with, possessed by (envy &c.); (of time, stores, &c.) waste away. consum'édiy adv. (arch.), excessively; consum'er n., (esp., Pol. Econ.) user (as opp. producer) of product. [Lumo take] consumm'ate 1, a. Of the

highest perfection or completeness (c. skill, beauty, happiness, folly, ass). con'summate<sup>2</sup>v.t.(-table), bring to perfection, be the crown of, put finishing touch to, (c. marriage, by sexual union); cŏnsumma tion, con'summa-

tor, nn. [SUM

consump'tion, n. Consuming, amount consumed; wasting disease esp. tuberculesis. consumer'tive, (adj.) of or tending to or affected with tuberculesis consumptive person. (n.)

[CONSUME]

contract, n. Being so near as to touch (in c., touching; be in, come in, or into, c. with, touch; point of c., part at which c. takes place); (transf.) setting up or existence of practical connexion between persons &c. (with phrases as above); (Electr.) make, break,

c., complete, interrupt, circuit. conta/gion (-jn) n., communication of disease by c., corrupting moral influence; conta/gious

(-jus) a. [Ltango touch] contain, v.t. Have Have within, enclose as or include among con-tents; (of vessel) have capacity for (amount), (of measure) be equal to (so many of lower denomination; yard contains 36 in.), (of number &c.) be divisible without remainder by (factor); hold under centrol, prevent from breaking out, (c. oneself, esp., keep silence under provocation &c.; c. ones passions, urine), (Mil.) keep (enemy from moving, esp. with a view to operations elsewhere. contain.

ment n. (mil.). [L teneo hold] contăm'inăte, v.t., (-nable), Pollute, infect. contămină'-Pollute, infect. contamina-tion n., (esp., in literary criticism) blending of two plays, tales, &c., into one; contam'inator n into one;

contang'ō (-ngg-), n. (pl. -os). Percentage paid by buyer of stock for postponement of transfer. [ Feel contempt for; scornfully dis ard (law &c.). L temno de

con'template, v.t. (-lable) Survey steadily with eyes or mind envisage (situation) as likely to happen or (step, doing) as one's probable course. contemplätion n., (esp.) meditative state is in contemplation, is intended contemplative a., in or giver to or (of life) given up to con templation; con'templator n

[TEMPLE] contem'porary. 1. adj. (-ily -iness). Of these times, of these -iness. Of these times, of those times, of the day, (c. opinion manners, literature, fame, hero events, &c.); contemporaneous (with). 2. n. C. person or news paper (our cc., the present generation; our c., newspaper's description of another), person who was with one at school &c., person or present generations, person or contamporates. with one at school &c., person o one's own sge. contemporan' éous a., belonging to, existing o proceeding or doing something at dating from, the same time (with) contemporane'ity n. [com-] contempt', n. Feeling that something is vile or mean or of ne account (for person or thing show c; have or hold in c), treat ment (of) expressing c, (in c, of

ment (of) expressing c. (in c. of disregarding), being treated a contemptible (bring, fall, into c.) disobedience to lawful authority

c. of court, failure to comply with (a. of court, lature to comply with judicial order, interference with administration of justice). continuous (the Old Contemptibles, Sir J. French's army of 1914, w. ref. to phr. 'French's contemptible little army' said to have been used by Velsen'. Kaiser); contemp'tuous a., feeling or showing c. [CONTEMN] contend', v.i. & t. Maintain an effort or contest or argument or competition (for object, with difficulties or opponent); maintain that. [COM-] content (& see below), a., v., & n.

l. adj. Satisfied with or with something (in House of Lords, word used in recording vote in favour of motion, opp. not c.); ready for want of better course to do. 2. v.t. Make c., be enough for, meet demands of, (c. oneself with, take or ask no more than, go no further than doing). 8. n. State of being c. (to heart's c., to the extent of one's desires), contentment; (also

one's desires), contentment; (also kon'tent) amount that vessel can contain, capacity; (pl.) what is ntained in something (e.g. vess., house, book, mind), table of cc. of book (cannot find it in the cc.); (pl.) those who vote c. contain'ted a, c. (with, to do), enjoying contentment; content'ment n., satisfaction with one's lot, tranquil happiness, [CONTAIN] lot, tranquil happiness. [CONTAIN] conten'tion, n. Contending; what a disputant contends. contěn'tious (-shus) a., given to or involving c. [CONTEND]

conterm'inous, a. Having a common boundary or end, coextensive, (with). [TERM] contest'1, v.t. Impugn (accur-

acy or truth of statement &c.), controvert(statement, argument); contend or compete for (prize, sent in Parliament, &c.); (arch. &c., intr.) contend, strive. con'test2 n., contending, a competition. [L

tests witness; conference & con/text, n. What precedes & con/text, n. What precedes & throwing light on its meaning. contextulates (-lly). contextulates (-lly). ture n. (literary), inter-relation of components, style of composi-[COM-]

contig'uous, a. Adjoining, adiacent, (to). contigu'ity

CONTACT)

Europe (C); any of the four or five or six masses of land (Europe, Asia, & Africa, with America or the two Americas & sometimes Australia) recognized as the main divisions of the earth. con'-

divisions of the earth. con/tinencen., beingc. continen/tal a. (-lly), of or forming a.c.,
characteristic of the C.; continen/talize v.t. (-zable), assimilate (British customs &c.) to
continental usage. [CONTAIN]
contin/gent (-j-). l. adj. That
may happen or fail to happen, incidental to action &c., (am paid
for c. services; such risks are c. to
the trade); (of statement, knowledge, &c.) llable to be falsified by
change of conditions (aviation is change of conditions (aviation is dangerousisac.truth); conditional

dangerousis a c. truth; conditional or dependent (up)ont/sec. on cure).

2. n. Quota of draft of troops. contin'ue, v.t. & i. (-uablc). Go on with (action), go on doing, go on being (king, obstinate, &c.), not cease to do; remain in existence, remain in or at place or in mood &c. carry further or take un grain &c.: carry further or take up again (narrative &c.), c. narrative, be a prolongation of or sequel to (a palisade continues the wall; con-tinued but not equalled by Para-dise Regained); retain in or in office. continual a. (-lly), occurring on every occasion, seem-ing incessant; continuance n., continuing in existence or operation, duration ; continua/tion n., going on with or resuming something (e.g. action, story), thing that continues something else (continuation school, for additional teaching in leisure time of those who have left primary or other schools, (pl., sl.) trousers; continuation. continuous a., serving as connected throughout in space or time, without interval or break, uninterrupted, (doctrine of con-tinuous voyage, that consignment to a neutral on the way to a belligerent amounts to consignment to the latter & does not relieve contraband of its character); concontractand of its character; continuity n; continuity n; continuium n; (philos.), unbroken mass, sequence, course, tissue, of or of matter, sensation, events, &c. [CONTAIN] contort, v.t. Twist or force (face, body, tree-trunk) out of normal shape, contortion n;

continent, 1. adj. Exercising (face, body, tree-trunk) out of self-restraint (literary), sexually normal shape, contontion n.; chaste. 2. n. The mainland of contontionist(-sho-)n., acrobat

who contorts himself. [L torqueo

twist]
con'tour (-oor), n. Outline of a figure or object or coast &c., artist's handling of outline; c. line, line of uniform elevation marked on map; c. map (with c. lines at fixed intervals enabling user to judge heights). [TURN]

contra, n. (rare, usu. in pl.). Thing that may be urged against a course (opp. pro). [L.=against] contra, pref. Counter, in opposition or correspondence

rivalry.
con'traband, n. Prohibited traffic, smuggling, smuggled goods; goods forbidden to be supplied by neutrals to belligerents (see also CONTINUOUS voyage; absolute or unconditional c., to be supplied in no circumstances, e.g. weapons; conditional c., goods that are c. if intended for belligerent's military use, e. g. food for army, cotton for explosives). con'trabandistn., smuggler. contracep'tivea. & n., preventive of conception.
[BAN, CONCEIVE]
con'tract', n. Agreement made,

accepted promise to do or forbear, business agreement for supply of goods or performance of work at fixed price, agreement enforceable by law. contract/2 v.t. & i., make a c. (with party, for work sc.), undertake by c. to do; c. out of or c. oneself out of, c. for exemption or exclusion from provisions of (law &c.); form (marriage by c. ueu. with, friendship &c. usu. with, habit, debt), catch (cold &c.); draw together, make or besca.; draw together, make or be-come smaller, reduce scope of, shorten (word) by combination or elision of syllable(s), (c. one's brow, expenses, efforts; chest expands & contracts), (p.p., of ideas &c.) nar-row or mean. contrac'tile a., capable of or producing contraccapable or or producing contrac-tion; contractlity n. con-traction n., shrinking, diminu-tion, word-shortening or contrac-ted word, contracting of habit or debt or marriage or friendship or cold; contractive a, tending to contraction. contractor n., to contraction. contract'sor n., contracting muscle, maker of a c. esp. builder who works by c.; contract'tual a. (-2ty), (of the nature) of a c. [oom-] contractiot', v.t. & i. Deny (statement), c. words of (person), c. person; (of statements, facts) be at varience or conflict with

at variance or conflict with (others &c.). contradie'tion

n. (esp., in terms, plainly self-contradictory phrase &c., as two-sided triangle). contradic'tious (-shus) a., given to contradicting; contradictorn.; contradictory a. (ily, inces), conveying denial, contradictious, (of facts, arguments esp. those of same party) conflicting, mutually destructive. [DICTION] contradisting/uish (hggw.) v.t. (Of differentia) Distinguish

one from other) by presence in one contrasted with absence in the other, (of person) set in sharp contrast. contradistinc'tidn n.

[CONTRA-]
contral/to, n. (pl. -0s).
BASS<sup>3</sup>. [CONTRA-]

contraposi'tion (-z-), n. (liter-Antithesis, contrast, (usu, ary). in c.). [CONTRA-]

contrapidon, n. (sl.). Queer machine or appliance. [] contrapidon (elly). Of, in, according to, counterpoint contrapidon tist n., c. expert. [POINT]

contrary (& see below), a., n., & adv. 1. adj. (-iest as below, -ily, -iness). Opposed in nature of tendency or direction (to; they hold c. opinions; look the c. way. away; is c. to my wishes; c. winds, blowing from one's destination the e, what is directly opposed the opposite of, the other of two opposed things or words the in neither tall nor the c, i. e, short to the c, to the opposite effect, as there is no evidence t. t. c.; on the c., introducing or serving as cor roboration of implied or expresser negative, as 'Have you finished?' (No.) O. t. c., I have not begun'! (No.) O.t. c., I have not began, (kontraft; iest, ily, iness; col log.) perverse, doing the c. of wha isowished or expected or reason able, vexations, (c. child, weather luck). 2 n. Thing's opposite (virtue & its c.; not all things have co. interpret by cc., take to mean the c. of what is said). 3. adv. Con trarily to (act c. to nature; c. to m; expectation, all went well). con trari'ety n., contrariness; con' trariwise (-z) adv., on the othe hand, in the opposite way. [CON

con'trast¹ (-ah-), n. Exhibition or emphasizing of differences be tween things by placing then actually or in imagination over against each other, such juxts position, comparison by c., opposition or sum of differences brough the position of the comparison by c., opposition or sum of differences brough the comparison was the comparison was the comparison to the comparis out by o., thing presenting marke

c, to another, (for the sake of c.; a painter relying much on c.; in c. with, compared with, markedly different from; what a c. between them!; is a great c. to his prede-cessor). contrast'<sup>2</sup> (-ah-) v.t. & i, put in or subject to or set off by c. (with); (of things contrasted) show up (the or each other) by c.; offer a c.; be in c. (with). [L sto stand

contravene', v.t. (-nable). In-fringe (rule), conflict with (principle, statement). contraven'-tion n. (in contravention of, so as to c.). [L venio come]

contretemps (see Ap.), n. Unexpected hitch. [F wd]

Payment contribu'tion, n. made or thing given or done in aid of a common fund or collection or effort (to), article sent to newspaper &c. contrib'ute v.t. & i. enort (to), article school of the paper &c. contrib'utev.t. & i. (table), give as c. (to), make c. (to); contrib'utory a. (-tly), that contributes, by way of c. [TRIBUTE] contributes, a. Sorrowing for sin.

contrivtion n. [COM-] contrive', v.t. & i. (-vable). Devise, think out, find a way to make, vise, think out, find a way to make, implement, method, plan, plot, &c.); c. plan to do or for specified result (is contriving to kill her, her death), try successfully to do or to effect (contrived to persuade me, an escape, iron. to get himself into hot water); manage matters, get along, (is a good contriver; can you c. without it?). contriving a contriving faculty conance n., contriving faculty, contriving, contrived article or appliance. [L turbo stir up]

pliance. [L turbo stir up] control'. 1. n. Power of directing & restraining (has no c. of or over himself; is under the c. of a woman), right of supervision (has c., is in c., of the stores), means of checking or verifying the results of book-keeping or experiment or of safeguarding the constitution &c. (a proper system of c.); (Spiritualism) personality actuating a medium; (pl.) devices giving stability to aeroplane in turning &c. 2 v.t. (-ll-). Have c. of, exercise c. 2 V.L. (40). Have C. OI, EXPENDICA-over, serve asc. to, controlli'er a., (esp., C., often Compt.) officer controlling expenditure of royal household or certain public offi-ces. [COUNTER 2, ROLL (copy of accounts as check)]

controvert', v.t. Call in question, dispute the truth of, endeavour to disprove; deal with (ques-

tion) by controversy. con'troversy n., disputation, esp. argumenteonducted in the press or by other printed publication between opponents; controver sial(shl) a. (-lly), of controversy, (of state-ment &c.) disputable; contro-ver/stalist (-sha-) n. [CONTRA, L rerto turn]

con'tumacy, n. (literary). Stubborn disobedience. contuma'-cious (-shus) a. con'tumely n., insulting language or treatment, subjection to this; contumel'-

ious a. [L]

contuse' (-z), v.t. (med.; -sable). Bruise. conta sien (-zhn) n. (med.), bruise. [Ltundo thump] conun'drum, n. Riddle, esp. one with punning answer; enig-matic person or thing. [ ] convales/cent. 1. adj. Re-

covering from sickness. 2. n. C. person (c. hospital, for cc.). convales cence n., c. state or period; convalesce' v.i., be c. VALID

convenances (see Ap.), n. pl. The cc., conventional propriety.

[F wd] convêne', v.t. & i. (-nable). Summon (assembly, meeting); hold meeting or convention. [L venio come]

conventience, n. Suitability of a thing (esp. of a house) to one's needs; what suits one (at your early c., as soon as it suits you; marriage of c., serving one's inter-ests); thing that makes for one's comfort or meets one's needs (will be a great c. to me; make a c. of one, utilize him unconscionably), useful appliance, hackney carriage (arch.), water-closet, (pl.) comforts. conventient, a., favourable to comfort or easy working or saving of trouble, accordant with one sc., not interfering with one's arrangements

con'vent, n. Religious community esp. of women (cf. monas-tery) living together, its abode. convan'ticle n., meeting or meeting-house esp. of dissenters when dissent was illegal, conven'tion n., convening (of), as-sembly for transaction of business, Parliament assembled without royal summons (1660, 1688), agreement come to, practice established by tacit consent of the majority, prevalence of such practices as a constraining or deadening influence; conven'tional (-sho-)

a. (-lly), depending on convention. not spontaneous or sincere or ori-

not spontaneous or sincere or original, having an agreed meaning; conventional/ity n., conventional/ity n., conventionalizev.t.(sable), (sho). conventionalizev.t.(sable), (sho). conventionalizev.t.(sable), (sho). Move with or show gradual approximation, (of lines) be related as the radii of a quadrant regarded from the area make lines & o.c. from the arc; make (lines &c.) c.; upon, approach from different directions. convergent a., converging; conver gence n.

[VERGE 1]

conversa tion, n. Communication of thoughts between two or more by word of mouth (in c.), a spell of this (with, between; on or about), person's talk in c. (his c. is most interesting); (arch.) intercourse or acquaintance. convers'able a. (-bly), fond of or pleasant in c. con'versant a., well acquainted with subject &c.; won acquainted www.subject.ec.
con'rersance n. conversational (sho-) a. (lly), of or in c.,
colloquial, conversa loi; conversa-tionalist (sho-) n., practised
talker. conversazion' (ats-)
n., meeting of partly social & partly scientific or artistic kind. con-scientific or artistic kind. con-werse'l v.i. (literary), hold c., (arch.) commune; con'werse'n. (literary), c., communings. [L. serto turn]

con'verse . 1. adj. (-ly. konvers'ii). (Of statement or state or action) turned round or upside down, put the other way, (if I were you is a c. statement of if you were c. fulfilment, with roles of parties exchanged; & conversely, & the other way round). 2. n. C. statement or position (is the c. of; propositions & their cc.); (Math.) proposition that assumes the conclusion & proves the datum of another. convert'1 v.t., change (into), bring over to or to a (esp. one's) Church or faith or opinion, imbue with resolve to lead re-formed life, change (stocks &c.) into others of different kind, substitute its c. for (proposition);
converted (to); converted (to); converting or being converted; converting or being converted; converting or being converted; conver capable of conversion (esp., papermoney, into specie at holder's will).

con'vex, adj. Of exterior curva-ture, curved like any part of outside of egg, (opp. concare). con-vex'ity n., convexness, c. surface &c. [L veho bring]

convey' (-vå), v.t. Carry, transport (goods, passenger, &c.), transmit (sound &c.), transfer (property) by legal forms; make known to person (news, message, that, &c.): word, (of statement, word, gesture, fact, &c.) suggest to person's mind. have as meaning, seem to mean. (impression, idea, nothing, little, a great deal, that, &c., usu. to person or his mind). conweyance (-aa-) n., conveying, carriage esp. hired, deed conveying property; convey ancer, -ding.

herry; convey ancer, -ding, (-aa.) nn. lawyer preparing conveyances, his work.

convict'1, v.t. Prove guilty (of), (of jury, judge) formally declare guilty.

convict'2 n., criminal undergoing penal servitude. convic'tion n., convicting, verdict of guilty, being convinced, convinced state, firm belief that, of; convinced v.t. (-cible), bring to a belief, bring to the belief that, satisfy (person) of fact &c., imbue with consciousness of sin, (p.p.) sure that or of fact &c., (part., of proof &c.) producing conviction.

[L vinco conquer] convivial, a. (-lly). Of or for a feast, festive. convivial'its n., c. temper or behaviour.

vivo live convoke', v.t. (-cable). Summon (parliament &c.) to assemble. convoca tion..., convoking, (C.) provincial synod of clergy, legislative assembly at some universities; convoca/tional (-sho-) a. [VOCA-TION

convolu'tion (-oo-), n. Coiled state: one turn of a coll or spiral. con'volute(d) (-oot, -ootid) aa. (nat. hist.), colled or spiral. convol'vulus n., kinds of twining plant esp. bindweed. [Voluble]
con'voy', v.t. (Of war-ship, troops) escort (ship, supplies, &c.); conduct or escort (arch., joc.). con'voy 2 n., convoying, convoying or convoyed party or ship(s). [CONVEY] convul'sion (-shn), n. Bodily

seizure with muscular spasms esp (usu. pl.) as infantile disorder, poli-tical or social upheaval, earth-quake or eruption or like disturbquake or eruption or like disturbance, (p.) uncontrollable laughter. convulse' v.t. (-sable), affect with c. or cc. (usu. in pass.); convulse've a., (esp., of movement, grasp, &c.) as in cc. [L velle pull] con'y, -ey, n. (pl. -tes, -eys). Rabbit (arch., & in market & gamekeepers' use); (bibl.) rock-badger. [L cuniculus] badger. [L cuniculus]

coo. 1. n. Soft murmuring sound (as) of doves. 2. v.i. & t. Emit c., talk or say in amorous

or soft voice. [imit.]
coo'ce. 1, int. used as long-distance signal by Australians. 2.
v.i. Utter c. [native]
cook. 1. v.t. & i. Prepare (food) by heat (c. one's goose sl., kill or ruin or defeat him), c. food, undergo cooking, progress towards cooked state; (colloq.) tamper with or falsify (accounts, report, &c.); (colloq., of exertion) exhaust (runner &c.; esp. in p.p.); c. up, concoct (excuse, tale). 2. n. Woman or (also man c.) man who does cooking or can c. (too many cc. spoil the broth, one director is enough). c.-house, outdoor kitchen e.g. of Ωf nonse, buddoor kitchen e.g. of troops, or ship's galley; c.-room, ship's galley; c.-shop, enting-house. cook'er n. cooking apparatus, apple &c. suited for cooking; cook'ery n., art of cooking, cooking characteristic of a house &c.

[Leoquus] cool. 1. adj. (-lly, pr. -1-ll). Cold to a slight or pleasant degree (the c., refreshing coolness of a place or time); (of persons or behaviour) unexcited, unperturbed, self-possessed, calmly audacious (ac. hand, unabashed person); lacking zeal or unabashed person; tacking sent or cordiality (a coolness sprang up between them); a c. (a trifle of) so many pounds (complacently of large round sums). 2. v.t. & i. Make or become c. (keep your breath to c. your porridge, don't talk; c. one's coppers, drink, esp. to relieve hot coppers; c. one's heels, be kept waiting). cool'er n.,

lesp. vessel for cooling wine &c.; (U.S.) refrigerator. [E] coolie, n. Native labourer or porter in India & China. [Hind.] coomb.combe, (kööm), n. Hollow on flank of hill, steep short realler.

valley. [E] coon, n. (U.S.). Racoon; fellow, child, (gone c., person in hopeless

case). [racoon]

coop. 1. n. Cage or pen for confining fowls. 2. v.t. Put (fowl) in c.; c. in or up, keep (person) in confinement (esp. in p.p. of sedentary workers). maker or repairer of casks, pails, &c., drink of stout & porter mixed, (v.t.) repair (casks &c.); ccop'srage n., cooper's workshop or work or charges. [CUPOLA] cō-op'erate, v.i. Make joint

efforts (with person, in work or

doing, for purpose), (of things) contribute to joint effect. co-operation n. (esp., Pol. Econ.) production or distribution by coproduction or distribution by co-operators who share the profits between them; co-op'erative a., (esp., Pol. Econ., of Society, Stores) on basis of co-operation; co-op'erator n. [co-] co-op'erator n. [co-] co-opt', v.t. (of board &c.) elect as colleague or member. co-op-

tā/tion n.; cō-op'tative a., of, by, chosen by, co-optation. [OPTATIVE]

co-ord'inate, a., n., & v. adj. Equal in status (esp., Gram., of parallel members of compound sentence), consisting of c. things. 2. n. C. thing; (Math.), (pl.) set of distances from known points or ustances from known points or lines or planes sufficing in combination to fix thing's position (e.g., place's latitude & longitude), (sing.) one of such set. 3 (åt), v.t. Put in c. relation, bring (parts of system) into proper relation. cō-ordinā/tion, cō-ord/inātor, nn.; cō-ord/inātor, nn.; cō-ord/inātor, a. [ORDER]

coot, n. Water-bird with base of bill extended into white band across forehead (bald as a c.). E

cop, v.t. (sl-; -pp.). Catch (offender); c. it, catch it, receive punishment. expp'er n. (sl.), policeman. [] copaib'a (-pib-), n. A balsam.

Braz. cop'al, n. . nish. [Mex.] A resin yielding var-

copareenary &c. = par-

copart/nership, n. Association with others in something, set of people sharing something; labour c., system of interesting workmen in business by profit sharing. copart/ner n., member of c.;

copart'nery n., c. [00-] cope 1. 1. n. Vestment like long cloak worn esp. in processions, (fig.) vault of heaven, cover of night; outer mould in bell-founding; coping of wall &c.; c.-stone, consummation or finishing touch.

2. v.t. Provide with coping; conceal like cloak (rare). [CAP] cope, v.i. C. with, contend on equal terms with, keep level with (task &c.), (usu. cannot c. with). [COUP]

cop'eck, n. Russian coin (id.). Copern'ican, a. According to

the theory of Copernicus (making sun, & not earth, the centre of the planets, cf. PTOLEMAIC). [person]
copying, n. Top course of masonry usu sloping to throw offrain;
c.-stone (used in c.; often fig. =
COPEl-stone). [copel]
copyious, a. Consisting of or

coperations, a Consisting of or drawing upon an abundance of material (c. supply, display, stream, tears, oaths, speaker, elequence, style, vocabulary). [I co-

guence, style, vocabularly. [In co-pia pienty]
copp'er' [for c. 1 see cop.] 1. n.
Much used metal of peculiar brownish-pink colour; bronze colon (id., id., or id.) or money; cooking or washing cauldron (hot cc, mouth & throat parched after drinking); (attrib.) made of c. c. drinking); (attrib.) made of c.; c.-head, venomous Amer. snake; copp'erplate, polished c. plate for ropperpute, poissed c. plate for engraving or etching, print taken from it, (adj., of writing) of the copybook kind. 2 v.t. Cover with c. copperp a., (esp.) c., coloured. copperps a., green with different forms. coloured. copp'eras vitriol. [Cyprus] copp'ice, copse, n. A small

wood of small trees grown for periodical cutting. [COUP] cop'ra, n. Dried coco-nut ker-

eop'ra, n. nels. [Port.]

cop'rolite, n. Fossil dung [Gk lithos stone]. coproph'agous a., feeding on dung (esp. of beetles). [Gk kopros dung]

copse. See coppior.
Copt, n. Native Egyptian of a Christian sect. Coptie n., language of the Cc. [Egyptian]
copyila, n. Partor word acting

as a connecting link, esp. part of verb be connecting predicate with subject. copyulate v.l., unite sunject. copulation of cop-sexually; copulation of cop-ulative a, serving as copula, con-necting predicate with subject, (of conjunction) implying com-bination (as with and) & not al-ternative choice (as with ar; opp. DISJUNCTIVE), of sexual union.

cop'y. 1. n. Reproduction of or of something e.g. picture or document; single specimen of a book (an edition of 5000 cc.); piece of handwriting at head of page for learner to make cc. of below; matter to be set up in type (makes good c., lends itself to interesting description for newspaper &c.); school exercise of piece of verse or prose for translation into Latin cc. version of it (fair c., model version for comparison; c. of verses, short poem like school exer-

cise); foul or rough c., first draft. case; Joss or Tough c. first draft, fair or clean c. (transcribed & showing no corrections). 2 v.t. & i. (-iable). Make c. of; imitate (per-son &c.); crib from neighbour in examination. c.-book (of handexamination. c.-book (of hand-writing exercises; c.-b. maxims, morality, &c., of commonplace kind, like the sentences in c.-b.); cop'yhold, (n.) land-tenure rest. ing on custom of a manor & with of the courtfoll as title, (adj.) held by this tenure; cop'yholder, person holding land by copyholder cop'yright, (n.) exclusive right to publish or sell cc. of a work for uo puonsa or sell cc. or a work for accrtain period, secured by law to authors &c., (adj., of book &c.) protected by c.-r., (v.t.) secure c.-r. for (book &c.). **copy** just n., imi-tator, transcriber of MSS. [COPI-ovel] ousl

coquette' (-ket), n. Woman who plays with men's affections in pursuit of admiration. coquett'pursultotadmiration. coquety-ish (kët-) a., having the air of seeking to attract attention or move admiration, artfully enticing or consciously pretty; coquety (kët) v.i., play the c., flirt (with), play coquetishly with fan &c., dally or trifle or be on & off (with politics, party, subject, &c.); coquetish appearance [COCW 1]

coquetish appearance. [COCK 1]
cor-. See COM-.
co'racle, n. Boat of skin-covered wicker. [W]
co'ral, n. Hard substances ecreted by kinds of sea polyp as material
for hebitation & forming red or for habitation & forming red or pink or white plantlike growths or islands or reefs; toy of polished c. for children cutting teeth; lobster

ior children cutting teeth; lobsterroe (red when cooked); dattrib., of lips &c.) red as c.; c.-island. co-ralline a., of, like, c. [Gk] co-ram, L prep. (w. abl. case). In the presence of; c. judicc (jood'isi), before a judge; c. pop'. &lò, in sight of all, in public. [L] corb'el, n. Stone or timber projection from a well to supposit corb'el, n. Stone or timber projection from a wall to support something; c.table, projecting course supported on cc. corb'elled (.ld) a. corb'ie n. (Sc.), raven, carrion crow: corbie.steps (archit.), steplike ornament of gable. [In corpus raven] cord. 1. n. Rope of small diameter (cf. cable, hawer) or string of some thickness (cf. tarin) comp.

of some thickness (cf. twine) com-posed of strands, piece of this; c.-like structure in the body; cloth with c.-like rib, (pl.) corduroy breeches; measure of cut wood (usu. 128 cub. ft). 2. v.t. Secure

(box &c.) with c.; (p.p., of cloth) ribbed. cord'age n., cc. or ropes. [Gk khorde gut]

cord'ate, a. (nat. hist.). Heart-shaped. [CORDIAL] cordelier', n. Franciscan of

shaped. [CORDIAL]
cordeller, n. Franciscan of
the strict rule with knotted cord
round waist. [CORD]
cord(ial. 1. adj. (-lly). Stimulating the heart (arch., of medicine,
drink, &c.); heartfelt, sincere,
thanks, welcome,

drink, &c.); heartfelt, sincere, hearty, warm, (c. thanks, welcome, support, &c.). 2. n. C. drink, influence. liqueur : heartening cordial'ity n., (esp.) hearty & friendly manner. [Loor heart] cord'ite, n. A smokeless ex-

plosive. [cord] cord on, n. String-course; chain of military posts, line or ring of police &c., guarded line stopping traffic; ornamental cord or braid. ribbon of knightly Order (c. bleu, see Ap., joc., first-class man cook); fruit-tree grown as single stem. cord'ovan, a. & n. C. (leather),

fruit-tree grown as single stem. coord/ovan,a. &n. C.(keather), leather of Cordova famous in middle ages. [place] cofeduroy', n. Coarse ribbed cotton stuff for working-clothes, (pl.) c. clothes. [] coord/wwainer, n. (arch.). Shoewaker [Coppovan]

maker. [CORDOVAN]
core. 1. n. Horny capsule containing seeds of apple &c.; hard centre of boils or corns; innermost part or heart (to the c., throughout); nucleus, central part of different substance from or remaining after consumption of rest. 2. v.t. (-rable). Extract c. of. [E]

co-reli'gionist (-jo-), n. Person of same religion. [Co-]
coreop'sis, n. Plant with rayed
usu. yellow flowers. [Gk koris

bug]
co-respon'dent, n. Person
proceeded against together with respondent in divorce suit. [cocoria/ceous (shus), a. (nat. hist.). Leathery. [Lcorium]eather] corian/der, n. Plant with fruit (c.-seed) used as flavouring. [Gk]
Corin'thian. 1. adj. Of Corinth (C. ORDER of architecture), of the C. order (C. capital, temple, &c.), 2, n. C. citizen; Cc., Epistles to the Cc., N.-T. books; (arch.) man of fashion & pleasure. [Gk] light-brown substance forming the bark of the c.-oak or c.-tree, (at-trib.) made of c.; piece of c. esp. as float (like a c., buoyant, quickly recovering from depression &c.)

or of cylindrical shape as bottleor of cylindrical snape as bottle-stopper; inner or live bark. 2. v.t. Put c. in (bottle), close up (bottle or contents) with c., bottle up (feelings); blacken (face &c.) with burnt c.; (p.p., of wine) spoilt by contamination of unsound c. c. jacket, lifebelt of c.; cork'screw, (n.) implement with spiral steel bit (h.) implement white spina sects, for extracting cc. (c.-s. curl., spirally twisted), (v.i.) move in spiral course. coPk'age n., corking & uncorking of bottles, innkeeper's charge for opening customer's own wine; cork'er n. (sl.), thing that closes or is meant to close a matter (e. g. heavy blow, retort, champion lie). cork'y a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), buoyant, lively. [L quercus oak

corm'orant, n. Voracious sea-bird; rapacious person. [L corvus

marinus sea raven]

accreal plant, (collect.) cereals in growth (walk through the c.) or their seed after threshing & before grinding as a foodstuff. 2 v.t. Preservo (meat) by sprinkling with salt. c.-chandler, retail dealer in c. .-cob, centre of ear of maize, used for tobacco-pipe bowls; corn'-crake, bird with harsh monotonous persistent cry, landrail; c.-exchange (mart): c.-factor (merchange (mart); c.-factor (mer-chant); c.-flour, fine-ground maize flour; corn/flower, blue-flowered plantgrowing among c.; c.-laws, (esp.) those restricting import repealed 1846; c. rent (paid in, or varying with price of, c.); cormistalk,(fig.) tall slight person (C.-s., horn Australian). [E] born Australian). [E]
copn 2, n. Tender place on foot

with hard centre & root penetrating below the skin; c.-cutter, person who treats cc.; c.-plaster. cofrn'da n., horny transparent structure in front of eyeball. [L cornu hornl

corn'el, n. Kinds of tree, esp. Cornelian Cherry; fruit of this, like olive in shape & size. cor-nel'ian, (adj.) of c. (as above only), (n., also car-) dull-red chalce-

dony. [Lcornus]
copn'er. 1. n. Recess made by
the meeting of two internal sides
of a room, box, &c. (stand child in the c., as punishment; drive into a c., force into position allowing no escape; done in a c., clandes-tinely), remote place (from every c. of the earth), humble niche (a c. in the temple of Fame); point at

which side of street meets side of another, projection made by meeting of external sides of house or box or other thing, (turn the c., pass round it into other street, fig. pass critical point of illness &c.; cut of a c., take short cut; fell against the c. of the fender; at the c. of the wood; the C., sl., Tattorsall's betting rooms, formerly near Hyde Park C.); monopolistic buying up of the whole available stock of a commodity (a c. in wheat); c.boy, -man 1, street rough, loafer; c.-man 2 (at either end of row of negro minstrels, playing bones or tambourine & contributing comic effects); c.-stone, (fig.) indispensable part or basis. 2. v.t. Drive able part or basis. 2 v.t. Drive into c; establish c. in (commodity). -cornered terd a. [corn 2] corn'st, n. Instrument of trum-

pet class with valves giving additional notes (also c.-à-piston, cornopean), kinds of organ stop; conically rolled paper for holding groceries &c.; (hist.) junior officer of cavalry troop. corn'etist

copnice, n. Projecting course with mouldings along top of buildwith moudings along top of outring; mouding of room-wall just below coiling; projection under which curtains hang; overhanging mass of snow above precipice.

corn'ised (-st) a. [It.]

Corn'ish. 1. adj. Of Cornwall.
2. n. The C. language (extinct since 18th c.). [Celt.]

cornop'ean. See corner. cornacop'ia, n. Symbol of plenty consisting of goat's horn overflowing with flowers & fruit.

[CORN<sup>2</sup>, COPIOUS] COPOL'A, n. (bot.). Flower's inner envelope (cf. calyx) consisting of petals & usu. forming the con-spicuously coloured part. coroll'without need of separate proof from one proved, a natural consequence of or of something.

[Coreonat]
coronach (-k), n. (Sc.). Highland dirge. [Gael.]

asnu dirge. [Gacl.]
co'ronal. 1.n. (poet.). Circlet
for the head. 2.adj. (also-on'al). Of
the crown of the head; c. bone,
frontal bone; c. suture (between
c. & parietal bones). coronā/c. & parietal bones). corona, tion n., ceremony of crowning, (attrib., of eath) taken by sovereign en the occasion. corroner n., officer holding inquests on

n., officer holding inquests on bodies of persons supposed killed by violence or accident or foul play; co'ronership n. co'- ronet n., crown, of different forms according to degree, representation of this in arms or on carriage &c.; corronated a [crown] corozo, h. (pl. -08). S.-Amer. tree yielding c.-nuts from which

vegetable ivory is made. [native] corp'oral, n. Non-commissioned officer below sergeant (the little c., nickname of Napoldon I); (ship's) c. (with police duties). [It. caporale

corp'oral2, a. (-lly). Of the body (cf. corporeal; c. pleasure, defects, presence; c. punishment, csp., flogging). corporal/ity n., being or having a body. L corpus body]

corporation, n. Body of persons legally constituted as an artificial person authorized to act as an individual & preserve rights in perpetual succession (e. sole, consisting of one person at a time, c.g. parish parson; municipal e., often the C., mayor & aldermen & councillors of borough &c.); (colloq.) large belly. corporator n., member of c.; corporate a., of, forming, having, a c. (in our corporate capacity; corporate body, town, name). corpor'sal a. (-lly), of the nature of the animal body or of matter, having body, material, tangible, (cf. corporal<sup>2</sup>); corporeal'ity,

copp'osant (-z-), n. St. Elmo's fire, ball of light seen on ship in

storm. [CORPSE, SAINT]
corps (kor), n. (pl. same, pr.
korz). A military force, organized body of persons compared to this; (short for) rifle-c., army-c.; c. d'armée (arma'), army-c.; c. de ballet (see Ap.), set of ballet danccm; c. diplomatique (déploman-têk), all the ambassadors & attachés of foreign States at a Court or capital. corpse n., dead body of person or rarely animal; corpse-candle, lambent flame seen in churchyard &c. corp'ülenta., bulky in body; corp'ülence n. [foll.]

corp'us, n. (pt. pora). Body of writings of a particular kind or on a subject; C. Christi(kris'ti), Feast of the Body of Christ on Thursday of the Body of Christ on Intraday after Trinity Sunday; c. delicti (dillik'ti), essence of any particular breach of law; c. juris (joor'is), the law as the sum of laws. [L. = body] corp usele (-sl), n. Microscopic compliants bedy forming the forming the sunday of the or minute body forming part of an organism (esp. red & white cc. of the blood); atom or particle esp. of electricity. corpus'cular a., of

cc., atomic.
corral/ (Amer.). 1. n. Pen or
enclosure for cattle &c. or for capture of wild animals; leager. 2. v.t. (-11-). Put or keep in or drive into c.; laager (wagons). Lcurro

correct'. 1. adj. (-er, -est). In accordance with the facts or with a standard, true, accurate, proper, complying with etiquette, (c. account, weights, time, working, be-haviour, taste, diplomacy, young man; the c. card, programme of events at sports-meeting &c., etiquette or one of its requirements). Set right (error, omission, wrong), c. errors in (proof-sheet &c.), c. misstatement of (person &c.; c. barometer reading to sea level, eliminate effect of height at which it was taken); admonish for fault, punish (person or fault); counteract or neutralize (divergent or harmful tendency). coprec'tion n., correcting (under correction, admitting the possibility of error), right version &c. substituted for wrong; correc'titude n., c. behaviour; correc'-tive, (adi.) serving to c., reformative, (of drug &c.) for the counteracting of, (n.) corrective measure or drug; corrector n. [RECTI-TUDE

correla/tion, n. Mutual relations (bring into proper c.), the re-lation of correlates. co rrelate, (n.) either of two things or words (n.) either of two tanings or words necessarily implying each other (e.g. father & child), (v.i. & t.; -table) be in or have c., bring (parts, members, &c.) into c.; co'rrélatorn. coprél'ative, (adj.) have ing c., corresponding to each other or one to or with the other, (n.) a correlate (of), (Gram.) word regularly used in c. (esp. in pl. of pairs,

as neither & nor, so & as; correlativ'ity n. [com-]
correspondence, n. Relation between things that answer to each other in some respect (be-tween things, of thing with or to thing inpoint), analogy; exchange of letters (in c. with), writing of letters, letters. correspond' v.i., have c. or points of c. (with), answer to, be analogous, exchange letters (with); correspon/dent, (adj.) corresponding (arch.). (n.) person keeping up or having letter-c. with another (often with my,

good, bad, &c.), person employed by newspaper to send it news & comment, firm or person acting as agent for or having as agent one clsewhere. [RESPOND]

cisewhere. [RESPOND] co'rridor, n. Passageor gallery with doors leading into many rooms; c. train (with narrow passage from end to end). [CORRAL]
corrigen/dum, n. (pl. -da).
Thing to be corrected esp. mistake in book announced with correction on flyleaf &c. co'rrigible a. (-bly), that can be corrected.

[CORRECT corròborate, v.t. (-rable). Give support to (statement, its maker, theory, belief), produce or afford confirmation of. corrob'orant a. & n. (med.), tonic. corroboration, corroborator, nn.; corrob'orative, corrob'-

oratory, aa. [ROBUST] corrob oree, n. A. Australian native dance. [native] corrō'sion (-zhn), n.

Wearing away of a substance from the surface inwards by chemical action or disease. corrode' v.t. & i. -dable), affect with or suffer e. cat intosurface of: corros'ive, (adi.) producing c., (n.) corrosive agent; corrosive sublimate, a caustic poisonous compound of mercury. [RODENT]

[RODENT]
co'rrugate (-co-), v.t. & i.
(guble). Contract into wrinkles,
bend (iron) into wavy ridges. corrugation (-co-) n.; co'rrugator (-co-) n., brow-contracting
muscle. [Lruga wrinkle]
corrupt/. l.adj. Rotten (arch.);
tainted with vice or sin degraved.

corrupt/. l.adj. Hotten arcs.; tainted with vice or sin, deprayed; influenced by bribery, venal, (c. practices, forms of bribery, esp. at elections); of text, MS. passage) spoilt by mistakes &c., net trustworthy. 2. v.t. & i. (ible). Make c., depraye, bribe; rot, decompose. corruptibility n.; corruption n., corrupting, c. state, debased or erroneous form of a word or custom or the like. [RUPTURE]

cors'age (-ahzh), n. woman is wearing about the bust.

[CORPORAL 2]

[CORPORAL"]

COPS'Air, n. Mohammedan (or loosely any) privateer. [COURIER]

COPSe, n. (poet.). Corpse. coPs'
Ét n., pair of stays; coPs'
Ét n., pair of similar shape. [CORPORAL2]

cortège (kortazh'), n. Proces-

sion, train. [F wd]
Cort'es, n. pl. Parliament of
Spain or Portugal. [Sp., Port., wd] cort'ex, n. Outer covering of some organs, esp. outer grey matter of brain. cort/ical a. (-lly), of (the nature of) a c. or of rind or bark; corticated a., having

cortical covering. [L,=bark]
corun'dum, n. A crystallized
mineral allied to sapphire & ruby, used when ground as polishing powder. [Tamil]

co'ruscate, v.i. Sparkle (lit., & of wit &c.). corusca'tion n.

corvée (korv'ā), n. System of exacting unpaid labour. [COM-, L

rogo demandl

copvětte', n. Flush-deckedwarship with one tier of guns. [L corbis

basket]
corvine, a. Of, akin to, raven or crow. [CORBEL]
Corrybant, n. Priest of Cybele dancing & cries. coryban'tica.

[Gk] Co'rydon, n. pastorals. [Gk] Typical rustic in

co'rymb, n. (bot.). An INFLOR-ESCENCE, raceme with flat or flat-

tish top due to greater length of lower flower-stems, as in cineraria.
corphaeous, (Gk)
corphaeous, n. Leader of a
chorus, spokesman &c. of party.

[Gk]

cos, n. C. lettuce or c., crisp long-leaved lettuce (opp. cabbage lettuce). [place] cosaque' (-ahk), n. Cracker bonbon. [F wd] cosh'er, v.t. Pamper, coddle.

co-sig'natory, n. Person or state signing document with State signing document with others (also attrib., as the c. Pow-

crs). [Co.]
cosmet'ic (-z-). 1. adj. Beautifying. 2. n. C. preparation for hair or skin. [foll.]

cos'mos (-z-), n. The ordered universe; ordered system of ideas &c., order as opp. chaos. cos'-mic(-z-) a. (-ically), of the universe esp. as opp. the earth. cosmol/-ogy (-z-) n., study of the c. : cos-mol/ogist n., cosmolo/gical morogist n. cosmoló/giosl a. (l/y), (-z-) cosmóg'ony (-z-) n., genesis of the c., theory of this (GENESIS). cosmóg'raphy (-z-) a., description or mapping of uni-verse or earth; cosmóg'rapher n. cosmograph'io(al) as. (-ically), (-z-). cosmopòl'itan

(-z-), (adj.) of or from all or many parts of the world, not of a single country, having the world as one's country, free from national limitations & prejudices, (n.) cosmopolitan person; cosmopol/itanism (-ōz-) n.; cosmopol/ite (-z-) n.; citizen of the world, person without patriotism; cosmopolitism (-öz-) n.; [POLIOY]. cosmora/ma (-z-, -ah-) n., peepshow of the world [Gk horaō see]. [Gk, = world, order, adornmentl

Coss'ack, n. Member of a people of south-eastern Russia skilled in horsemanship & famous

as cavalry. [Turk.]

coss'et, v.t. Pamper, pet. [] cost(-aw-). 1. v.t. (cost; no pass.). Involve the payment or sacrifice or loss of, have as price, c. (price &c.) to (person), (what does it c.?; cost him 2/6, his honour or life or crown, much labour, a pang; a victory that c. 50,000 lives; c. one dear, involve him in much loss or expenditure); (Commerc.) fix or estimate c. of production of (goods; estimate c. of production of (goods; the costing department). 2. n. What thing costs (count the c., reckon up results before acting; at the c. of, with resulting loss or expenditure of or damage to; at my &c. c., 1 &c. paying the expenses; to my &c. c., esp., by unhappy experience, as as I know t. m. c.); (pl.) legal expenses esp. those of the winning party to a suit when ordered to be paid by loser. [CONSTANT]

loser. [CONSTANT]
cos'tal, a. (-lly). Of the ribs.
cos'tard n., large ribbed apple;
cos'ter(monger) (-unge.) n.,
manselling fruit, fish, &c., instreet
from barrow. [Lossta rib]
cos'tive, a. Constipated. [CON-

STIPATE

cost'ly (-aw-), a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Costing much, expensive,

sumptuous. [cost] costume'. 1. n. Style of dress, way one is dressed, one's outer clothes, a set of outer garments for a woman (cf. suit); c.-piece (in which actors wear historical c.). 2. v.t. (-mable). Clothe in specified way. costum'ier n., dealer in

way. costum'ler n., dealer in cc. [gustom] costum'ler n., adj. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Snug, comfortable, (of person, house, chair, &c.). 2. n. (Also tea, egg, c.) quilted cover for teapot or boiled egg to retain warmth. [ ]
cot 1. 1. n. Cottage (poet.); small erection for shelter, cote. 2. v.t. Put (sheep) in c. [E]

Light bedstead, swinging bed on board ship, child's (esp. swinging) bed, bed in children's hospital. [Hind.] cote, n. Shed or shelter for ani-

mals (usu. in comb. as sheep, dove, -c.). [E]
co-temporary &c., erroneous

forms for contemp-

cot'erie, n. Set of persons associated by exclusive interests, select circle. [F wd]

cothurn'us, n. (pl. -nī). Buskin of Greek tragic actor (csp. in allusiveuse of elevated style &c.). [Gk] cotill'ion, -llon, (lyon), n.

Kinds of dance. [F wd]

cott'age, n. Small house esp. in the country, rural labourer's or villager's dwelling; c. hospital (in c., without resident doctors); loaf (of two round masses, smaller on top of larger; c. piano (small upright). cott'ager (-ti-) n., member of labouring class living in c. cott'ar n., Scotch peasant occupying c. on farm & labouring on farm at fixed rate when required, [cot1]
cott/er, n. Kinds of wedge or

pin for keeping parts of machine

tight or in place. [

cott'on. 1. n. A plant, the white downy fibrous covering of its seeds, thread spun or cloth woven from this; c.-cake (compressed seed as fodder); c.-grass, plant with white silky tufts; c. lord, c.-spinning magnate; c.-spinner, owner of, workman in. c. mill: c. waste, refuse yarn as cleaning-material; c. wool, raw c., wadding made of it. 2. v.i. Be compatible or congruous, go together, get along together or with, take to person or custom; c. up, become intimate (together, with). cot-tonoc/racy n., c.-spinners. or tonoc'racy n., c. spinners, or manufacture & commerce of all kinds, as a political & social power: **Cottonop'olis**n., (nickname for) Manchester; cott'ony a. [Arab.] cotyled'on, n. (bot.). Primary or seed leaf in plant embryos. [Gk kotulë cup]

couch 1. 1. n. Bed (poet.) or what serves as one; piece of furni-ture made for reclining on by day esp. (cf. sofa) with one end & part of one side raised. 2. v.i. & t. Have one's bed or lair (in place; poet, &c.), (of beasts) be in the usual attitude of waking rest with head up or between outstretched fore-paws, lie ready to spring, (of

persons, arch.) lie in ambush, (p.p.) in such position; slant (lance) for attack; push down (eye-cataract) with needle below line of vision, relieve (eye, person) of cataract thus; set down or express (mean-ing, answer, law, &c.) in specified phraseology. [COLLOCATION] couch 2 (-ow., -ōo-), n. C.-grass or c., grass-weed with long creep-ing roots cuttled.

ing roots, quitch. [QUITCH]
couch'ant, a. (herald.).
couching attitude. [COUCH]

coug'ar (koo-), n. Large Amer. feline beast. [S.-Amer.]

cough (-awf). 1. n. Sudden opening of windpipe when it has been filled with compressed air from lungs, noise made by this; affection of respiratory organs im-pelling to frequent cc. 2. v.i. & t. Makec. (often purposely as signal); c. down, (of audience) silence (speaker) with cc.; c. out, up, eject (phlegm, blood) by, utter with, cc. [imit.]

could. See CAN 2.

could. See CAN...
couleur' de rôse' (kōolet, .z).
d. adj.=Rose-coloured. 2. adv. In
c. fashion. [F wds]
coulisse (kōolēs'), n. Groove
for thing to slide in; side-scene of

theatre or space between two (gossip of the cc., talk about actors &c.). couloir (kool/wahr) n., steep gully in mountain-side. colo percolate]

coulomb, n. See AMPERE. coul'ter (köl-), n. Vertical blade in front of share in plough.

[L culter

coun'ell, n. Any deliberative or administrative body or one of its meetings (the C., the Privy C.; the King, Queen, Crown, in C., the Privy C. as issuing ORDERS in C. or receiving appeal-petitions from colonies &c.);c.-board,-chamber, table at, room in, which c. sits; c. of war, meeting of officers called in special emergency. coun'cillor n., member of c. [L. concilium]

coun'sel. 1. n. Deliberation or debate (kale c., think or talk over what is to be done, often together, with), advice (c. of perfection, injunction of ideal kind), one's intentions or views (keep one's own or one's, another's, c., abstain from revealing these); barrister(s) employed on one side in suit (for the Crown, the prosecution, the defence), practising barrister (Queen's, King's, C., abbr. Q.C.,

K.C. appointed as c. to the Crown, having precedence, & wearing silk gown). 2. v.t. [-17.] Advise (person to do, course, that). Countselved person to do, course, that). Countselved person to do, course, that). Countselved person to do, course, that, countselved person the number of things &c.) by counting; include (item) in counting (often in; did you c. or c. in the broken one ?; account (thing) to be so-&-so (I c. it folly to..); be included in reckoning (only bull's eyes are to c.; not c., be negligible or of no importance), have as numerical value (outers c. 2). 2. n. One's reckoning (keep, lose, c., take care, fail, to know how many there have been, often of); item or particular charge in an indictment; a counting. c. for, be worth, affect calculation. (much, bittle, &c.); counting—house, building or room devoted to book-keeping; c. on, rely upon for help &c.; c. out, c. while taking from stock, (Parl.) secure adjournment of the House by showing that less than 40 are present, (Boxing, pass.) fail to rise in time at c.-out; c.-out, (Parl.) adjournment by counting out, (Boxing) counting of 10 sec. to give fallen boxer time to rise; c. up, find sum of; c. upon, =c. on. [COM-PUTE]

count?, n. Foreign noble corresponding to earl (cf. countess; C. PALATINE). [L. comes companion] count'enance. 1. n. The face esp. with respect to its permanent or temporary expression, composure of face, (a sad, jovial, beautiful, c.; change c., show change of emotion; keep one's c., sep., refrain from laughter; out of c., abashed; keep one in c., save him from embarrassment by doing the same as he); favouring look, moral support, corroboration, (in the light of his c.; lend one's, no, c. to; finds no c. in, is not supported by). 2. v.t. (-ceable). Give c. to, fook on with favour at, connive at, practice, person in or in practice). [GONTAIN] coun'terl, n. One of the small disks &c. used in scoring at cards &c., thing of merely conventional value, boken, piece at draughts &c. (esp. fig. of men as princes' playthings); banker's or shopkeeper's table between himself & customers (behind the c., of shop man or girl); coun'terl-jumper (contempt.), shop assistant. [counyl]

soun'ter2, n., a., adv. & v. 1. n. Part between horse's shoulders & below its neck; curved part of

ship's stern; stiffened part of boot round heel; fencing-parry with circular metion of the point; a skating figure 2. adj. Opposite (the c. doctrine, side, direction). 3. adv. In the c. direction (hunt c., follow scent backwards; go or run c. to instructions &c.). 4. v.t. &i. Meet or baffle (opponent, blow, move) with answering move &c., c. opponent or move, (Boxing) parry & return blow simultaneously. [CONTRA]

counter, pref. freely used in fresh combinations & then meaning rival (as in c.-attraction), retaliatory (as in c.-stroke), reversed (as in c.-eleckwise), opposite (as in c.-scarp), or corresponding (as in

c.-part).

counteract', v.t. (with derivy. action, active, agent). Neutralize or hinder by contrary action. coun'ter-attack v.t. & i., & n., (after close of, or sometimes in preventive anticipation of, enemy's attack). counter-attrac'tion n., thing that draws or tends to draw one away from what was atcounterbăl'tracting him. ance, (n.) weight so arranged as to enable a lift-car or the like to be moved up & down with equal ease. v.t.; -ceable) neutralize by contrary power or influence. coun'-terblast (-ah-) n., energetic de-claration against (to) something. coun'ter-charge n. & v.t. (of accused who retorts upon accuser with the same or another charge). coun'tercheck n., check designed to prevent a check from acting too powerfully, (arch.) retort (esp. the c.-c. quarrelsome, 'You lie' &c.). coun'ter-claim n. (as-c.-charge). n. (as c.-charge). counter-clock/wise (-z) adv. & a. (soo cfock i wise). coun'terdeed n., secret contract annulling or modi-

fying a public one.
coun'terfelt, a., n., & v. 1. adj.
(-fit). Made in imitation & usu. of
inferior material, forged, not genuine, spurious, (of persons) pretending falsely to the name or
character. 2. n. (-fit). C. thing or
person. 3. v.t. (-fet). Imitate with
integet to deceive, forge (coin. signature, & c.), be-exactly like. [FAOT]
coun'terfoil, n. Partof cheque
or receipt or the like retained by
drawer & c. as record [FoIL].
counter - ['rritant n. (med.,
with -tate v.t., -tation n.), thing
used to produce surface irritation
& so relieve internal trouble.
[COUNTER-]

counter-jumper (COUNTER!). coun'termand | (-ah-), n. der issued in revocation of precountermand'2 vious one. (-ah-) v.t., revoke (order), recall (person, forces) by c., cancel order for (action, goods). [MANDATE]

coun'termarch, n., & v.i. & t. March in contrary direction to that previously followed. coun'termaPk, (n.) additional mark put on goods &c. esp. by different party (e.g. Goldsmiths' hall-mark), (v.t.) put c.-m. upon. coun'termine, (n.) mine made to blow up enemy mine before it is ready, (v.t. & i.; -nable) make c.-m. under (mine), counterplot (rival &c. or his plans), make c.-m. KOUN-

coun'terpane, (-in), n. Cover-let or quilt of bed. [L culcita mineta stitched quilt] L culcita

coun'terpart, n. Thing so like another as to be mistakable for it, thing that is the complement or correlative of another (e.g. male & female, night & day, allegory & interpretation), (Law) opposite part of indenture. opposite part of indenture. coun'terplot n. & v.t. & i. (-tt-;

as c.-mine). [COUNTER-]

coun'terpoint, n. (mus.). Melody added as accompaniment to given melody; the art or a mode of adding cc. according to rule. coun'terpoise (-z), (n.) balanc-ing of each other by two weights ing of each other by two weights or forces, equilibrium, counterbalancing weight or force, (v.t.) counterbalance, compensate for put or keep in equilibrium. volu'tion (-00-), nn. (movements undoing the original one wholly or in part). coun'terscarp n., ditch-side opposite the scarp. coun'tersign (-in), (n.) word to be given in answer to sentry's challenge by those authorized to pass, countermark, (v.t.) add confirming signature to (document already signed); countersig'-naturen; coun'tersink v.t. (-sunk), adapt (screw-hole) to admit screw-head, provide (screws) with countersunk holes.

countervall, v.t. & i. Counterbalance, avail against or against, make up for (countervailing duty, imposed on imports that are bounty-fed to give home-manufactures an equal chance). [VALID] coun'terwork (-Crk), v.t. Try

to frustrate. [COUNTER-]

coun'tess, n. Wife or widow of earl or count, woman ranking in her own right with earls. [COUNT 2] count less, a

Too many to

count. [COUNT<sup>1</sup>]
country (kun-), n. Land of a
district with regard to its aspect (in mountainous, open, beautiful, c.); nation's territory, nation as an individual with opinions &c., State of which one is a member, (leave the c., go abroad; the c. is eager for war; my c., right or wrong!, maxim putting patriotism above justice); rural parts or any spot in them as opp. towns or the capital (a.c. holiday; town & c.; in the c., cricket sl. for far from the pitch), (attrib.) of the rural parts, of rural life. c. cousin, parts, of rural life. c. cousin, countrified visitor to town; c. dance, any native English dance esp. with couples face to face in two lines; c. house, gentleman's c. residence; coun'tryman (-an), rustic, member of rural-labourer class, person of specified district (esp. North, South, West, -c.-m.), member of same State or same district as another person; c. seat, district as another person; c.ecuntry-c. house with park; country-side, any rural district or its inhabitants; countryncemen (as countrymen), countriffed (id), a., rural in appearance or manners.

[CONTRA] coun'ty, n. Territorial division of U.K. forming an administra-tive, judicial, & political unit, with lord-licutenant, shoriff, members of Parliament, & police; = c. corporate, c. borough; the people of a c., the c. families. c. borough (of 50,000 inhabitants, counting as an administrative c.); c. corporate, city or town created an administrative c.; c. council, elected governing body of administrative c. : c. court, (n.) court for civil actions esp recovery of small debts, (v.t. collog, c.-c.) sue in c. c. for debt; c. family (with ancestral seat in the c.); C. PALATINE; c. society of c. families & their associates); c. town, capital of c. [COUNT<sup>2</sup>]

coup (koo), n. Successful stroke or move. coup de grâce (-ahs), or move. Coup on grace (this, inishing stroke; coup of main (see Ap.), sudden vigorous attack; coup of fast (étah'), vielont or illegal change of government; coup of sail (dù'é), comprehensive glance, view as taken in by this; coup de théatre (téah'tr).

For compounds of counter- not given consult counter-.

dramatically sudden or sensa-tional act. **coupé** (koop'á) n., close carriage with inside seat for two, half-compartment at end of railway-carriage. [Gk kolaphos

blowl

cou'ple (kŭ-). 1. n. (collect. sing. often for pl., with numerals). Leash for two hounds (hunt in cc., fig. of two persons, work or go about together), pair of hounds (a pack of 20 c.); married or engaged pair, pair of dance-partners; a c. of, two. 2, v.t. & 1. Link or fasten or associate together (dogs in pairs, two railway carriages or one to another, justice &c. & or with mercy &c., his name with hers, our names together); choose partners, mate. coupler (kū) m., (esp.) apparatus for making two parts of an organ work together without separate handling; coup'let (ku-) n., pair of verses belonging together esp. when rhyming & of same length; coup'ling (ku-) n., (esp.) link &c. connecting railway-carriages or parts of a machine. [COPULA]

coup on (koo-), n. Detachable ticket entitling holder to something (e.g. periodical payment of interest, service at inn, admission to competition, ration under foodcontrol); (Pol. sl.) party leader's recognition of parliamentary canas deserving election. didate

[COUP]

cou'rage (kŭ-), n. Readiness to face & capacity to endure danger, inherent freedom from fear or from its disturbing effects, have the c. of one's convictions, be ready to declare or act upon them; take one's c. in both hands, venture boldly); corrageous mood (take, pluck up, c., often to do). courageous (kurāj'us) a. [cor-

cou'rier (koo-), n. Running or express messenger (arch. ; often as newspaper title); servant employed to make travelling arrangements esp. in foreign tours. [L ments esp. in foreign tours.

curro run

curro run]
course (kors). 1. n. Going on
in space or time (in the c. of, during, before the end of), run or
career (esp. in mid c.), direction
of going (change one's or the ship's
c.; take, hold, a c.), direction followed by river &c., successive development of events, ordinary sequence or order (in due c., about
the customary time; in the c. of
nature; as a matter of c., as a
thing to be expected; of c., pre-

sumably, admittedly), line of conduct oraction (evil cc., wickedness; what c. do you advise?); series of lectures or lessons or exercises. curriculum: any of the successive parts of a dinner (esp. soup, fish, parts of a dinner (esp. Soup, asa, meat, sweets, chesse, dessert; in French menus, see Ap., hors-d'œuvre(s) appetizer(s), polago soup, poisson fish, entrée(s) made dish(es), relevé joint &c., rot i poast fowl or game, entremets dressed vegetable(s) or sweet(s) bonne bouche savoury, dessert fruit & bouche savoury, dessert fruit & choese; continuous line of masonry at one level in a building; = race-c.; match between two greyhounds pursuing hare. 2. v.t. & i. (Of hounds) pursue (game), pursue game, by sight, (of person) use hounds in coursing; (of clouds, tears, &c.) chase (each other &c.); (of animals, children, liquids) run, errer. COUNTED WATER 10 (note) career. cours'er (kor-) n. (poet.),

swift horse.

court (kort). 1. n. Space enclosed by walls or buildings, quadrangle &c., number of houses enclosing a yard communicating with street by an entry, delimited part of museum &c., area within walls or marked boundaries used walls or marked boundaries used for some games (out of c., disqualified by not being within boundary); (C) sovereign's presence & normal surroundings (at C.; go to, be presented at, C.), a reception at C. (hold a C.), sovereign & courtiers (C. etiquette; the tone of the Prussian C.), sovereign & his Government as representing a Government as representing a country (ambassadors to foreign Cc.), (pay or make c. or one's c. to, treat with courtierlike or flatterwith judicial powers, tribunal, the judge(s) of a law-o., hall in which c. sits, (High C. of Parliament; must be decided in the cg.; invite the U's attention to; ordered the c. to be cleared, i. e. of spectators; out of c., not entitled to be heard in c. transf. of proposal &c., not worth considering; put out of c., refuse to consider; qualified members of a corporation, meeting of these. 2 v.t. Pay c. to, seek the favour or love of; invite or offer to submit to or lay oneself out for (popularity, inquiry; c. disaster, do what is likely to bring it). court/card; c. guide, directory of persons presented at C.; court-martial, (n.) judicial c. of naval or military officers, (v.t., c.-m.) try by c. m.; c. to be cleared, i. e. of spectators; officers, (v.t., c.-m.) try by c. m.; c. of justice, lawcourt; C. of st

James's; c. plaster, sticking-plaster for cuts &c. (f. former use by C. ladies for face-patches); court'yard', space enclosed by buildings. court/éous (kor. ker.) a., polite or considerate in behaviour or wording. [COHORT] courtesan, -zan (kortizan'), n. Refined or high-placed harlot. court'esy (kor-, ker-), n. Cour-teous behaviour, a or the kindness (did me the c. to ask, of consulting, &c.); by c., by favour & not right; c. title, one held or accorded by c. (esp. lord or lady or the Hon. preceding Christian & family name of peer's child, & Marquis &c. of Margate &c. designating cldest son of living Duke &c. of Ramsgate &c.). court'ier (kör-) n., frequenter of royal Court; court'ly (kör-) a. (-ier, -iest, -iness), (of speech, gesture, &c.) such as are heard or seen at Court. easily ceremonious, (of persons) having courtly ways; court'ship (kor) n., courting esp. of intended wife.

cous'in (kŭz-), n. Person re-lated to another by descent from one person through two of his or her children (c. german or first c. ner children (c. german or jirst c. or c., second &c. c., when both cc. are of the first, second, &c., generation of cc.; c. once, twice, &c., removed, when one of the cc. is one, two, &c., generations further from the common ancestor than the other; also used by sovereigns as polite designation to & of sovereign or noble). cous'inhood, -ship, nn., cous'inly a. (-iness),

(ktizn-). [COM-, L soror sister] coute que coute (koot cours que course (knou k kööt), adv. At all costs. [F wds] cove¹. 1. n. Small bay or in-let of coast, sheltered nook; (Archit.) curve sometimes con-necting ceiling & walls. 2. v.t. (archit.). Provide (room &c.) with c., construct (fireplace) with sides inclining inwards.

Fellow. Com**côve** 2, n. (sl.). cove, n. (al.), remow. 1 covenant (ki.), 1. n. Com-pact(the C., between God & Israel), (Law) scaled contract. 2. v.i. & t. Make c. (with person for thing, to do, that), covenanted (ki.) a., bound or secured by c. ; co'venanter n. (Sc. hist.), subscriber to or adherent of National C. 1638 or Solemn League & C. 1643, [CON-

Covent Garden, n. used for thegreat London fruit& vegetable market called after it. [place]

Send one to C., Cov'entry, n.

combine to cut him. [place]
cover (ku.). 1. v.t. Be over
the whole top of, overlie or lie above, extend over, (lit., & fig. as covered with ignominy &c.); conceal or shield by overlying or obstructing sight or outweighing (charity shall c. the multitude of sins); enclose or include (choice of the end covers choice of the means) (of sum, be large enough to meet (expense); (of fielder, rear-rank man) stand behind (other fielder, front-rank man); (of stallion) copulate with; (of persons, animals) overlay or conceal by overlaying (with), provide with something (with), provide with something that covers, aim at (with gun, pistol), (of gun) command (place &c.).
2. n. Thing that covers whole or part of something, lid, wrapper, envelope, bookbinding or one of its boards, shelter, screen or pretence. covert, (from c. to c., from end to end of book; under c., sheltered from weather; under c. to, in outer envelope addressed to; under c. of, with ostensible show of; take c., mil., place oneself in spot screened from enemy's view); funds to meet liability or contingent loss; place laid for one (a dinner of 50 cc.); = coverpoint. c. in, complete covering of, fill in (grave &c.); covering letter (explaining purport of enclosure); coverpoint, fielder covering point; c. up, conceal by covering. co'verlet (ku-) n., bedcover lying over other bedclothes [L lectus bed]. co'vert1 (ku) a.. not open or explicit, veiled, (covert glance, threat, insolence); GOVert2 (kŭv'-er) n., wood or thicket affording c. for game (covert coat, short light overcoat), (pl., ornith.; erts) feathers covering base of larger ones; covering base of larger ones; covering (literary), (Law) wife's position under husband's care. [COM-, L operio close] co'vet (ku-), v.t. Envy another

co'vet (ku'), v.b. inity anomals the possession of, long to possess, ous (ku') a., avaricious, grasping, eagerly desirous of. [CUPIDITY] co'vey (ku') n. (pl. eys). Brood of partridges esp. flying together (spring, put up, a c.). [CURICLE]

GOW , n. (pl. -s, arch. kind). Female ox (c. with the iron tail, pump used in adulterating milk), (pl.) oxen of domestic kind esp. as chief source of milk & beef (keep cc.); female of elephant, rhinoceros, whale, seal, &c. c.-bane, water-hemlock; c.-boy, (U.S. &c.) man in

charge of grazing cattle on ranch; c. catcher, apron of locomotive throwing off obstructions; c.-fish, manatee, delphin, & other kinds; c.-heel, ox-foot stewed to jelly; c.herd, tender of owen at pasture; c.hide, (n.) leather or whip of c.'s hide, (v.t.) thrash with c.-h.; cow'pox, disease on cows' teats, source of vaccine; cow'shot (cricket sl.), violent pull made in crouching violent pull made in crouening position; cow'slip, yellow-flow-ered plant growing in pastures [obs. slyppe dung]. [E] cow's, vt. Terrorize into submissiveness. [] cow'ard, n. Person or animal

afraid to fight or given to fear or faint-hearted, person was the courage of his convictions, the courage of his convictions, (attrib., poet.) cowardly (c. fear, attrib., poet.) cowardly a. (-test, iness), faint-hearted, of or like a c., (of blow &c.) struck &c. at one who cannot retort; cow'ardice n., cowardly conduct. [Leauda tail] cow'er, v.i. Crouch or shrink or huddle oneself up in fear or

with cold. [E]
cowl, n. Monk's hooded cloak, its hood; a monk; c. shaped top of

chimney or shaft. cowled (-ld)

a. [Lcucullus]
cowr'ie, n. Small sea-shell used
as money in Africa & S. Asia. [Hind.]

cŏx. Coxswain, esp. of 1. n. racing boat. 2. v.t. & i. Act as

c. (of), [consumin]
con/comb(-m), n. Person given
to showing of; (hist.) medicual
jester's caplike cock's comb. coxcombigal (-mi-) a. (-lly), cox'-combry (-mri) n. {=oock's comb} cox'swain (-ksn), n. Boat's Boat's steersman, esp. one in permanent charge of ship's boat (abbr. cox).
[cockboat, swain]

coxy. See cocky.

Slow to respond to (esp. соу, а. amorous) advances, shy. [QUIET] coyot's (ko., or ki'ot), n. N.-

Amer. prairie welf. [Mex.]
coz (kuz), n. (arch.). Cousin
(esp. as voc.). [abbr.]
co'zen (ku.), v.t. & i. (literary).

Cheat. cozemage (ku-) n., co-zening; cozy,=cosy. [] crast. 1. n. Crustacean with

ten legs, of which the front pair are armed with pincers, noted for walking sideways & backwards as well as forwards (CATCH & C.), flesh of these as food, (C.) a ZODIAC sign; kinds of winch & capstan; c.-louse, c.tree; c.-= c.-apple, apple, fruit of c.-tree; c.-louse,

parasite infesting hairy parts of body; c. tree, wild apple-tree with fruit of harsh sour flavour. 2. v.t. & i. (-bb-). (Of hawks) scratch; (colloq.) cry down, depreciate, emphasize faults of, criticize with intent to frustrate, (scheme, method, book, performance, person), crabb'ed, (rare) crabb's (.ier, -iest, ily, -iess), la., cross-grained, perverse, cantamkerous, (.ed only, of literary style or author, handwriting) hard to make out. full of contortions, over-close. [E] crick, n, v, a, & adv. i n.
Sudden sharp noise (e.g. of rifle,
whip, china breaking; in a c.,
instantaneously), sounding blow
(a c. on the head); split or rift not extending far enough to break thing into fragments, mark or fissure caused by this; c. performer; piece of burglary; (Sc.) a talk. 2. v.i. & t. (Of whip, rifle, &c.) make c.; suffer a c. or partial break, (of voice) suffer change of tone like cracked bell as effect of emotion or during development of boy into man, (of ground, skin, &c.) gape with c. or cc.; make (whin, pistol, china, skin, &c.) c. (c. a joke, let it off); break case of (nut; c. a crib, sl., enter house burgiariously; c. a bottle, open & drink it together); disable or put out of cendition or damage (wind of horse or athlete, person's brain; a cracked reputation), (p.p.) crazy, a cracked reputation), (p.p.) crary, off one's head; (Sc.) talk together.
3. adj. Of great reputation for skill or fashion (c. regiment, team, player, society). 4 adv. With a c., sharply, (pistol went off c.; hit him c. in the eye). c.-brained, flighty, crazy; c.-jaw, hard to pronounce; c. of door, thunderclapannouncing end of world; cracks'man, burgar; c. up (collog.), extol. crack'er n., (esp.) kind of firework, explosive bonbon, thin hard biscnit, (sl.) lie. crac'kle, (n.) sound of repeated slight cc. n.) sound or repeated slight ec.
e.g. of distant musketry or burning wood or stiff paper crumpled,
(v.i.) emit this; cräck'ling n.,
(esp.) crisp skin of roast pork.
cräck'nel n., crisp soft biscuit
of powdery consistence. cräck'y
a. (-ter., -test, -tly, -tness), c. hained. [E] -cracy, suf. -rule. [Gk kratos power] crā/dle. 1. n. Infant's bed on

rockers (from the c. to the grave,

through life), earliest location of an art or nation or the like; c.-

like frame for supporting or con-

veying something, trough on rockers used in separating gold-dust. 2. v.t. Be the c. of, place in c. cread/ling n., (esp.) wooden or iron framework used in building.

 $(\mathbf{E})$ 

craft (-ah-), n. Skill, cunning, guile; a branch of skilled handiwork or its professors (arts & cc. ; the gentle c., angling or anglers); vessels of any kind for carriage by water or air (usu. with adj. &c., as small, such, coasting, air, allkinds of, c.), a ship or boat (pl. rare). crafts'man (-an), professor of a c. crafts'manship (-ah-) n.; craf'ty (-ah-) a. (-ier, -icst, -ily, -iness), doxtrous or ingenious (literary), cunning, guileful. [E] crăg, n. Steep rugged rock; (-an), rock-climber. crays'man (-an), rock-climber. cragg'y (-g-) a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). [E]

crake, n. Bird of the rail kind esp. the corn-c., the corn-c.'s cry.

[imit.]

crăm. 1. v.t. & i. (-mm-). (receptacle) to repletion, feed (poultry, child, &c.) to excess, (with); fill mind of (learner) with facts &c. required for examination; pack tightly or stuff (articles, food) into, down, in (c. thing down one's throat, harp on it to him); eat food greedily, prepare oneself for examination by hasty learning of facts &c., learn (subject, facts) 2. n. Crowded or closepacked state, information got by cramming, process of getting it; (sl.) lie hard to swallow. cramm'-

or n., (esp.) person who crams examinees, (sl.) lie. (E) cram'bo, n. Game of capping rhymes (dumb c., charade with answer rhyming to given word); rhyming stuff, doggerel. cram-mer, see CRAM. [L crambe fre-

mer, see CRAM. [L crambe ere-petital cabbage (served again)] **cramp,** n., v., & a. 1. n. ful muscular contraction in limb, finger, stomach, heart, &c., caused by cold or over exertion (usu, without a or the); (also a -iron) kinds of clamp esp. for holding masonry or timbers together. 2. v.t. Restrict (energies, movement, person in these), enclose too narrowly; (p.p.) affected with muscular c., (of space) too narrow, (of hand-writing) too small or close, (of style) awkwardly companies. S. adj. (arch.). Cramped (of handwriting, space). cram'pons (-z)
n. pl., spiked appliances attachable to boots for ice-climbing. [F (CRAM)

crān'age, n. Charges for use of crane. [crane]

crăn'berry, n. A shrub or its acid red berry used in tarts. [Teut.]

crane. 1. n. Large wading bird with long legs, neck, & bill; ma-chine of various forms for shifting heavy weights. 2. v.t. & i. (-nable). Stretch one's (neck, head) in some Stretch one's (neck, head) in some direction for better seeing, c. one's head (out, over, down, &c.); move (weights) with c. c. at, hesitate before attempting (hedge, difficulty); c.-fly, daddy-long-legs; c.'s-bull, kinds of wild geranium. [E] crān'ium, n. (pl. -ia). Bones enclosing the brain, brain-pan, (loosely) skull. crān'ial a 4-ly); crāniol'ogy, crāniom'etry, nn.; crāniol'ogistn.; crāniolo'gical, -mēt'rical, aa. (-lly). [Gk]

[Gk crank. 1. n. Arm proceeding from an axis at a right angle serving to turn the main shaft (as in common draw-well) or to convert reciprocal into rotary motion or vice versa (as in steam-engine &c.); elbow-joint at angle of bell-wire fanciful turn of speech (quips & cc.); eccentric notion, fad, faddist. 2. adj. (Naut.) liable to heel or capsize: (of machinery &c.) rickety, hard to manage, needing care. crank'y a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), shaky or crazy, (Naut.) c.; capricious, crotchety, eccentric, faddy, (of stream) twisting. [E] crann'y, n. Small open

crann'y, n. Smell open chink, possible place of conc ment (search every c.). crann'-

ied (-id) a. [F] crape, n. Gauzy wrinkled fabcrape, n. Gauzy wrinkled fab-ric usu. of black silk (cf. crepe) used for mourning. craped (-pt) a., with c.-like surface, dressed in crap'y a. or trimmed with c. {crêpe

crăp ülence, n. State following excessive drinking or eating. crap'ulent, crap'uleus, as.

crapy, see CRAPE. [Gk] crash<sup>1</sup>, n., v., & adv. 1. n. Violent fall or impact esp. attended with noise, sudden downfall or collapse (e.g. of Government, com-mercial firm), burst of mixed sound e.g. of broken crockery, loud music or thunder). 2. v.i. Fall with a c. (through, down, &c.), come with a c. (into, apainst, together, &c.); (of thunder &c.) make c. (often out); (of airman or aeroplane) suffer fatal fall to earth. With a c. letone came c. 3. adv. through window). [imit.]

crash<sup>2</sup>, n. Coarse linen for towels &c. [ ]
cras'is, n. (gram.). A form of syllable-contraction. [Gk]
crass, a. (literary). Grossly stupid, without sensibility; (arch.) of thick coarse texture. crass'-itude n. [L]
-crat, sul. forming nn. meaning supporter or member of the -CRA-CV. -cratically. suff. forming

ov. -cratic(al), suff. forming adij, from nn. in -crat. [-CRAOV] crate, n. Open-work case of wooden bars or wicker for con-

wouden dars or wicker for conveying goods. [Lecatis hurdle] cratier, n. Volcano-mouth; bowl-shaped cavity, esp. the hole made by large shell's explosion. [Gk, =mixing-bowl]

cravat', n. Kind (now disused) of neckcloth (hempen c., hangman's rope), (shop) necktle. cravatt'ed a. [Croat] crave, v.i. & t. Have a craving or vehament dealer for [crist crave].

or vehement desire for (stimulant, or venement desire jor (stimulant, particular food, person or his society, sleep, &c.); ask pardon or leave or permission; (literary) desire, ask, ask for, (of circumstances) require or demand. [E] stances) require or demand. [E] **crav'en.** 1. adj. Of abject

spirit, consciously or confessedly cowardly. 2. n. C. person or ani-

cowaruy.

mal. []

craw, n. Bird's, insect's, crop. [E]

crawfish. See CRAYFISH.

crawl. 1. v.i. Advance on

walk or run or (of time) pass with extreme slowness; sneak about; (of ground, bed, cheese, &c.) be alive with insects &c.; feel creepy. 2. n. Crawling motion (at a c.), slow walk (ao for a c.). crawling no., (esp.); louse; cab moving slow

in search of fare. [F]
cray/fish, craw/-, n. Freshwater lobsterlike crustacean;
(fishmongers' name for) the spiny lobster. [F crevice (CRAB); fish from misinterpretation of F ter-

mination]

crayon, n. Stick or pencil of coloured chalk (in c. or cc., drawn with these), picture in cc. [L creta

Graz'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). (Of structures, including human body) rickety, falling to piece, full of cracks or weak joints; insane, outrageously foolish; madly eager for. craze, (v.t.; -zoble) drive c., (n.) general or individual mania (for; be the craze, be universally sought or affected). [] of unoiled hinge. 2 v.i. Emit c.

Coarse linen for creak'y a (-ier, -iest, -ilu, -iness). [imit.]

cream. 1. n. Oily part of milk gathering at the top & convertible into butter; the best part or pick of, the amusing part of it; = c. colour, (attrib.) c.-coloured; c.-coloured horse; kinds of sweet dish or of cintment like or made with c.; c. cheese, soft rich kind made from c. & unskimmed milk : c.-colour, warm yellow-white; c.-coloured; c. laid paper, laid paper (see LAY 4) of c. colour; c. of tartar, purified tartar used in medicine & cookery; c. separator, machine parting c. from milk; c. wove paper, c. coloured woven paper (see WEAVE). 2. v.1. & t. Send up c. or scum; take thec. from (milk), abstract best part of. cream'ery n., butter (& cheese) factory often worked cooperatively for & by milk-producers, shop for c. cream'y a. (-ier, -iest, -ily,

iness). [CHRISM] crease. 1. n. Line made by fold orease. I. n. Linemade by 1001 ing, wrinkle; = BowLing-c., POP-ping-c. 2. v.t. & i. (-sable). Make cc. in (dress &c.); develop cc. crease's a. (-iness), full of cc. [] créate', v.t. & i. (-table). Bring into existence, give rise to; make into existence, give rise to; make (person), make person, a peer &c. (was created a baronet; c. peers, as method of overcoming opposition of House of Lords); (Theatr.) c. the part of, be the first actor to play it, lay down the lines on which it should be played by powerful rendering; (sl.) make a fuss (you needn't c. about it). creā'tion n., creating esp. (the C.) of the world, all created things, a production of the (esp. dress, a production of the (esp. dress, a production of the (esp. dress-maker's, actor's) mind, original costume or rendering or work of art; creative a ; creator n., (esp., the C-) God; creat/ress n.

[L creo] crea/ture, n. Created thing (these Thy cc. of bread & wine; good cc., c. comforts, food &c., the c., sl., whisky); person or animal (dumb cc., animals), person (esp. in emotional use with epithet, a consisting simple simple simple. as dear, exquisite, simple, impudent, good, artless, disquising, poor, c.); person's dependant & tool, person under sway of, contemptible person, lone of the Prime Minister's oc.; is a c. of impulse &c.; a, the, that, c., scornful de-

signations).

crèche (ash), n. Public babynursery. [F wd (CRIB)]

crèci'at Judae'us (job-), sent.

expressing incredulity (tell that to the Jews). [L (Hor. Sat. I. v. 100] orad'ence, n. Belief (give, re-fuse, c. to, find c.; letter of c., ro-commending person &c.); (Eucha-rist) shelf or side-table for elements before consecration. erê-děn'tials (-shalz) n. pl., letter(s) den vials (-snaiz) n. pn., acute to of c. esp. given to ambassador. créd'ible a. (-bly), worthy of c., sufficiently likely to be believable; créd'ibl'ity n. [CREED] créd'it. l. n. Credence, con-

fidence felt in the veracity or honour or honesty or in the ability & our or honesty or in the ability & intention to pay of a person or body, good reputation or the power or influence it gives, thing that brings this to person &c., repute based on such thing, imputed merit of or for, (tale, person, deserves no c.; falling, rising, c.; gain, lose, exert all one's, c.; British financials, tande blink work ish financial c. stands high; your son is a great, no, c. to you or your son is a great, who, c. is you or your training; the offer does you c.; the wrong man got the c. of it); allow-ing of customers to take goods & defer payment (give or allow c.; on c. according to this system); sum placed at person's disposal in bank, (opp. debit) entry in account of sum paid, side in book (the right) on which these are made. 2. v.t. Believe (tale, statement or 2. v.t. Believe (tale, statement or its maker); enter on c. side of account (sum to person, person with sum); c. one with quality, feeling, &c., believe he has it. cred'itable a. (-bly), bringing honour to doer &c., praiseworthy; cred'atter n., person or body to whom the wing money (Book-keening. one owes money. (Book-keeping, abbr. Cr) c. side of account. crēd'ō n. (literary; pl. -os), creed. crēd'ūlous a., too ready to believe; crēd'ūl'ity n.

creed, n. System of religious belief, formal summary of Christian doctrine; person's or class's or nation's code of honour or ethical principles or set of opinions on any

subject. [L credo believe]
creek, n. Inlet on sea-coast or arm of river; (Amer. &c.) tributary stream. [E]

ereel, n. ket. [E] Angler's fishing-bas-

reep. 1. v.i. (crept). Make way along ground (of snake &c., & of plants; creeping things, reptiles), (of roots) spread horizontally throwing up new steems; go with stealthy movements (m. into, up, &c.; of mouse, cat, &c., or persons), go about meekly or abjectly or (of the old or sick) with ex-

treme slowness, (of literary style or author) be tame or flat; (of one's flesh, or of persons in regard to it) experience nervous shiverit) experience nervous shivering sensation due to repugnance or fear (makes my flesh c., me c. all over). 2 n. Spell of creeping; the cc. (colloq.), creeping sensation. creep'er n., (esp.) creeping or climbing plant; creep'y a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), feeling or causing or apt to cause the cc.;

or causing or apt to cause the cc.; creepy. [E] creese, kris (-ès), n. Malay dagger with wavy blade. [native] cremātton, n. Burning as method of disposing of corpses, instance of this. cremāte v.t. tionist (sho-), cremat/or, nn.; cremator/ium (pl. -s, -ia), cremator'ium (pl. s, -ia), crem'atory, nn., establishment

creme (Am), n. c. de la c. (dlah.), the very pick, the élite; c. de menthe (demahnt), peppermint liqueur. [F wds]
cremon'a, n. Violin made at

C. [place]
crén'ellated, a. Having battlements or loopholes. crénellation n., c. state. [F crenel em-

brasure

creole, n. Person born & naturalized in W. Indies, Mauritius, &c., but of European or (now rarely) negrorace, (attrib.) of this non - indigenous kind (also of

plants & animals). [Sp.]
crē'osōte, n. Oily antiseptic
liquid distilled from wood-tar. [pseudo-Gk, = meat-saver]

crépe (-āp), n. Crapy fabric other than black mourning crape; c. de Chine (deshen), of silk kind. crépos (krép'ón) n., similar but firmer fabric. [ORISP] crep'itate, v.i. Make crack-ling roise (cen of informed luncal)

crepita/tion n. [Lorepo creak] crepon, see CREPE; crept, CREEP

crépus'cular, a. Of twilight, (of light or enlightenment) dim. Zool.) active &c. at twilight. [L] crescen'do (-sh-). See ACCEL-ERANDO (also transf. of progress towards climax). [foll.]

cres'cent. l. n. Moon as seen in first quarter (with horns to in inst quarter (with norms to spectator's left) or last (horns to right), figure of this outline esp. as badge of Turkish Sultans or symbol (corresponding to the Cross) of Islam; row of houses on concave curve. 2. adj. Waxing. c.-shaped. [L cresco grow]

cress, n. Kinds of plant with pungent edible leaves. [E] cress'et, n. Fire-basket slung

to give light. [GREASE] creat. 1. n. Comb or tuft on animal's head, plume or top or central ridge of helmet, mane or

neck-ridge of horse &c., top of mountain or ridge, curl of foam on wave; device borne on coat of arms above helmet & often used separately on seal, notepaper, plate, &c.,; erest/fallen, mortifled by defeat or failure. 2. v.t. & i. Serve as c. to, crown; reach top of (hill, wave); (of wave) form c. cres'ted a. [L crista]

crètà ceous (shus), a. Chalky; (Geol.) of a formation, [crayon] crèt'ic, n. Metrical toot ---[Gk Krété Crete]

crēt'inism, n. Combination of idiocy & deformity, often including goitre, common in some Alpine valleys. crēt'inous a.; crēt'in n., cretinous person. [CHRISTIAN

(i.e. human being)]
cret'onne, n. Unglazed colourprinted cotton cloth used for

chair-covers &c. [F wd]

crevice, n. Narrowfissure such as results when timbers fit badly or wood or stone splits. cre-vässe' n., deep open split or chasm in glacier. [OREPITATE] crew 1 (-00), n. Ship's or boat's

company (excluding passengers); set or gang of people belonging together or having common characteristics (usu. contempt.; a dissolute c.; the whole c., of jingoes, conscientious objectors). [CRESCENT]
erew<sup>2</sup>. See CROW.
crew'él (-vo-), n. Thin worsted

for tapestry & embroidery. []
epib. 1. n. Barsed rack from
which beasts can pull fodder;
child's bed with barred sides; dealer's cards at cribbage consisting of cards thrown out by others. piece of plagiarism (from), a translation; c.-biting, horse's trick of seizing c. & sucking in air. 2. v.t. & i. (-bb-). Confine in small space; plagiarize or copy or use cc. un-fairly or without acknowledge-ment. cribb age n., a card game (cribbage-board, with peg-holes for

scoring). [R]
erick, n. & v.t. = WRICK. []
erick ot 1, n. Jumping chirping

insect. [F]
srick'et2. 1. n. Open-airgame
with ball, bats, & wickets, often called 'the national game' (not c., sl., infringing the code of fair play between honourable opponents.

2. v.i. Play c. (rare exc. in cricketer, cricketing). [ ]
cried, crier. See CRY.

crik'ey, int. (sl.), expressing astonishment. [Christ]
crime. 1. n. Act punishable by law (usu. of grave offences), prevalence of ec. (a decrease in c.); wicked or forbidden act; c. sheet, record of individual soldiers of fences against regulations. 2. v.t. (mil.; -mable). Charge with or convict of militaryoffence. crim'inal, (adj.; -lly) of, of the nature of, guilty of, c. (criminal connexion or conversation, abbr. crim. con., illegal sexual intercourse). eriminăl'ity n. crim'inate v.t. & i. (literary ; -nable), impute c. to, incriminate, start recrimina-tion; crimina/tion n., crim'inative, crim'inatory, aa.; crim'iny int. (arch.) of comic surprise; criminol'ogy n., study of c.; crim'inous a. (only in criminous clerk, clergyman guilty of c.). [L crimen]
crimp<sup>1</sup>. 1. n. Agent procuring

men forservice as sailors or soldiers esp. by decoying or force. 2. v.t.

Procure thus. []
crimp<sup>2</sup>, v.t. Press (textile, the hair) into small folds or waves, frill, corrugate; slash flesh of (fresh-caught fish, to give firm-

rivisheaught fish, a., n., & v. 1.
crim'son (z.), a., n., & v. 1.
adi. Of rich deep red inclining to
purple. 2. n. C. colour. 3. v.t. &
i. Turn c. [KERMES]
cringe (j). 1. v.i. (Of dog, child)

cower; behave obsequiously (to).
2. n. Act of cringing. [E]
crinkle (kring kl). 1. n. A winding or bend esp. as one of a series in a line or surface, 2. v.i. & t. Form cc. (in). erink/ly a. (-ier, -iest,-iness). erinkum-erank'um n., (thing of) twists & turns.

crin'oline, n. Hoop petticoat used to expand skirt; structure of spars & netting designed to ward off torpedoes. crinolětte' n., bustle. IL crinis hairl

erip'ple. 1. n. Person not having normal use of his limbs csp. for

walking, maimed or deformed or usu.) lame person. 2. v.t. Disable for walking or working; diminish resources of. [E]

cris. See CREESE.

crisis n. (pl. crises pr. -ez). Turning-pointor decisive moment, esp. in illness; time of acute danger or suspense. [Gk krino judge] orisp, a., n., & v. 1. adj. Not

Man of

soft or flaccid or tough or in-definite or dull, (of hair, waves) curly, (of food) crusty & short, (of air) enlivening or fresh, (of fea-tures, outline, edge) clear-cut, (of intonation, speech) staccato or decided, (of style) lively or piquant, (of paper &c.) crackling. 2. n. (sl.). Banknotes, 3. v.t. Make or become c.; crimp (hair). cris'pate a. (bot., zool.), with curled or wavy margin. [L crispus curled]

criss'-cross (-aws), n., a., adv., & v. 1. n. C. row (arch.), the alphabet (from cross before it in hornbooks); crossing of lines, currents, &c. 2. adj. Crossing, in cross lines, (c. traffic, pattern). 3. adv. In c. manner (everything is going c., so as to impede other parts of plan). 4. v.i. Go c., make c. pattern. f=Christ's Cross]
crist'tate, a. (nat, hist.). Crested. [Cruss]

ed. [CREST]

oriter'ion, n. (pl. -ia). Principle taken as a standard in judging.

[CRISIS]

criticism, n. Judging of merit of works of art & literature or of persons & things in general, expression & exposition of such judgement, any detail of such exceptions on the properties of the judgement, any detail or such exposition esp. the pointing out of a fault, censure, tecatual c., dealing with readings & meaning of the text esp. of works depending on MSS.; higher c., esp. that dealing with composition & status of Bible books). erit'ie n., person who attempts or is skilled son who attempts or is skilled in c.; criticaster n., feeble c. critical a. (-lly), of, skilled in, given to, c.; of the nature of a crisis, decisive for good or ill. criticize v.t. & i. (-zable), utter or write c. of, find fault (with); critique' (-ëk) n., set piece of c.

eroak. 1. n. Deep hoarse note esp. of raven & frog. 2. v.i. & t. Utter c., be hoarse; talk or utter gloomily. eroak'er n., (esp.) prophet of ill; eroak'y a. (er, est, illy, innes). [imit.]
Cro'at, n. Native of Croatia-Slavania. Croatia-Slavania.

Croa'tian (-shn) a. Slavonia.

Slavonia.
[Slav.]
ero'ohet (-shi). 1. n. Kind of knitting with hooked needle; c.-work. 2. v.i. &t. (-cheted pr.-shid).
Do c., make by c. [F croche hook] eroeke. 1. n. Earthenware; joroken piece of earthenware; broken-down horse; (coffoq.) wornst or disabled or sickly or inefficient or disabled or sickly or inefficient. out or disabled or sickly or inefficient person. 2. v.t. (colloq.). Make (person) into a.c. crock'-

earthenware **e**Pý n.,

plates, &c. [E] crock'et, n. (archit.). One of the curled leaves or similar orna-

ments up the sides of a pinnacle &c. [croc-usr]
eroe-odile, n. Large amphibious reptile of kind found esp. in the Nife reputed to weep while devouring human victims (c. tears, hypocritical); hypocritical enemy; (joc.) school walking two-&-two. erocodil'ian (-yan) a. [Gk] eroc'us, n. Dwarf bulbous

croc'us, n. Dwarf bulbous plant with yellow or purple flow-ers. [Gk]

Croes'us (kres-), n.

great wealth. [person]
croft (aw-), n. Small piece of
arable land close to house; crofter's holding. crof'ter (-aw-) n., joint tenant of divided farm in

parts of Scotland. tE]
erom'lech (.k), n. Stone circle (esp. in France); (formerly) tomb of huge stones.

crone, n. Withered old woman. CARNAGE cron'y, n. Intimate & usu. old riend.

crook. i. n. Hooked staff esp of shepherd or bishop; hooked end or piece, sharp bend of road or or piece, sharp bend of road of stream wry turn (has a c. in his back, nose, character, lot); (sl.) dishonest person; on the c. dishonestly; c.-back(ed), hunchback(ed), 2. v.t. & i. Bend into a c. crooked! (kt) a., having a c.; crook'ed a., not straight, bent, war deformed howed not

crook/ed²a., not straight, bent, wry, deformed, bowed, not straightforward, dishonest. [E] croon. 1. n. Low monotonous singing. 2. v.i. & t. Utter c., sing with crooning. [E] croop. 1. n. Pouch in bird's gullet as preliminary digesting-place, bulbous part (NECK & c.), swelling at end of pinnacle, thick end of whip, whip-handle esp. of kind used without lash in hanting (usu. hunting-c.), close-shorn head, cutting of hair short (must have a c.), wearing of one's hair short; yield of any cultivated plant or of the portion of it in a country or farm portion of it in a country or farm or field (the wheat, cotton, c.; has a fine c. of apples, roses), such portion during growth (usu. standing, growing, cc.], plant-cultivation (land under, in, out of, c.), (transf.) resulting quantity (produced a cof disputes, questions). 2 v.t. & i. (pp.). Poll or clip (tree, twigs, hedge, ears, tail, hair), bite off ends of or eat down (grass &c.); raise c. on or occupy with specified c. (land), (of land) yield well &c.
crop-eared, withears cut short,
(of Puritans) with short hair allowing ears to show; c. out (geol),
come to carth's surface; c. up, (of
question, evidence, &c.) arise or be
found unexpectedly, (Geol.) = c.
out. cropp'er n., (esp.) fall on
one's head or heavy fall, (of plant,
with good &c.) c.-producer. [E]
croquet(kl). In. Lawngame
with hoops & wooden balls & mallets; croqueting. 2. v.t. & i.
(queting, -tcd, pr. -king, -kid).
Drive away (playor's ball, playor)
by striking one's own ball placed
in contact with the other, do this,
(cf. ROQUET). [CROCHET]
croquette' (-ket), n. Rissole.
[F wd]
crops, n. A hundred lacs (usu.
of rupees). [Hind.]
cro'sler, -zler, (-zhyer),
rastoral staff of bishop or abbot
[Le croccus hook]
crocs (-aws), n., a., & v. 1. n.
Stake used by the ancients for
crucificion usu. with transverse
bar (the C., that on which Christ
was crucified, & allusively the

Pastoral staff of bishop or abbot. Gross (aws), n., a., & v. 1. n. Stake used by the ancients for crucifixion usu. with transverse bar (the C., that on which Christ was crucifled, & allusively the Atonement & sufferings of Christ, model of this esp. in Latin shape as emblem of Christianity (the C. Christianity or Christendom, cf. crescent; forms of c.:-Latin †, Greek +, St Andrews ×, St Anthony's or Tau T, Maltese 4, monument or crection esp. in centre of market town in form of c., decoration indicating rank in some Orders of knighthood, c.-shaped figure or object, a c. traced with the hand in the air or on brow or breast in sign of blessing or devotion; line that intersects another, point of intersection; affliction to be borne with Christian patience (noc., no crown, real triumph postulates previous real triumph postulates previous efforth, trial or annoyance; intermixture of breeds, a hybrid, a mixture or compromise between.

2. adj. Transverse, reaching from side to side, intersecting, lying or tending athwart each other or the main direction or purpose, reciprocal (a conventions efforts &c.): rocal (c. accusations, effects, &c.); (collog.) out of temper, angry with. 3. v.t. & i. Place so as to intersect or be across one another (c. one's legs, hands, knife & fork); make sign of c. on or over; draw line across (c. one's or the ts, see DOT the is); continue (letter) by writing across the previously written part; go across(road, river, sea, any area), c. road &c.; seat oneself across

(saddle, horse); meet & pass (each other, another), c. each other (esp. of letters each sent before other's arrival); thwart or fail to comply with or anger by show of resistance (person, will, plan, mood); (of different animal or plant kinds) interbreed, (of persons) cause (kinds, kind & or with kind) to c. as two sticks, in bad temper; c.bar (between uprights); c.-beam; c.-bearer (carrying c. before archbishop); c. bench, (esp.) any of the c. bb. left to members of Parliament who are of neither party/c. mind, one that can see both sides of a question); **cross/bill**, bird whose mandibles c. when bill is closed; **cross/bones** (see bill is closed; **cross bones** (see SKULL); **cross bow**, how fixed across wooden shoulder-stock, shooting quarrel or bolt, & with mechanism working string; c'.-bred', hybrid; c.-breed, hybrid animal; c. bun, (marked with c. for use on Good Friday; usu. hot c. b); c.-butt'ock, (n.) wrestling-throw over the hip, (v.t.) throw (onnonent) with c.-b.: c. cheque. opponent with c.-b; c. cheque, draw two lines across it signifying that payment is to be through a bank; c.-coun'ry, (of run, course, walk) across whatever course, walk) across whatever comes, not along roads; c'.-cut', short cut, (of file) with lines cutting each other diagonally, a skating figure; c. examination, examination by one party in law-suit of witness previously examined by the other esp. with a view to shaking his evidence, (loosely) detailed or repeated questioning, (c.-exam'-ine, subject to c. e.); c.-fert'ilize (plant with pollen from another); than with poten from abother); c. fire, (ssp.) converging gunfire, or questions assailing one from different quarters; c. grained, (of wood) with grain running irregularly, (of persons) perverse, intractable; c. one's hand with silver &c. (give hersilver &c. coin for fortunetelling); cross-hatch', engrave with intersecting parallel lines; c. head, c. heading, indication of following theme inserted here & tollowing theme inserved here there across column; cross-keys (as heraldic bearing esp. in Papal arms, & on inn signs); c. legged (esp. of person squatting); c. lights, rays from different quarters in the column of the column ters, views of different people; c. one's mind, (of image, idea) occur to him; c. off, out, cancel or expunge; cross'patch, ill-tempered child or women; c. one's path, come in his way esp as obstacle; c.-piecs (transverse & connecting); c. purposes, (old | with bent edged end used in lever-name for) c. questions &c. (see ing); crow berry, black-berried next; be at c. pp., talk without heath shrub; crow foot, kinds next; be at c. pp., talk without either party's realizing that the other is talking of a different thing; also, be in pursuit of conflicting objects): c.-ques'tion, (v.t.) subject to questioning on details of account given, (n., c. q.) any question in this process (c. questions & crooked answers, game depending on the combination with each question of the answer framed for another); c. reference (to another passage in same book); c. road (that crosses another or that joins two; the c.-rr., point of intersec-tion); c. section (taken across thing's axis); c. oneself, makesign of c. to avert evil or express awe; c.-stitch. one formed of two that c., needlework employing these; c. swords; cross'trees, timbers connecting mast with its continuation; c. voting (by members of a party for the other's or against its ownmotion). **cross'ing** (-aw-) n., (esp.) intersection of roads or railways or one of each, part of street kept clean for passengers to c. by (crossing-sweeper, person cleaning it); cross/wise (-awswiz) adv., in the manner of a c. [L cruz] crosse, n. Netted crook used in lacrosse. [F wd]

crossing. See cross. crotch'et, n. Musical note (see BREVE); whim or fad; (Anat., Bot.) minute hook, barbed hair. crot-

chèteer' n., faddist; cròtch'-èty a. (iest, iness). [CROCHET] cròt'on, n. Kinds of plant. c. oil, a strong purgative. [Gk] crouch. 1. vi. Bend low for concellment or to crains of concealment or to spring or in servility. 2. n. Crouching. [E] eroup¹ (-ōo-), n. Throat-disease of children, with sharp cough.

[imit.] croup 2 (e) (-oo-), n. Beast's esp. horse's rump, **croup'ier**(-oo-)n., raker-in of the money at gaming table, vice-chairman at dinners

table, vice-char &c. [F (CROP)] GPOW (-5). 1. 1. v.i. (past crowed & arch. crew). Utter cock's cry; (of r joyful sounds. 2. n. arch. Crew. Other cocks cry; (or infants) utter joyful sounds. 2. n. Cook's cry, infant's crowing; kinds of bird (including raven, rook, jackdaw, chough, & esp. the carrion c.) of black or black & grey plumage (white c., rarity; have a c. to pick with one, something to arouse out or rebuke him for: as argue out or rebuke him for; as the c. flies, of straight distance between places irrespective of roads &c.);=c.-bar. grow/bar (of iron

of butter-cup; c. over, express exultation over (beaten rival); c.-quill (used as fine pen): grow's foot, small compound wrinkle about the eye, (Mil.) caltrop; about the eye, (Mil.) caltrop; crow's-nest, barrel at mast-head as shelter for look-out man; crow'toe, blue · bell. c. · foot. Œ

**crowd.** 1. n. Number of people or animals standing or moving close together without order, press or throng, (might pass in a c., is not conspicuously inferior; in cc., in large numbers; the c., average people), (colloq.) company or set or gang; large number of things (c. of sail, many sails set). 2. v.i. & t. Form a c., come in cc., (round, in, to place, to see), fill (place) or incommode (person) thus, pack (people, space, things) too closely, force (people, things) into space or receptacle, thrust (person, object, task, idea) out by occupying space or time or thoughts; c. sail. c. on sail, hoist unusual spread of sail. [E]

crown. Wreath for the 1. n. head csp. as emblem of victory, what rewards or consummates effort; monarch's head-covering or circlet usu. of gold & gems worn as symbol of rule, regal power, (C-) the king or queen for the time being, the supreme governing power in a monarchy; semblance of garland or c. about top of anyof garland or c. about top of anything; figure of c. as mark; coin of 5/-, kinds of foreign coin, esp. krone; top of or of the head or a hat, highest or central point of arch &c.; visible part of tooth (opp. root); a size of PAPER; C. Colony (subject to home Government's control); C. Derby, kind of china made at Derby & often marked with c. surmounting D. c. class with c. surmounting D; c. glass, window-glass made in circular sheets; c. land (belonging to the C.); c. law, criminal law; c. lawyer (in service of the C.); c. piece the coin); C. Prince, heir apparent to some thrones (C. Princess, C. P.'s wife); c. wheel (with cogs or teeth set at right angles to its plane). 2. v.t. Put c. on (head, person), invest with regal c. or office, make (person) king or queen (Prupubta) (person) king or queen, (Draughts) mark (piece) as king by putting another on it; be a c. to, encircle or rest on the top of, be the consummation or reward of or finishing touch to (to c. all. as climax); c. a tooth, provide its stump with cap of gold &c. cemented on; crowned heads, kings & queens. -crowned (-nd) a. (of hat), with high &c. c. crown'er n. (arch. &c.), coroner (crowner's quest, in-

quest). [L corona]
crozier. See CROSIER.
cru'cial (-ōoshl), a. (-lly). Decisive between two hypotheses (c. instance, test, experiment). Gru'cible (-oo-) n., vessel in which metals can be fused (inthe crucible, undergoing severe trial). grucif'erous (-00-) a. (bot.), with four equal petals arranged cross-wise. cru'cifix (-00-) n., image of Christ on the cross; crucifi'xion (-oo-, -kshon) n., crucifying, esp. (C-) that of Christ or a picture of it; [FIX]. cru'ciform (-oo-) a., cross-shaped (esp. of churches with Latin cross as ground-plan). cru'-cify (-oo-) v.t. (-fable), put to death on a cross, mortify or chast-(one's passions, flesh, &c.). CROSSI

crude (-00.), a. In the natural or raw state, not ripened or ma-tured or cooked or digested or manufactured or arranged or manufactured or arranged or elaborated, lacking finish, rude. erud'ity (-00-) n. eru'el (-00-) a. (-11er, -15est, -11y), delighting in or callous to others' pain, (of act) illustrating these feelings, (of loss &c.) proving fate to be cruel, hard to bear: cru'elty (-oo-) n., cruel temper or conduct or (esp. in pl.)

act. [L crudus]
cru et (-co-), n. Small stoppered bottle for oil, vinegar, &c., attable, or for eucharistic wine or water; = c.-stand; c.-stand (holding cc. & mustard & pepper pots). [F]
cruise (-ooz). 1. v.i. Sailabout

without precise destination. 2. n. Cruising voyage. cruis er (-ooz-) n., (esp.) warship of intermediate gunpower & armour but high speed, designed for scouting pur-

poses & patrol work. [CROSS]
crumb (-m). 1. n. (Usu. in pl.)
small tragment(s) of bread or of d &c. such as fall on or from table, (sing.) soft inner part of loaves (crust & c.); small vouch-safing of comfort &c. 2 v.t. Cover coulet &c.) with bread-cc., crumble (bread). serum/ble v.t. & i. break (bread, friable substance) into ec., fall into cc. or fragments, (of buildings, power, reputation, &c.) suffer decay : crum/bly a. (-izes), apt to crumble. erum by (-mi) a. (-ize, -ize, -ily, -izes), extrewn with oc., (of loaf) with much c.; crumm'y a, (-ier, -iest, dy, diese, a (s.), plump or comely or jolly (esp. of women), rich or well off. [E] cricket ball) hard. 2. n. Hard hit;

heavy fall; (army sl.) exploding shell. [imit.]

erum'pet, n. Flat soft batter-cake eaten hot with much butter: (sl.) head. [foll.]

crum/pled (-id), a. Bent, crooked, (c. horn); crushed into creases. crum/ple v.i. & t. become or make c., crush up (paper

&c.). [obs. crump crooked] erunch. 1. n. Sound made by chewing crisp food or treading &c. on gravel or dry snow, act of crunching. 2. v.t. and i. Chew (food) or tread &c. on (gravel &c.) with c.; emit c. [imit.]
erupp'er, n. Strap holding sad-

dle back by passing round horse's tail: horse's croup. [CROUP<sup>2</sup>] crur'al (-oor) a. (anat.; ·lly). Of tho log. [Lorus leg] crusade' (-oo-), 1. n. Medieval

Christian military expedition to recover Palestine from Mohammedans; any war for religious ends blessed by the Church; campaign or movement against recogpartin c. [cross]

cruse (-ooz), n. (arch.). Earthen-

ware jar (widow's c., inexhaustible supply, see I Kings xvii. 12 &c.). (E)

crush. 1. v.t. Compress with violence so as to break or bruise or pulverize or crumple; defeat utterly, overwhelm, discomfit, (crushing defeat, grief, retort); c. out, extinguish (rebellion &c.). 2. n. Act of crushing; crowded mass of persons &c., (colled.) crowded social gathering; c. hat (collapsable with springs) [F] with springs)

crust. 1. n. Hard outer part of bread (opp. crumb), a piece of it esp. as scanty food; similar casing over anything (e. g. hardened surface snow, ice, shell, pie c., scum, scab, earth's surface, deposit of port &c., veneer, disguise, outward behaviour). 2 v.t. & i. Be the c. of, cover with a, become crusted; (p.p.) having formed a c., matured, (crusted port), inveterate or anti-quated (crusted prejudice, habit, theory), cruista coous (-ahus) a., c.-like or crusted, of the Crustacea or hard-shelled animals including crabs, lobsters, shrimps, &c.; crusta/cean (-sha) n., crustace-ous animal. crus'ty a. (-ier,

-iest, -ily. -iness) (of loaf) with much or hard or crisp c., (of persons or behaviour) irritable, surly. [L]

erutch, n. Cripple's walkingimplement of stack from ground to armpit with cross-piece at top; forked support, cross-piece. crutched! (-cht) a., supported on c., having cross-piece (esp. of walking-stick with such handle), crutch'éd! a., (of friars) wearing a cross [foil.] [E]

erux, n. Knotty point, puzzle.

[L,=cross]

cry. 1. v.i. & t. (cried: iable). Utter a call esp. of shrill or loud or urgent tone, express pain or make appeal or give signal thus; weep or wail; (of crier, hawker) proclaim (notice, goods for sale, &c.) in streets; say or exclaim especified words, that) excitedly; c. baby, person who weeps for slight cause; c. craren, admit or show that one dare not fight; c. show that one dare not ugue; a down, depreciate; c, for, demand esp, with tears (c, f, the moon, desire the unattainable); c, halves, demand a share; c, hands off, warn competitor &c. off; c, one's heart out, weep bitterly; c, off, abandon undertaking; c, out, protest say loudly; c, over snift mile. test, say loudly; c. over spilt milk, dwell uselessly on lost chances; c. QUARTER, QUITS; c. oneself to sleep, fall asleep in tears; c. shame, invoke shame upon, de nounce action or person as dishonourable; c. slinking fish, depreciate one's own wares; c. up, extol; c. wolf, raiso (csp. false) alarm. 2. n. (pl. ies). Call described above (much c. & little wool, fuss to no purpose as when pigs are shorn); urgent appeal or entreaty; hawker's street-c.: phrase &c. that serves to rally partisans, urgent movement of public opinion (for or against measure &c.), disquieting rumour that; spell of weeping (want a good c.); yelping of hounds on scent (in full c., often fig. of combined pursuit of an object &c.); it is a far c. (no short or easy journey or transition) to place or subject. cri'er n., (esp.) official making public announcements in lawcourt or streets. cry'ing a., (esp., of injustice &c.) flagrant, demanding redress. [L quirto] erypt, n. Vault esp. below

erypt, n. Vault esp. below church, often used as chapel or burial-place. eryptica. (-ically), of mysterious purport, veiled in obscurity, eryp'togam n. (bot.),

plant without stamens or pistil, non-flowering plantsterns, mosses, algae, lichens, fungi; eryptogram'ic, cryptogramous, aa.; (Gk gamos marriage). eryptogram n., piece of cipherwriting; eryptograph'ic a. (-ically); [-GRAPH]. [Gk kruptohide]

crys'tal. 1. n. A transparent mineral (also Rock-c.) like ice or glass, a piece of this esp. as used in c.-gazing, view of future &c. given by this, (sl.) prophecy or tip; (poet.) ice, water, tear, eye, or other c.-like thing; glass of especial transparency, cut-glass vessels; (Nat. Sci.) aggregation of molecules with definite internal structure & external form of solid enclosed by symmetrically arranged plane faces. 2. adj. Made of, like, clear as, c. c-gazing, concentration of gaze on ball of c. to induce vision of distant or future events; C. Palace, building chiefly composed of glass & iron near London used for exhibitions, concerts, &c. crys'tallinea., of mike or clear as c., (Nat. Sci.) having the structure of cc. crys'-tallize vt. & i. (zable), form into cc. or (fig.) into definite permanent shape (often into): crystallize tion n. crys'tallidod, (adj.) of or tending to crystalline structure (opp. Colloid), (n.) such substance. [Gk]

(ad.), or or tending to crystalline structure (opp. collot), (n.) such substance. [Gk]

cub. 1. n. Young fox or other wild beast; ill-mannered child or youth; c.-hunting (of fox cc.), 2. v.i. & t. (-lb.). (Of fox &c.) bring forth. cubb'ing n., c.-hunting; cubb'isha, ill-mannered; cub'-heöd n.

hood n. [ ]
cube. 1. p. Solid figure contained by six equal squares (one of the five regular sollds), c.-shaped block (e. g. die); product of a number multiplied by its square, third power of, (alg. symbol 3, as x3 the c. of x or x cubed). 2. v.t. (bable). Find c. of (number). c. root, number that multiplied twice into itself gives given number (e. g. 2 in relation to 8: alg. symbol 4, as \$\forall x\$ the c. root of x). cubhood, see cub. cub's a. (really), of three dimensions kubic foot &c., volume of c. whose edge is one foot &c.; cubic content, volume expressed in cubic feet &c.), (of equation &c.) involving cc. or third powers, (rare) cubical: cub'-ical a. (-liy), c.-shaped. sub'ism n., recent style in artof so presenting objects as to give the effect of

an assemblage of geometrical figures; cub'ist n. [Gk] cub'icle. n. Small separate sleeping compartment in dormitory. [L cubo lie]

ism, -ist, see CUBE. [cube]
cub'it, n. (hist.). Measure about
18 in. [l., -elbow]
cub'oid. 1. adj. Cubical, more
or less cube-shaped. 2. n. Rectangular parallelepiped. cuboid'-

ala. (-lly). [cube] cu'ckoo (koo-), n. Migratory bird regarded as harbinger of spring & depositing eggs in hedge-sparrow's & other nests, its call; sparrows & other nests, its can; c. elock (striking hours with c.); c.-flower, meadow plant with lilac white flower, ladysmock; c.-pint, wild arum; c.-spit, froth deposited on leaves by insects for larvae to lie in. **cuck'old**, (n.) husband of adulterous wife, (v.t., of wife or her paramour) make c. of (the husband); cuck/oldryn, [imit,] cuc'umber, n. Long fleshy green fruit of a creeping plant, usu. eaten raw as salad; the plant; cool as a c., not flurried. [L cucumis]

eud, n. Ruminant's half-digested food (see CHEW). cud'weed, woolly herb with scales round its flower, everlasting. [E] oud'bear (-bar), n. A dye-stuff, the lighen it is made from. [arbi-

trary] 1. v.t. & i. Hug (child &cc.), lie curled up, nestle together. 2. n. Close embrace. cud'dle-some (-ls-), cudd'ly (-iness), aa., given to cuddling or tempting to

c. | 1/2, n. Cabin of half-decked ship; (Sc.) donkey. | 1 | cuid/gel. 1. n. Thick stick as weapon (take up thece. for, defend esp. in argument). 2. v.t. (-11-). esp. in argument). 2. v.t. (-ll-). Beat with c. (c. one's brains, exert

one's thinking power for idea, to think of &c.). [E] cue, n. Player's word(s) serving as signal for another to begin speaking or enter or do something. indication that it is time to act, hint or example of how to proceed, tip, (take one's c. from, be guided by; give one the c., show him when or how to act); billiard-player's tapering rod; (rare) queue. cue-ist (kū'ist) n., handler of billiard L cauda tail; origin of first sense perh. different]

cuff. 1. v.t. Strike (esp. unre-isting person) with hand. 2. n. Blow so given (cc. & kicks); end of

coat or shirt sleeve often different.

coat or shirt sleeve often different in material &c., separate band of linen &c. representing this. [] Cût'ic. 1. n. Rude form of Arabic alphabet esp. in inscriptions. 2. adj. In C. [place] cul b5n'8? (ki), sent. Who got the profit &c is therefore indicated as doer or instigator)?; (pop.) to what purpose? [L] cuirāss' (kw-), n. Metal or leather breast & back plate forming body armour (as worth by

ing body armour (as worn by Household Brigade). **cuirassed** (kwirast') a.; cuirassier' (kur) n., cavalryman esp. of Frencharmy with c. [coriaceous]

cuisine (kwizên'), n. Cooking methods of a country or establishment; the feeding at a hotel &c. [COOK]

cul-de-sac (see Ap.), n. Blind

alley. [F wd] -cule, -cle, suff. of diminutives (animalcule, particle); -cule is somet. used to make new derisive words (poeticule paltry poet). [L]
cul'inary, a. Of or for cooking.
[L culina kitchen]

Pick (flowcull, v.t. (literary). ers); select. [COLLECT]
cullender. See COLANDER

cul'minate, v.i. Reach highest point of development (often with suggestion of decline to follow), (Astr.) reach meridian : come to a climax, have issue in climax.
culmination n. [L culmen [L culmen

cul'pable, a. (-bly). Blameworthy. culpabil'ity n. cul'-prit n., the person guilty of the Blameprit n., the person guilty of the offence in question, an offender, [PRESTO]. [Levilpo blame] cult, n. A religious worship esp.

as expressed in ceremonies; study & pursuit or worship of (often of something elevated into factitious importance; the c. of beauty, na-

importance; the c. of beauty, nature, blood & iron, the jumping cat, Browning, the fitting word, the poodle! [L colo cultivate] cul'tivate, vt. (-vable). Raise crops from (land) by clearing, ploughing, planting, sowing, &c. grow (kinds of plant) esp, with a view to improvement in the type, depresticate (wild night). domesticate (wild plant); develop domesticate (win plant); develop (faculty, manner, habit) in oneself or others by practice or training, c. faculties &c. of (person; esp. in p.p.); c. the acquaintance of, make or take opportunities of associat-ing with. cultiva/tion, cult'ti-vator, nn. cult'ture n, trained & refined state of the understand-ing & manners & tastes phase of ing & manners & tastes, phase of this prevalent at a time or place (cf. KULTUR), instilling of it by training; artificial rearing of bees, fish, bacteria, &c., a set of pacteria so reared; cultivation (of); cul'-tural(-cher-)a. (-lly); cul'tured (-cherd) a., exhibiting culture.

culture in, constituting culture, culture in, n. Obsolete long cannon. [L coluber snake] culture in. Tunnel-drain for water crossing road, canal, &c. [] culm, L prep. With (in names of combined parishes, as \$tow-cum-bath). Quy); c. grano (salis) (gran'o sal'is), with a grain of sali (take thing c. g. s., only half believe it); c. dividend or div., including dividend about to be paid (of stock &c. transferred on those terms; opp.

EX div.). [L]

cum'ber. 1. v.t. Block up, obstruct movement in or use of, (space); obstruct movements of, be in the way of, inconvenience, (person). 2. n. (literary). Embarrass-ments, being hindered. cum'bersome, cum'brous, aa., hampering, inconveniently large or heavy or shaped. [CUMULUS]
Cumbrian. 1. adj. Of Cum-berland. 2. n. C. person. [place]
cumbrous. See CUMBER.

cum'in, -mm-, n. Plant with aromatic seed. [Gk] cumm'erbund, n. Waist sash,

cholera belt. [Hind.]

cum'ulative, a. Representing the sum of many items (the c. effect of separately unimportant facts); c. evidence, depending on many small indications; c. medicine, taken in small doses & acting only after many such; c. preference shares, entitling holder to arrears of interest before other shares receive current interest; c. vote, system allowing voter as many votes as there are candidates with right of giving all to one. cum'-ulus n. (pl. -li), form of CLOUD consisting of rounded masses heaped on horizontal base often like range of snow-mountains.

cumulus heap; cume'iform. 1. adj. Wedge-shaped; (of ancient Persian & Assyrian inscription-cutting) com-act of a marks. 2 n. The c. cumulus heap] posed of c. marks. 2. n. The character. [L cuneus wedge]

cunn'ing. 1. n. (Arch.) skill, dexterity, ingenuity; selfish cleverness or insight, skill in de-ceit or evasion. 2. adj. Possessed of or exhibiting c. (arch. in first sense of n.). [OAN 2]

CUP. 1. n. China or earthen-

ware vessel with one side handle

standing in saucer for drinking stating in satter to trinking tea or coffee or cocoa from (c. & saucer; breakfast c., holding \( \frac{1}{2} \) pt. (ca c., \( \frac{1}{2} \) to r less), amount that it holds (a c., half a c., of); drinkingvessel of any material or form for wine &c. (literary: in one's cc., while jovial or incautious with drink; be a c. too low, in need of a stimulant, (fig.) portion or draught of sorrow or joy (a bitter c.; drainthe c. of life, humiliation, &c.; one's or the c. is full, joy or sorrow has culminated), (Euchartatt the delice of the contents. ist) the chalice or its contents; gold or silver or plated trophy in wine-c. shape as prize; iced drink of wine &c. sweetened & flavoured (usu, in comb. with chief element, as champagne, claret, cider, -c.); rounded cavity, socket &c.
2. vt. (-pp-). Bleed (part, patient)
by applying suction with cuppingglass. c. & ball, (game with) toy
consisting of ball attached by
string to rod ending in a c.; c.bearer (hist.), officer in great household pouring wine for company; cupboard (kub'erd), shelved closet or cabinet esp. for crockery or provisions (c.-b. love, simulated for what can be got by it); c.-moss, kinds of lichen; c. of cold water (see Matt. x. 42); cups that cheer but not inebriate, tea. oup-

ful (-ool) n. (pl. -ls). [CUPOLA]
Cup'id, n. God of sexual love pictured as winged boy with bow.
cupid/ity n., greed of gain. [L
cupio long for]

Dome, esp. of the cup'ola, n. Saracenic pointed or bulbous shape

Saracenic pointed or bulbous shape or as minor feature; kind of furnace; ship's or fort's revolving gun-turret. [L cupa cask] cūp'rōus, a. Of copper, coppery. cūp'rōus, a. Of copper in certain proportions (of chem. compounds); cūpriferous a., copperyleiding. [COPPER 2] cūt, n. Worthless or snappish dog; ill-conditioned cowardly selfish fellow. cūp'rish a. [E] cūp'açao (so), n. Orange-peel liqueur. [place]

duracy, n. Curate's office or tenure of it. [curate] curar's, n. Vegetable poison curar's, n. vegetable poison motor nerves, used on paralysing motor nerves, used on arrows by Amer. Indians & in ex-periments on animals. [Carib] culr'assow (-0), n. S. Amer.

culr'assow (-0), n. S.-Amer. bird like turkey. [place] culr'ate, n. Parish priest's salaried clerical assistant (c. in charge, with charge of parish dur-

ing incumbent's incapacity or suspension; perpetual c., incumbent of church serving part of divided parish). cur'ative, (adj.) tending to cure disease &c., (n.) curalive drug or measure. curat/or n., person in charge of something esp. of museum or library, member of managing board esp. in universities; curator in . (-Uy), curator in . [CURE] curbs L. n. Chain or strap

carbo. 1. n. Chain or strap passing under horse's lower jaw & giving powerful control (cf. snaffe), (fig.) means of constraint, check; enclosing framework or border or edging, kerb; c. roof (with faces of two slopes, the steeper below). 2. v.t. Apply c. to (horse); restrain (subjects, passions, &c.). [GURVE]
card, n. Solid part (cf. whey) of the consultated substance (cc. &c.

the coagulated substance (cc. & whey) formed by action of acids on milk & serving as material for cheese, (pl.) broken up c. as for onesse, (pl.) broken up c. as food; c. soap (white, of tailow & soda). curd'y a. (-iness). cur'dle v.t. & i., form into c., coagulate; check flow of (blood). (of blood) shrink or stop, with

(of blood) shrink or stop, with horror or cold. [E] cure 1. 1. n. Remedy (for), remedying (of), course of medicinal or healing treatment (esp. of specified kind, as rest, grape, cold-water, -c.); c. of souls, spiritual charge of parish or congregation. 2. v.t. (-rable). Restore to health, heal, remedy; preserve (meat, fruit, tobacco) by various processes, curability n. cure/-lass (kill) a. (rhet), incurable. less (kuri-) a. (rhet.), incurable.
cure n. (sl.), eccentric person
[curious]. cure (see Ap.) n., [curious] cure (see Ap.) n., French parish priest curette', (n.) surgeon's scraping instrument, (v.t.) scrape with this. [L cura

eurifew, n. Ringing of bell at fixed evening hour (orig. as notice to put out fires); (under martial law &c.) signal or time after which inhabitants may not be abroad.

COVER, FOCUS

Cur'ia, n. Senate-house of ancient Rome; the Papal Court.

curious, a. Eager to learn, inquisitive, prying; minutely careful, accurate, solicitous, subtle, (literary); stirring curiosity, puzzling, inviting attention, strange, odd. **curiosity** n., eager receptiveness of mind, desire to know details of something, tendency to pryinto others' concerns, a strange

or rare thin ; cur to n. (pl. oe), a curiosity ( the kind sought for collections, [CURE] curl. l. v.t. & i. Bend or coil

Bend or coil (t. & i.) into spiral or curved shape proceed in a curve or a spiral (of road, bowl, ball, smoke, &c.; play at curling. 2. n. Spiral lock of hair; curled state (keep one's hair in c.); spiral or incurved form or motion. curling froms, tongs (for curling hair); c. one's tip, c. of the lip, (put on) scornful expression; c.-paper (for putting hair in c.); c. oneself up, lie with knecs drawn up; c. up, contract or cockle in withering, drying, burning, &c., (of person) collapse, also = c. oneresembling bowls played on ice with large flattish stones. [E] cultivew, n. Long-billed wading

bird with throbbing musical cry. [F]

curly a tier, iest, iness, Having or arranged in curls, moving in curves. c.-pate, c.-headed person. [CURL] curmudg'eon (-jn), n. Churl or miser. curmudg'eonly (-jn-)

a. []
curpant, n. Dried fruit of
small seedless Levantine grape
used in cookery; fruit of kinds of
ribes (usu. black, red, white, c.).

[Corinth] eŭ'rrent. 1. adj. In circula-tion or general use (of money, In circulaopinions, words; pass c., be generally accepted); still going on, not yet superseded by a successor (the c. week, year, reign, issue or number of periodical); (of writing, style) running, fluent. 2.n. Body of water or air moving in definite direction esp. through stiller surrounding body; tendency or course of spinion, events, &c.; transmission of electricity through conducting body. cu'rrency n., time during which thing is c., being c. (give currency to, circulate), money c. in a country. cur rricle n., two-wheeled two-horsed carriage formerly fashionable. Gurric'ülum n. (pl. -la), appointed course of study. [L curre run] cu'reier, n. Leather-dresser.

currish, see cur. [CORIACEOUS] curry 1. 1. n. Dish of meat &c. cooked with c.-powder & usu. served with rice; c.-powder, proparation of turmeric. 2. v.t. (-iable). Cook (meat, eggs, fish, vegetables) with c.-powder. [Tamil] eu'rry², v.t. Dress (horse) with c.-comb, treat (leather, esp. after

tanning); c.comb (of metal for reserved in ancient Rome for hold-horses &c.); c. favour, seek to ers of three highest State offices); ingratiate oneself (with person); c. office (entitling to use of c. chair). [L] cultres. 1 n. Divine decree or human invocation of destruction part is straight; (Statist, &c.) line or punishment on person or thing presenting diagrammatically a cc. come home to roost, harm the continuous variation of quantity, the fore &c. 2 v.i. &t. (walls). curser; under a c., feeling or liable to its effects), expletive in c. form (e.g. blust!, damn!, deuce take it!, confounded: not care or give a c. for, be indifferent to: not worth a c., useless); thing whose effects are disastrous, bane or scourge (the c. of drink). 2. v.t. & i.(-sable). Utter c. against, utter expletive cc. (esp. c. & swear); afflict with; be a. c. to. curs'ed a. (-est) &

adv. = DAMNED. [E]

cursive. 1. n. Running script
(opp. uncials). 2. adj. In c. curs'ive. 1. II. (opp. UNCIAIS). 2. adj. In c. curs'ory a. (ily, inces), (of inspection, reading, &c.) without attention to details, rapid or general aceultory. cursor ial a. or desultory. cursor ial a. (zool., esp. of birds), having limbs adapted for running. (OURRENT]
curt, a. (Of speech or speaker)
noticeably or rudely brief, (of literary style) over-concise; (of petticoats &c., literary) short. cur-tail' v.t., cut down, shorten, re-duce, in length or extent or a-mount; deprive of part of; curtail/ment n. [L curtus short; -tail corrupt. of obs. adj. curtail] curtain (-tn). 1. n. Cloth sus-

pended as screen usu. with fittings enabling it to be gathered side-ways or upwards at will & often in pairs drawn different ways (draw the c., to reveal or conceal; draw the ec., to exclude daylight from room); c. separating stage & auditorium in theatre c. rises or is raised, play or act begins; c. falls or is dropped, play &c. ends; c. l. narrator's word drawing attention to dramatic situation just described, = tableau!; fireproof or iron c., metal sheet cut-ing off stage at alarm of fire); (Fortif.) connecting wall between bastions &c.; c. fire, barrage; c. lecture tadministered to husband

in bed); c.-raiser, short opening piece in theatre. 2. v.t. Provide, shut off, with cc. [L.cordina] cultvillage, n. (leg.). Area ached to dwelling-house. [COURT] cultvillage, l. n. Woman's act of ceremenious deference performed by bending knees & lowering body (drop a c.). [courtesy]

force, &c. 2 v.i. & t. (-vable). Bend or change direction so as to form c. eurv'ature n., curving, curvet', curved shape. horse's trained caper like short leap over nothing, (v.i.; -tt-) per-form this. curvilin'ear a., of curved lines [LINE]. [L curtus

curved] cush at, n. (poet.). Wood-pig-IE: eon.

cushion (koo'shn). 1. n. Bag filled with down, horsehair, air, &c., for sitting or lying or leaning ed., for situng of lying or leaning on, pad to relieve pressure &c.; elastic lining of billiard-table's sides; c. tire (of elastic tubing stuffed with shreds of rubber). 2. v.t. Furnish or protect with cc., suppress (protest &c.) quietly, place or leave (billiard-ball) close to c. cu/shiony (kobsho) a.

[L rozz hip]
cush'y (koo-), a. (sl.; -ier, -iest).
(Of job &c.) easy. [Hind. khush

pleasantl

pleasant curse, n. Point of meeting of two (usu. similar) curves (e.g. spear-point, meeting of trefoil arrs, horn of moon, mountain peak). eusped (-pt), cus/pidal (-lly), aa. [L, = spear-head] cuss, n. (sl.). Creature, chap. cuss/edness n. (sl.), perversity.

curse; cuits a mik served liquid or baked. [GRUST] cus'tody, h. Keeping (have the c. of, be in the c. of); imprisonment (in c., imprisoned; take into custod'ian n., curatod custod'ian n., curatod'ian n., c c., arrest). eŭstôd'ian n., cura-tor, keeper, caretaker. [L custos

guard]
cus'tom, n. A practice that
has become habitual, established usage as a power or as having legal force, (it is the c. to; the c. of doing; as his c. then was; a con-stitution rooted in c.); business patronage or support; (pl.) duties levied on imports, Civil-Service department levying them; c., house, office at scaport or termi-nus at which cc. duties are col-lected electromates. by bending knees & lowering body lected. eus'tomary a. (-21), arop a c.), 2. v.i. Drop c. -iness, according to c., based on courtesy]

c. rather than law. eus'tomer cur'ule (-501), a. C. chair (kind n., person entering shop to buy,

out

esp. one customarily dealing with it, (colloq.) awkward &c. person or animal to deal with. [con-

SUETUDE] cut. 1. v.i. & t. (cut ; -tt-). Make way, make (way), by parting something with pressure of an edge (of knife, ship, plough, &c.; knife will not c., is blunt; ship cutting her way, or cutting, through the waves); penetrate (substance) or wound (limb &c.) or divide (cloth &c.) by cutting; pain (as) by cutting (how this rope cuts!; cutting wind, irony); detach or trim by cutting (corn, flowers, hedge, one's nails, hair); bring away or down or off or out, divide in two &c. or in pieces or up, set adrift or loose, lay open, make short, by cutting; c. (wood) in pieces, carve (meat), (of line or lines) c. (another, each other) in two croses intereach other) in two, cross, intersect; shape (garment, gem) by cutting; (Cards) divide (pack), c. pack, in two; sever oneself from person's acquaintance or from the connexion with something, c. the acquaintance or ignore the presence of (person), (colloq.) c. the connexion with or avoid or keep away from (affair, meeting, &c.); (of batsman) hit (off ball) at wide angle to off with horizontal bat, o. ball; (sl.) go quickly, hurry along, 2. n. Act of cutting, wound made by it, stroke with sword or whip or cane, cutting of cricket-ball, slicing stroke with racquet &c.; cutting of an acquaintance (esp. give one the c. direct); action that qive one the c. airect); action that hurts the feelings (esp. the most unkindest c. of all); cutting out of part of play &c., excision; way garment or hair is c., style; joint or piece of meat regarded as yielding slices &c. (printe cc.), slice or helping of or of meat (a. off the foint); a c. above (colloq.), a degree (i.e. appreciably) above another person or thing or doing other person or thing or doing mean thing; = short c., wood-c. SPECIAL PHRASES

c. a CAPER<sup>3</sup>; c. across, go transversely over, not run parallel with; c. a Dash, Figure; c. a joke (make); c. a loss, abandon losing speculation &c. in good time (opp. THROW good money after bad); c. & come again (w. ref. to abundant supply, large cake or pie or joint, &c.); c. & dried, (of plans, method, &c.) completely ready for execution, over-precise, lacking elasticity; c. & run, make off; c. & thrust, swand-play with edge as well as

point, (of argument &c.) lively interchange; c. a tooth, have it appear from gum; c. away, (of coat) with skirt c. back from waist; c. both ways (of factor, argument, &c., serving both sides); one's coat according to one's cloth, limit ambition to the possible; c. one dead, show no sign of recognizing him; c. down (fig.), reduce (expenses &c.); c. one's eye-teeth (fig.), attain discretion; c. in, interpose in talk or action. c. m. interpose in tak or aguon, (Cards) take place of player who cuts out; c. no ice (colloq.), effect little or nothing; c. of, bring to abrupt end or (esp. early) death, intercept (supplies, communications, troops), exclude from access & disappoint (notes heir &c.) &c., disappoint (one's heir &c.) with a shilling for total inheritance : c. off one's nose to SPITE &c .: c. of one's JIB (colloq.); c. out (fig.), outdo or supplant, (Nav.) capture (enemy ship) by getting between it & shore, (Dressmaking, Tailor-ing) c. parts of (garment) for sew-ing, design (work &c.) for execution (your work is c. o. for you, you will have your time well filled; c. o. for the job, designed by nature &c. to do it), (Cards) retire from game to let another c. in (the player retiring who cuts the pack at the highest card); c. out, device in motor for releasing gas rapidly without passage ing gas rapidly without passage through silencer; c. prices, lower them as competitive measure; cut'purse, thief; c. rates (as c. prices); c. short (fig.), hasten end of, interrupt; c. the knot, dispose of difficulty in rough & ready way esp. by brushing aside accepted conditions; c. the PAINTER2; c. the record, outdo all recorded performances; cut-throat, murderer; c. 60 pieces (fig.), utterly defeat (army &c.), criticize damagingly; c. to the heart, keenly distress; c. up, = c. to pieces, c. to the heart (esp. in p.p.), (intr.) c. u. rough, show resentment, c. u. well &c., turn out after death to have been well &c. off; cut'water, edge of ship's stem; c. one's WISDOM teeth. Cutt'er n., (esp.) tailor's or dressmaker's cutting-out hand, warsloop-rigged vessel with straight running bowsprit; cutting hoat, small sloop-rigged vessel with straight running bowsprit; cutting n. (esp.) excavation for railway or road or canal through high road or canal through high ground, piece c. from newspaper &c. [E] [CUTICLE]

cute, a. (colloq.). Clever, ingenious. [acute]
Cuth/bert, n. (sl.). Evader of military service esp, on plea of indispensability in Civil Service.

tithe pers. name!
cut'icle, n. Outer skin, epidermis. cut'is n., true skin beneath
c. [L cutis]

cut'lass, n. Sailor's short broad-bladed sword. cut'ler n., knife maker or dealer; cut'lery n., knives, scissors, &c. [COULTER] cut/let, n. Neck-chop of mutton small piece of yeal, broiled or fried in bread-crumbs, imitation of mut-ton-c. in minced fish &c. [COAST]

cutter, cutting. See CUT. cuttle, n. Ten-armed sea mollusc ejecting black fluid when pursued (also & usu. c. fish); c.-bone, c.'s internal shell of white substance used in polishing.

cutty, n. Short clay tobacco-pipe. [CUT]
cyan'ogen, n. A colourless
poisonous gas.
cyan'io a., of or
containing c. cyanide n., com-[Gk kuanos a blue pound of c. mineral

cyc'laměn, n. Bulbous plant with purple or white flowers of peculiar back - turned shape.

[Gk]
cy'cle. 1. n. Round of events
proceeding in regular succession after & before similar rounds (e.g. complete day, century), develop-ment following normal course (e.g. larva, pupa, imago), recurrent series, time between two coinci-dences of two or more c.-beginnings (e.g. between two occasions when new year & moon, or these & new week, are simultaneous); series of poems &c. centring on a person or incident (the Trajan or Epic, Arthurian, c.); bicyclesor other wheeled riding-machine; c.-car, kinds of light motor-car of simplified pattern esp. with three wheels & no radiator. 2. v.i. Move in cc.; use bicycle &c. cyc/lic(al) aa. (-lly), recurring in cc., belonging to a c. or period (cyclic poets, those who supplemented Homer's epic of Troy). cyc'list n., user of wheeled c. cyc'loid n., curve traced by a point on (or within or without) the circumference of a cycle of the cy circle as the circle rolls along a straight line; eyeloid al a. (-lly). cyclom'eter n., instrument for measuring circular arcs, instru-ment recording distances traversed by c, or any wheeled vehicle.

centre of minimum barometric pressure (cf. anti-cyclone), hurri-cane of limited diameter, tornado; cane of limited diameter, tornado; cýclón'íc a. cýclopaed'ía n., encyclopaed'ia e. (-ically). Cýc'lopa n. (pl. -ōp'ēs, -opses), one-eyed giant of Gk Mythol., one-eyed person; Cýclopae'an, Cýclôp'ian, sa. (esp. of ancient masonry of huge irregular stones); [Gk ōps eye]. cýc'lostýle, (n.) duplicating apparatus with steneil-paper written on with a style ending in a minute toothed a style ending in a minute toothed wheel, (v.t.) reproduce with this. [Gk kuklos circle]

cypras swan! [c. cypras swan]
cyl'inder, n. Solid or hollow
roller-shaped body (e. g. shaft or
round pillar of equal girth throughout, plain chimney-pot), cylindriout, piain chimney-pot), cylindri-cal part of machine &c., esp. piston-chamber in engine. cylin'dri-cal a. (-lly). [Gk kulindō roll] cym'bal, n. Musical instrument of two brass plates clashed with ringing sound, one such plate (pl., the pair). [Gk] cyme, n. An INFLORESCENCE

cýme, n. An INFLORESCENCE which each flower-stem, main or branch, ends in a flower, as in Forget-me-not, London Pride, Hydrangea. cym'öse a. [Gk

kyma wavej
Cým'ric (k.), a. Welsh. [W]
cým'ric, n. (C.) member of Greek
sect of philosophers affecting contempt for sophistication & luxury & practising extreme bluntness of speech, (attrib.) of the Cc.; (c-) a cynical person. **cyn'ical** a. (-lly), shameless in avowing or exhibiting motives or passions usu. con-cealed, (of conduct &c.) illustrating such shamelessness; sceptical of or sneering at goodness, given to tearing off the veil from human weaknesses. cyn'icism n weaknesses. **cyn'icism** n. centre of attention (usu. c. of all eyes, of the world, &c.) [Gk oura tail in Gk name (dog's tail) of constellation containing Pole-star]. [Gk kuồn dog]

kuon dog]

cypher. = CIPHER.

cyp'ress. n. Straight coniferous tree with shuttle-shaped mass of dark foliage associated with graves; twigs of it as symbol of mourning. (6k kuyarissos)

Cyp'rian. 1. adj. Of Cyprus; of Cypris or Aphrodite, licentious. 2. n. C. native; devotee of Cypris, esp. prostitute. Cyp'riot a. & n., C. (in first senses only). [Cyprus] n., C. (in first senses only). [Cy-prus]

Cyréna/ic (sif-). 1. adj. ph.

rene rene]

Cyrillic, a. C. alphabet (of Slave of the Eastern Church).

[person] cyst, n.

cyst, n. Bladder or sac containing liquid secretion or morbid matter or embryos. cys/tic a., (esp.) of the urinary bladder. (esp.) of the urinary bladder.

cystoseope n., instrument for
cysticexamination; cystoscop'ie a. (-ically); [SCOPE]. [Gk kus-

tis]
cytology, n. Study of the cells or living units of protoplasm composing plants & animals. ſGk

kutos vessel]

Czap, Tsap, Tzap, (tsap), n. Emperor or king (esp. of Russian rulers 1547-1917, of medieval rulers of Serbia & Bulgaria, of Bulgarian ruler from 1908). Czarit'sa, ruler from 1908). Czarit'sa, Ts-, Tz-, (ts-) n., Russian C.'s wife; Tsésä/révich, Cé-, Rus-sian C.'s heir apparent. [Caesar] Czech (chěk), n. & a. or language) of Bohemia. (Native [native]

Czechoslovak (chěkôslovak). 1. adj. Of the State called Czecho-slovak ia including Bohemia, Moravia, part of Silesia, Slovakia, & formerly Carpathian Ruthenia. 2. n. A C. person. [Czech, Slovak, native race-names]

D, d, (dé), letter & n. (pl. Ds, D's). (As ROMAN numeral) 500; (Mus.) second note of natural major scale; (also D-trap, D-valve, &c.) drainage-trap, valve, &c., of D shape; = DEE.
d- (dē), (said or written for).

damn

'd, colleg. clipping of had, would, after I, you, &c. [abbr.] da. See DAD.

dah. I. v.t. & i. (-bb-). Apply a wet or soft surface to, apply (paint &c. oa, on to, over), press (sponge &c.) on surface, aim feeble blow (at), strike lightly, (d. one's forehead with a handkerchief, with eau-de-cologne; d. gum over it, butter on the bread, plaster to be wetted & dabbed on; kept dabas vessed as associated on; kept associng at the with her umbrella; dabbed we in the facel. 2 n. Dabbing, light blow, smear of paint &c.; kind of fatrish; (sl.) adept at. Cab'chiek, kind of waterbird. dab'chiek, kind of waterbird. dab'chiek. kind of waterbird. dab'chiek. kind of waterbird. dab'chiek. i. &ct., move the feet or hands or bill about in

water, stain with splashes of mud &c., be a desultory student or amateur (in subject).

da ca' pō (dahkah-). Se See ASSAL dace, n. Small fresh-water fish.

DART

dachs/hund (dahks-hoo-), n. Kind of short-legged dog. [G, = badger-hound]

dacoit', n. Burmese bandit. dacoit'y n., piece of d.'s work.

[Hind.] dăc'tỷl, n. Metrical foot

ous complexity or skill (the d. Earth, wonders of nature). [Gk]

daemonic. = DEMONIC. daff'odil, n. Kinds of daff'odil, n. Kinds of pale-yellow narcissus, Welsh national emblem (cf. ROSE). [ASPHODEL] daft (dah-), a. (esp. Sc.). Crazy. = mild

dagg'er (-g-), n. Short edged stabbing-weapon (at dd. drawn, in bitter enmity; look, speak, dd., spitefully); (Print.)=OBELUS.

dague/preotype (-gěrot-) Early kind of photograph. [Dagucrre, person]

dahabee'yah (dah-h-h-n. Nile sailing-boat. [Arab.]
dahi ia (dal-), n. A garden

plant. [person]

Dail (Eireann) (doil(ye'ran)).

n. Parliament of Republic of Ire land. [Ir., = assembly (of Ireland)] danry, adv. a., & n. 1. adv. Every day, constantly. 2. adj. Done, occurring, published, &c. d. d. bread, ome's necessary food or livelihood). 3. n. D. newspaper.

[doy] dai'm' (di-), n. (pl. -as). Japan-

cse feudal vassal. [native] dain'ty. 1. n. Choice morsel, a delicacy. 2. adj. 'ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). (Of food) choice; prottily neat, spotlessly clean; fastidious, hard to please, of delicate tastes. [DIGNITY]

dalry, n. Place fordealing with milk & its products. dalry-maid, woman managing or em-ployed in d.; dalryman (-an), dealer in milk &c. dalrying n., [E] Low platform usu. d.-keeping.

201

across upper end of room or hall.

[DISK] dais'y (-z-), n. Small field & garden flower. d.-chain, dd. made garuen nower. a.-chain, dd. made into a string as child's necklace &c.; d.-cutter, horse that hardly lifts feet in trotting, ball running along ground in cricket. [day'seye] dak, dak. See DAWK

dale, n. (north, & poet.). Valley (o'er hill & d., up & down). dales/man (-an), dweller in hills

of N. England. [E]

dăll'y, v.i. Spend time in idleness or amusement or courtship or vacillation or procrastination. dåll'iance n. (poet.), (esp.) love-making, sensuality. [F] Dålmä'tlan (-shn), n. Kind of

dălmăt'ie n., an spotted dog. dalmat/ie n., an ecclesiastical & royal vestment.

(Dalmatia)

dăi segno (săn'yō). See ASSAI. dam 1. 1. n. Barrier checking the downward flow of water, expanse of water so held up. 2. v.t. (-mm-). Furnish or confine with d. (often up). [E] dam<sup>2</sup>, n. Mother (usu. of beast).

[DAME]

DAME; dame age. 1. n. Loss of value or efficiency inflicted, harm, (the d. done by the storm; to my great d.); (pl.) sum claimed or adjudged as compensation for d.; (sl.) cost (what's the d.?). 2. v.t. (-gcable). injure, harm to, injure, aged in transit; (goods damaged in transit; has a damaged finger; over-zeat will d. the cause; a damaging admission, that weakens one's case).

[L damnum]

dam'ask, n., a., & v. I. n. Kinds of figured woven material of silk or linen, esp. white tablelinen with designs shown by incidence of light; colour of the d. rose, velvety red. 2 adj. Made of d.; coloured like d. rose. 3. v.t. Made Weave with figured designs; suffuse (cheek &c.) with d. colour. d. rose, kinds of red rose. dămascene', -skeen', v.t., orna-ment (steel &c.) with inlaid gold or silver or with watered pattern produced in welding. [Damascus] dāme, n. (Arch.) lady (esp. as prefix in documents &c. to name of knight's or baronet's wife); lady member of Order of the British Empire (also as pref. corresp. to Sir); keeper (now male) of Eton boarding-house. D. Commander, D. Grand Cross, (ranks in Order); d.-school, elementary school of the kind formerly kept by old women. [L domina mistress]

damn (-m). i. v.t. & i. Con-demn to hell (of God, esp. in ellipt. curses expressing detestaellipt curses expressing detesta-tion, desire of riddance, impa-tience, &c., as d. you or your eyes or impudence, the rain, that wasn, it, !; also abs. as interl; the damned, souls in hell; I'll be damned if—, form of refusal or denial; say d., say d. to or of, curse, (damning & stamping with rage; damns his men right & left); (of audience) give hostile reception to (play), (of critic &c.) censure or condenn (d. with faint censure or condemn (d. with faint praise, commend so frigidly as to suggest disapproval); cause to be damned, be the ruin of, serve as proof of the iniquity &c. of, (that is enough to d. him; damning evidence), dam'nable a. (-by), deserving damnation, hateful, accursed, annoying. damma tion n., (esp.) eternal punishment in hell (often as excl. of chagrin &c.). dăm'natory a., conveying cen-sure. dămned (-md; often written d-d & pr. ded), (adj.) damnable, (adv., w. adjj. only) damnably (it was so damned hot). damnify v.t. (legal), cause injury to; damnifica/tion n. damnos'a hered'itas n., inheritance that brings more burden than profit. [Laamaum harm]
Dam'ocles (-z), n. Sword of D.,

impending disaster like the sword

impending disaster like the sword hung by a hair over D. while he feasted. [person] Dām'on&Pyth'iās,n. Typical pair of devoted friends. [persons] dāmp, n., a., & v. 1. n. Diflused moisture csp. as inconvenience or danger (spoilt by d.; a/raid of the d.); = CHOKE-d., FIRE-d. 2. adj. Not in the normal or desirable dry state, affected with moisture, (d. sheets, weather; should be wiped with a d. cloth; d. house, situation). 3. v.t. & i. Make d.; take the vigour or crispress out of make flectif or crists. ness out of, make flaccid or spiritless. d. course, layer of slate &c. preventing rise of d. in wall; d. one's ardour, discourage him; d. down a furnace &c., reduce combustion by heaping with ashes &c.; d. of, (of plant, shoot, &c.) rot & fall off; d.-proof. dam'per n., (esp.) occurrence or person that checks conversation or exerts depressing influence, silencing-pad in piano mechanism, plate in flue by which draught & com-bustion can be reduced, (Austral.) unleavened cake baked in wood ashes. [E]

dam'sel (-z-), n. (arch.). Girl.

dam'son (-z-), n. Small darkpurple plum, its colour, tree bear-

ing it; d. cheese, solid conserve of dd. & sugar. [DAMASK] dance (dah.). I. v.i. & t. (-ceable). Move with rhythmic steps, glides, leaps, revolutions, gestures, &c., leaps, revolutions, gestures, co., usu. to music, alone or with partner or set; perform (specified d.); be in lively motion, skip, bob up & down, toss (baby) up & down in the hands. 2. n. Piece of dancing, any of the recognized modes of it, dancing-party, any of the items at this, tune for dancing to, (lead one a d., entangle him in useless pursuit &c.; square, country, &c., dd.; are giving a d. next week; have you a d. left for me?). d. attendance, await another's leisure (upon perswait another steamer (apper person); d. of death, medieval picture-subject of Death leading all ranks to the grave; d. to one's tune or piving, do his bidding; d. upon nothing, be hanged. dan'cer nothing, be hanged.

nounny, ne nanged. dan'cer (dah.) n. (esp.) person who dances in public for pay. [F]
dandeli'on (or dăn'.), n.
Yellow-flowered wild plant. [F]
dân'der, n. (sl.). Anger, fighting spirit, (get one's d. up, enrage him).

dan'die, n. Breed of terrier.

dan'dle, v.t. Dance or nurse (child) in the arms. []
dan'druff, -iff, n. Dead skin in small scales among the hair. []
dan'dy, n. Man paying excessive attention to smartness & fashion in dress &c., (attrib.) smartlooking. dan'dy ism n. []
Dane, n. Native of Denmark; (hist.) Northman inyader of England; Great D., large breed of dog. [Tout.]
dan'ger (-j-), n. Liability or exposure to harm, thing that causes peril, (in d. of. likely to incur &c.; is a d. to peace, naviga

causes perm, in a. a., intery our scc.; is a d. to peace, navigation, &c.). dan'gerous (-j-) a., involving d. [DOMINATE] dangle (dang'gl), v.i. & t. Be loosely suspended, hold in such suspension, hold out (bait, temptation) linger as lower or follower tion), linger as lover or follower (about, round, after). dang'ler (ngg) n., (esp.) idler, follower. [E] Dan'lei (-yel), n. Upright or discerning judge. [person] Dan'leish. 1. adj. Of Denmark or the Danes. 2. n. The D. lan-

guage. [E]

Oozy, unwholesomely damp. [E]

Dăntesque' (-k), a. After the manner of Dante. [Dante] dăp, v.i. & t. (-pp-). Fish by letting bait bob on water; make (ball) bounce, (of ball) bounce, on ground. [E]

daph/ne, n. A flowering shrub. [Gk]

[Gk]
dapp'er, a. (-est). Neat & precise esp. in dress. [E]
v.t. Variegate with dap'ple, v.t. Variegate with rounded spots of colour or shade. d.'-grey', (adj.) of grey dappled with darker spots, (n.) d. grey horse.

darb'ies (-biz), n. pl. (sl.). Hand-

cuffs. Darb'y & Joan, n. Devoted old married couple. [persons in

poem]

dare, v.t. (before expressed or implied infin. without to, the 3 sing press is usu dare, the past & condit. often durst; otherwise dares, dared; infin. without to is chiefly after the sense venture in negative context). Venture or have the courage or impudence to or to (d. he do it?; he dares to insult me; I would if I durst or dared; they dared or durst not come, did not d. to come); defy, challenge to, (will do it if I am daredto). dare devil, (adj.) reckless, (n.) reckless person; d. say, am prepared to believe, do not deny; d. swear, am convinced that.
der'ing, (n.) adventurous courage, (adj.) bold. [E]
derk. 1. adj. With little or no light, of deep or sombre colour,

gloomy or dismal or obscure or mysterious or secret, brown-complexioned (opp. blond, fair), cheerless or ill-omened, (a d. night; d. blue, foliage; d. days, adversity &c.; keep thing d., not let it be &c.: keep thing a., not let it be known; keep d., remain in hiding; the d. side of things, their worse aspect; scowling darkly). 2 n. Absence of light, want of knowledge, d. area in picture, (at d., at nightfall; in the d., with no light, lacking information; the lights & dd. of a picture). dark ages (medleval); d. blues, Oxford representatives or partisans in contest: sentatives or partisans in contest; dark continent, Africa; dark

horse, one of whose racing form little is known (often fig. of persons); dark lantern (with mechanism for covering its light); d. room (used in developing photographs); d. saying (of dubious meaning). dark an v.t. & i. (darken counsel, confuse the issue &c.; never darken one's door, not

visithim); dark'ling adv. & a. (arch.), in the d.; dark'ness n. (Prince of darkness, the devil; deeds of darkness, iniquity); deeds of darkness, iniquity; dafk'some a (poet.), gloomy; dafk'y n. (colloq.), negro. [E] dafl'ing. 1.n. Beloved person or animal or (joc.) thing. 2 adj. Beloved or prized. (DEAR) dafn'i. 1. vt. Mend (knitted work &c. or hole in tt) by inter-

weaving yarn with needle across hole. 2. n. Place darned. darn'ing n., (esp.) things to be darned.

darn 2, v.t. (sl.). Damn (in cursing). [damn]
darn'el, n.
in corn. [E]
dart. 1. n. A weed growing

dart. 1. n. Light javelin or other pointed missile, in sect sting; darting motion; (pl.) indoor game with toy dd. & target. 2. v.t. & i. Throw (missile or something comparable, e.g. a glance); go rapidly like missile (out, in, past, &c.). [F]

Dart'moor, n. A prison. Dart'mouth convict prison. (-mu-), (used for) Royal Naval College, Dartmouth. [places]

Darwin'ian. 1. adj. Of or according to Darwin or his doctrines esp. on evolution of species. 2. n. Follower of Darwin. Dar-winism, Dar-winist, nn.

[Darwin] [Darwin] dash. 1. v.t. & i. Shatter (usu. to pieces), send violently, go with haste or great momentum, (his hopes were, joy was, dashed; d. it, you, & c.l., form of imprecation; dashed the parcel on the ground, water in her face; trains d. through the station); flavour or tinge with (tea, clouds, dashed with brandy, pink). 2. n. Rush or onset or sudden advance, impetnous vigour, showy smartness petuous vigour, showy smartness in society &c., (make a d. for, try to reach by quickness; charged with great d.; cut a d., make brilliant show); horizontal stroke (—) between words in writing used with various significance; slight infusion or tinge of. d. against, collide with; dash'board, mudcollide with; **cash board**, mudshield in front of carriage; d. down, write down hurriedly; d. into, collide with; d. off, compose (verses &c.) quickly; d. up, arrive at full speed. **dash or** n., (esp.) part of churn by which the cream is agitated; **dash ing** a., (esp.) spirited, showy & well-appointed.

das'tard, n. Coward, esp. one who commits brutal act without

endangering himself. das'tardly a. (-iness). [ ]

data. See DATUM.
dat/aller, n. Workman engaged & paid by the day. [day, tale]

date<sup>1</sup>, n. An oblong stone-fruit; (also d. palm) tree bearing this. [DACTYL]

date<sup>2</sup>, 1. n. Statement in docu-ment &c. of the time or the time & place of its composition &c., time of thing's occurrence, period tame of thing's occurrence, period to which work of art &c. belongs, (a letter with no d.; the d. of Waterloo is 1815; a tapestry of early d.; out of d., antiquated or obsolete; up to d., to today, meeting or according to the latest recommendations. ing or according to the surface of the guirements or knowledge). 2. v.t. & i. (-table). Mark with d. (dated from London on New Year's day); refer (event) to a d.; have origin refer (event) to a d.; have origin from (a church dating from the 14th c.); (of work of art &c.) betray by style the d. of composition. date/less (-tl-) a., undated (rare), immemorial (poet). dat/ive a. & n. (dative case or dative, the case in nouns &c. proper to the remoter object or recipient; dativ'al a. (4y); dat/um n. (pl. -ta), thing known or assumed as basis for inference, reckoning, sliding scale, &c. (we have no data to go upon; sea-level to be the datum-line). [L do give] datur'a, n. Kinds of narcotic plant. [Hind.] daub. 1. vt. & i. Coat (wall &c.) with clay &c., spread (surface

daub. 1. v.t. & i. Coat (wall &c.) with clay &c., spread (surface with or with greasy or sticky stuff, such stuff on or on surface), paint roughly or unskilfully. 2. n. Smear, stuff daubed on, rough picture. daub'er, daub'ster, nn. (esp.) bad painter; daub'y a. (-test, -tly, -iness), (esp.) badly painted. [DE-, Lalbus white] whitel

daught'er (dawt), n. One's female child, female descendant of member of family &c., woman who is the spiritual product of, product personified as female. daughter-in-law, son's wife. daught/erly (dawt-) a. (-iness).

daunt, v.t. Frighten into giving up a purpose. daunt/leas (rhet.), not to be daunted. (rhet.), not domo tame]

dauph'in, n. King of France's eldest son. dauph'iness n., d.'s wife. [Dauphine, dav'enport, n. of escritoire. [person]

Dāv'id and Jōn'athan, n. Pair of devoted friends. [1 Sam.

xviii &c.1

dăv'it, n. Crane at ship's side, esp. one of those used in pairs for esp. one or those used in pairs for suspending or lowering boats. [] Daw'y' 1, n. D. (amp or D., miner's safety lamp. [person] dav'y' 2, n. (sl.). Take one's d., swear (to fact, that). [afidavit] Dav'y Jone's's lock'er (jonzie), n. (sl.). The sea regarded as

a grave. [ ]
daw, n. Kind of small crow

(usu. jackdaw). [E] daw'dle, v.i. Idle, waste time.

dawk, dak, dak, (dawk), n. (Anglo-Ind.) Post or transport by relays of men or horses. [Hind.] dawn. 1. v.i. Begin to grow light or appear (of day, it, and fig.; has it dawned upon your intelligence that ..?. 2. n. First light, daybreak, incipient gleam of something. [E]

day, n. Time during which sun

day, n. Time during which sun is above horizon (natural d., opp. might, 24 hrs reckoned from mid-night (civil d.) or from noon (solar or astronomical d.) or from any time, civil d. as a date or point of time, daylight, dawn, a distinctive success in battle or contest, (all d., all the d., as long as sun is up; frem d. to d., as the dd. pass; one d., on unspecified date; the other d., not long ago; one of these dd. or fine dd., before long; some d., at some future time; in broad d., in d.-light; before d., still in the night; ereature of a d., short-lived; men of the d., persons of mark at the time; better dd., past mark at the time; deterrate, has or future time of greater prosperity; in the dd. of dd, formerly; end one's dd., die; have one's d, one's time of prosperity; this d. week, month, &c., before or after today by a week &c.; on one's d. today by a week &c.; on one s &., colloq., when one is in good form; know the time of d., colloq., be knowing; win or carry, lose, the d., be victorious, defeated; the D., that of war with Gt Britain as looked forward to by Germans before the great war. d. about, on alternate dd.; d. after d., on each successive d.; d. & night, continuously; d. bearder, school-boy fed but not lodged at the school; day book, in which sales &c. are noted for later transfer to ledger; d.-bey, schoolboy living at home; d.-break, passing of night into d.; d. by d., as the

dd. pass; d. dream, reverie castle in air; d. labourer, engat for a d. at a time; day/light prevailing from surrise to sunset, dawn, publicity, visible interval e.g. between bad rider & saddle, (tet d.l. into, sl., stab or shoot; d.-L-saving, shifting of shoot; d.-l.-saving, shifting or daily business to earlier time in summer by use of fictitious hours); d.-long, lasting all d.; d. of grace, respite (esp. in pl. of the 3 dd. allowed for payment of bill of exchange after it falls due); d. of judgement, end of the world; d.school, for d.-pupils only; dayspring (poet.), dawn; d.-time (in the d.-t., not at night). [E]

daze, v.t. (-zable). Stupefy, bedaze, v.t. (\*zable). Stupefy, bewilder. daz'zle v.t., olind
temporarily or confuse the sight
of by overpowering brightness,
tempt or delude or startle by
brilliant display or prospect;
dazzle paint (so patterned on
ship as to deceive enemy about
her type & course). [E]

del, L prep. (= from, out of,
concerning) used in L phrr. usu.
italicized: delaze'ze, by the title
of possession in virtue of things

of possession, in virtue of things as they are, (opp. de jure; was king d.f. though not do jure; do fide, required to be held as an article of faith; do integro, beginning at the beginning, unhelped & unhampered by anything done before: de turbé jure l'archive. neiped & manampered by anything done before; do fur'o (joor-), by the title of right, rightful, (opp. de facto); do mort us nil nisi bonum, of the dead nothing except what is good (should be said); do nov'o afresh, beginning all over again; do profun'dis, from the depths (of sorrow). If was! [L wds]

de<sup>2</sup> (de), F prep. (= from, belonging to) used in F phrr. usu. italicized; de haut en bas (see Ap.), in a condescending manner; de luxe (-oo-), of unusual sumptuousness; de nouveau (noovo afresh, once more; de règle (râ'gl), customary, proper; de rigueur (rêger), required by etiquette; de trop (tro), not wanted, in the way, unwelcome. [F wds]

de, pref. Down, off, completely, un. Vbs in de—ize (decentralize &c.) & de—iy (decalcify &c.) mean to unde the —ization or —fication of, make no longer—ized or —fied, rid of the element or property denoted by the noun or adj. from which the verb is formed: such vbs have usu, nouns in -ation (decentralization, de-

calcification). [L] Minister of charity deac'on, n. in Primitive Church; minister of in Primitive Church; minuter of third order (bishop, priest, d.) in Episcopal Church; secular officer of Presbyterian congregation. deaconess n., church woman appointed to perform charitable functions. diaconal a. (-lu); diaconate n., d's office, body of dd. [Gk, = servant] dead (ded). 1. adj. (no -ly adv.). No longeralive, having lost sense.

No longer alive, having lost sensa-tion, without spiritual life, obsolete or no longer effective, extinct or dull or lustreless or devoid of force, inanimate or inert, complete or exact or unqualified. (the d., the d. person or all who have died; d. men tell no tales, argument for killing possessor of secret; rise from the d., experience resurrection; my fingers are d., numb; d. forms, mere formalities; a d. fire, nearly out; the singing is very d., spiritless; a d. surface, not shiny; d. matter, inorganic; d. calm, silence, &c., unbroken).
2. adv. Profoundly, absolutely, completely, (d. asleen, tired, drunk; cut one d., show no sign drunk; cut one d., show no sign of recognizing him; d. against, utterly opposed tol. dead-alive/, dull, spiritless; d. & gone, passed away; d. as a doornail (quite); d. hall (out of play); dead-beat', utterly exhausted; d. centre, = d. point; d. certainty, (esp.) result that can be safely prophesied; d. colour, first layer of colour in picture: d. earnest, of colour in picture; d. earnest, real determination; dead'eye, kind of pulley; d. faint (with complete loss of consciousness); d. gold (unburnished); d. hand, mortmain; dead'head, nonnonpaying member of audience or passenger; dead heat, race in which two or more winners finish exactly even; d. hours, when nearly everyone is in bed; d.-house, mortuary; d. language, one no longer spoken in ordinary life; dead letter, law no longer observed, also unclaimed or undeliverable letter at post office; d. law if fat expense also general d. level, flat expanse, also general mediocrity; d. lift, = d. pull; dead light, shutter blacking out cabin-windoworport-hole; deadlock', state of affairs in which it is impossible to advance or recede; d. loss (with no compensation); d.-man's finger, hand, thumb,

kinds of orchis; dead march, funeral music; d. marine, empty wine-bottle; d. men, (sl.) empty bottles; d. men's shoes, property or position looked forward to by expectantsuccessor; dead nettle, non-stinging nettle-like weed; d. office, funeral service; d. of night, =d. hours; d. point, least & greatest extension of piston or crank, at which it exerts no effective power; d. pull (at something too heavy or firm for one to move); dead reckoning (of ship's position by log, compass, &c., when observations are impossible); D. Sea apple, fruit of fair exterior but with ashes for flesh, (fig.) delusive success &c.: d. season. usive success &c.; d. season, when nothing is doing in a town, trade, &c.; dead shot (who never misses); d. to, having no susceptibility to or consciousness of; d. weight (inert, that does not co-operate with one trying to move it). dead on (ded-) vt. &t., deprive of or lose vitality or force or brightness or feeling make insenbrightness or feeling, make insen-

dead'ly (ded-). 1. adj. (-ier, -iest, -iness). Causing fatal injury, entalling damnation, internecine, deathly, intense, (d. weapon, sia, combat, paleness, dullness). 2. adv. As if dead, extremely, (d. white, dull).

deaf (def), a. Wholly or partly

without hearing, not giving ear to, (d. as an adder or a post; turn a d.earto, disregard). d.-&-dumb alphabet, manual signs for spelling out words to the d.; d. mute, d. & dumb person. deaf'en (def-

out words to the d.; a. mue, u. adumb person. deaf'en (def.) v.t., deprive of hearing esp. temporarily by noise. [E] deal! n. Bir or pine wood; a 9 in. d. board. [E] deal? 1. v.t. & i. (dealt pr. delt). Distribute in shares (often out, round) to a number of people & c., 2 cards to players assign to person to people & c. d. cards to players, assign to per-son as his share or deserts or to player as or among his hand of cards, deliver (blow; at, or with double obj.), (busy dealing out the butter; whose turn to d.?; has dealt me sorrow, the acc of spades, a heavy blow); (colloq) bargain or negotiate or attempt to come to terms; conduct transactions in specified spirit (d. honourably &c.); d. by, treat in specified way (d. generously, cruelly, by); d. in, be a seller of; d. with, be a customer of, have transactions with, trans-

For verbs & verbal nouns in de- not given see DE-.

act (affair) or treat (person) or say one's say or take one's measures regarding (question, situation). 2 n. Dealing or turn to d. at cards; (colloq.) piece of bargaining (esp. do a d. with); a great, good, d., a large, considerable, amount (as n. or adv.; has lost a good d.; is a great d. better); a d. (colloq.) a great d. better); a d. (colloq.) a great d. better); a d. (colloq.), a great d. deal or n. (esp.) person dealing at cards, (in comb. or with in) seller of specified article (cattledealer, dealer in tobacco); deal'ings (-z) n. pl., (esp.) person's conduct or transactions. [E] dean, n. Head of the chapter

of a cathedral &c.; (usu. rural d.) head of the clergy in a division of an archdeaconry; fellow of col-lege with special functions e. g. of discipline; president of a faculty in some universities. dean'ery n., d.'s house or office, rural d.'s division of archdeaconry. [L decanus

dear, a., n., adv., & int. 1. adj.
Beloved (often as merely polite
form or ironically, & now usual in
exordium of all letters except those of official kind), precious to, (run &c. for d. life, as if one's life depended on speed); costly, not cheap. 2. n. Beloved one (usu. in voc., or with my &c.); (nursery first, or when my acc.; (nursery acc.) pretty or charming person or animal or thing (what dd. they are!). 3 adv. At high price (self, buy, pay, d.; will cost him d.), 4. int. expressing surprise, distress, and desired acceptance of the self, and

A intexpressing surprise, distress, &c. (d., d.; d. me!; oh d.!).

dear'st n., most beloved one
(usu. voc.); dearth (der.) n.,
scarcity & dearness of food, a deficiency of: dear's n. (colloq.,
usu. voc.), d. one. [6]

death (deth), n. Dying, end of
life, being killed or killing, ceasing to be, being dead, annihilation,
onified power that annihii, want of spiritual life, (a
'ious, cruel, &c., d.; true till
'; beautiful in d.; OD., where is
thy sting?; everlasting d., esp.,
damnation; put to d., getrid of by
killing; do to d., arch., kill or
cause to be killed; be the d. of
colloq., cause to die; tired, bored,
&c., to d., utterly; be in at the d., &c., to d., utterly; be in at the d., see the fox killed or some enterprise completed; at d.'s door, within a little of dying; as sure as quite certain or certainly).

dder, kinds of venomous d.-adder, kinds of venomous snake; death'bed, on which one dies (d.-b. repentance, fig., change of policy made too late to bear fruit

or be meritorious); death-blow (fatal); death-duties, tax levied before property passes to heir; d. mask, cast taken of dead person's face; death-rate, yearly number of deaths to 1,000 of population; death-rattle, sound in dying person's throat; death-roll, list of killed; death's-head, skull as emblem of mortality; d.-trap, unwholesome or dangerous place; death-warrant, for criminal's execution (also fig., e.g. of doctor's announcement that patient cannot live); death-watch, kinds of theset whose ticking portends a d. death/less (deth-) a., (esp.) a., teme; destined to immortal fame; death'ly (deth-) a. & adv., suggestive(ly) of d. (deathly paleness, silence; deathly white face). [E] débacle (dibah'kl), n. Utter collapse or disorganization or rout. [F wd] débar', v.t. (-rr-). Exclude from admission sur lab

from admission or right, preclude from doing. [BAR] debarka'tion, n.

Disembarkation. [BARK\*]
debāse', v.t. (-sable). Lower in quality, value, or character; adul-

terate metal of (coinage). de-base/ment (-sm.) n. [BASE] debate'. 1. v.t. & i. Fight for (victory, territory, &c.; arch.); discuss (question), take part in parliamentary or similar discussion, consider (question) or deliberate in one's mind. 2 n. Discussion of a question esp. in a deliberative assembly. debating-society, in which political and other questions are debated for practice or amusement. debat'able a., dispute (debatable subject to ground. borderland claimed by two parties); debat'er n., (esp.) person skilled rather in argument than in oratory. [BATTLE] debauch'. I. y.t. Pervert from

virtue, make intemperate or sensual, vitiate (taste, judgement), seduce (woman). 2. n. Bout of sensual indulgence, débauchee (-bosh-) n., viciously sensual person; debauch ery n., indulgence in or prevalence of sensual habits. [F] deben ture, n. Sealed bond of

habits.

corporation or company acknowledging sum on which interest is due till principal is repaid (esp. fixed interest constituting prior charge on assets). [Laebentur are owed]....

debil'ity. n. Feebleness esp. of

health. debil'Itätev.t. (-itable), cause d. in. [L. debilis weak] deb'It. 1. n. Entry in account of sum owing, side of book (the left) in which dd. are entered. jeft) in which dd. are entered. 2. v.t. Charge (person with sum, sum against or to person). [DEET] débonair, a. (arch.). Genial, unembarrassed. [F wd] débouch' (-ōosh), v.i. Issue from ravine, woods, &c., into open ground (of troops, river, &c.). débouch'ment (-ōosh) n. [L bucca mouth] déb'ris (-rèl.) n. Strewn fragdische de la contraction of the contra

bucca mouth debris (-re), n. Strewn fragments, wreckage. [F wd] debt (det), n. What is owed, state of owing something, (pay one's, incur, dd.; a d. of £100; my d. to him is incalculable; in, out d. to him is incalculable; in, out of, d., owing, not owing, money &c.; am in your d., owe you something; get or run into d., meet expenses by borrowing or living on credit; National D., sum owed by State for money advanced to it; funded, floating, d., part of National D. converted, not converted, into unrepayable fund bearing interest). d.-collector (professional acting for creditors); d. of honour (not legally recoverd. of honour (not legally recoverable; esp. of sums lost in bets, at cards, &c.); d. of nature, death.
debt'or (dét-) n., person in d.
(Debtor or Dr., heading of debit side of account). [L debeo owe]
débus, v.t. & i. (-ss-). Unload (men, stores) or descend from motor lorries. [BUS]
début (see Ap.), n. One's first appearance in society or as a per-

appearance in society or as a performer (esp. make one's d.). dé-butant, débutante, (see Ap.) nn., male, female, making d. nn., m [F wds]

deca-, pref. Ten-. dec'ad(e)
n., ten-year period, set of ten ec.
(see MONAD). [Gk]
dec'adence, n. Deterioration,

decline of a nation or of an art or literature after culmination, characteristics of such a phase. déc'adent, (adj.) declining, showing d.; (n.) a decadent person, esp. a writer or artist affecting a t turgid or obscure style.

děc'agon, décăg'onal, see TETRAGON; déc'agrăm(me), METRIO system; décahêd'ron, décahêd'ral, TETRAHEDRON; déc'alitre(-êter), METRIOsystem, déc'alogue, (-og), n. The ten Command ments

commandments. [Logos]

dec'ametre (-ter). See METRIC

decămp', v.i. Break up or leave camp; take oneself off, abscond. decămp'ment n. [camp] decăn'al (or dek'a-), a. Of a

dean, of the dean's or south side of the choir (opp. cantorial). de-can'l mus. direction, to be sung by d. side (opp. cantoris). [DEAN]
décant', v.t. Pour off (wine, liquid of solution) leaving sediment behind. décan'ter n., n., stoppered bottle in which wine or spirit is brought to table.

[CANT 1] decăp'itâte, v.t. (-itable). Be-head. decăpită/tion, decăp'-

itātor, nn. [CAPITAL]
dec'apod, n. Ten-footed crustacean e.g. crab. [Gk pous foot]
decasyll'able, decasyllāb'-

ic. See MONOSYLLABLE. décay'. 1. v.i. & t. compose; decline in Rot, de-quality, beauty, power, wealth, energy, beauty, &c., or cause to do this. 2. n. Decline or falling off or fallen state; break-up of health; decomposi-

tion. [Leado fall]
decease'. 1. n. Person's death
(esp. in legal use). 2. v.i. Die
(usu.in p.p. in formal contexts, as

(usu. in p.p. in formal contexts, as the deceased i.e. lately dead person or in same sense deceased or the deceased. [L cedo go] déceive' (-sēv), v.t. (-vable). Persuade of what is false, mislead, take in, (arch.) disappoint. déceiv' (-sēt) n., deceiving, piece of deception, deceitfulness; déceit'ful (-sēt) a. (-lly), given to or marked by deceit. [L capto take] Décem'ber, n. A Month associated with Christmas. [L (Sept.—Dec. f. septem 7, octo 8, novem 9, decem 10, the ancient-Roman ist month being March] décem'vir (-er), n. (pl. -rs, -rl). Member of a council of ten, espof that which drew up the Twelve

of that which drew up the Twelve Tables of ancient-Roman law. décem'virate n., d.'s office.

de cency, n. Decentness, the recognized code of propriety. [DECENT]

decenn'ial. See BIENNIAL. decent, a. Seemly, not immodest or obscene or indelicate; respectable, passable, good enough; (school sl.) kindly, not severe.
[Lacet beseems] deception, n. Deceiving or being deceived, thing that de-

· For verbs & verbal nouns in de- not given see DE-.

décép'tive a., apt to mislead. of a misleading kind. DECEIVE

deci-, pref. A tenth of (in ME-

TRIO system). [L] décide, v.t. & i. (dable). Settle (issue &c.) by giving victory to one side, give judgement (between. for, in favour of, against), bring or come to a resolution (to do, on or for or against doing or action). **décid'éd** a., (esp.) definite or unquestionable (a decided superiority), (of persons) having clear views, not vacillating; decid edly adv., (esp.) undeniably, undoubtedly. [L caedo cut]

decid dous, a. (Of leaves, horns, teeth, &c.) subject to periodical or normal shedding. (of tree) shedding its leaves annually. [DECAY]

dé'eigram(me), dé'eilitre (-èter), see METRIO system; de-eill'ion (-yon), MILLION. dé'eimal. 1. adj. (-Uy). Of tenths, proceeding by tens. 2. n. A d. fraction, (pl.) arithmetic 2. n. treating of these. d. coinage (in which the value of each denomiwhich the value of each denomination is 10 times that of the one next below it); d. fraction (with a power of 10 as denominator, esp. when expressed with the d. point); d. notation, counting in tens; d. numeration, the ordinary counting extens of decade d. counting-system of decads: point, dot before or in a written number denoting that each figure on its right represents not units but tenths, hundredths, &c., acc. to place (5.301 = 5+3 tenths + 1 thousandth); d. SCALE3; d. system (esp. of weights & measures with denominations rising as in d. coinage). de'eimalize v.t. (-zable); age). dě'eimalizi děcimalizā'tion dě'cin. māte v.t. (-table), kill a tenth or a large proportion of (orig. of general punishing mutinous or cowardly troops); decima/tion, dé'cimator, nn. dé'cimetre (-cr), sec METRIC system; dé'ci-

(er), see metric system; desirable mosex'tō, folio; décimus, PRIMUS. (L'decem ten] décipher, v.t. Turn into ordinary writing or make out (cipher-written matter); make (cipher-written matter); make out meaning of (bad writing &c.).

deciph'erment n. [cipher]
deci'sion (-zhn), n. Act of deciding, settlement of an issue,
conclusion come to or resolve made: decidedness of mind. cis'ive a., that decides an issue or contributes to a d. (decisive battle, superiority). [DECIDE]

děck. 1. n. Platform in ship covering whole or part of hull's area at any level (upper or spar, main, middle, lower, orlop, d., whole dd. in order from above: forecastle, poop, d., partial dd. at bow & stern; is on d., i. c. not be-low in cabin &c.). 2. v.t. Array, decorate, (poet., rhet.; decked with flowers); (p.p.) having a d. d. chair (of the kinds placed on d. for passengers). -decker n., ship with specified number of dd. [Du.,=cover]

déclaim', v.i. & t. Practise ora-tory, use an oratorical delivery or style, deliver (passage) or make speech thus, inveigh passionately against. declama tion n., declăm'atory a. (-ily,

declare', v.t. & i. (-rable). Announce formally as resolved upon, pronounce to be so-&-so, assert emphatically (that), announce that one is taking part for or apainst a cause or person, name dutiable goods) to customs officer as in one's possession, break bar-gain or engagement off, (refl.) re-yeal one's intentions or identity, (d. war, neutrality, a dividend; was declared invalid; declared he or that he knew nothing of the matter; captain or side declares the innings closed or declares, elects to cease batting as though all were out; Turkey has declared for the Germans; have you any cigars to d.?; it is too late to d. off; it is time for us to d. our-selves; at this point Surrey de-clared; Well, I d. l. collog. excl. of surprise); (p.p.) that is such by his own admission (a declared atheist). declaration n. declaring, an emphatic or deliberate

statement or formal announcement, (Law) a PLEADING; declaratory a. (-ily). [CLEAR] déclaraté (déklás/ā), a. (fem. -ée). Fallen in the social scale. [F wd] décline', i. v.i. & t. (-nable). Show a downward slope or tendency dropp or draw to a clear or ency, droop or draw to a close or decrease or deteriorate, (declining years, after middle life); refuse challenge, battle, in vitation, offer to do or be treated), give or send refusal, (d. with thanks, iron., reject scornfully); (Gram.) rehearse or make the case-forms of (noun &c.). 2 n. Gradual decrease or deterioration or decay or loss of vigour; (arch.) wasting disease esp. consumption (went into a d.); latter part of life, day, &c. de-

clen'ston (-shn) n., a falling off trary is shown within fixed period. from a standard, a come-down. (Gram.) declining, any of the types according to which nouns &c. are declined. declination n. (astron. &c.), angular distance of star &c. N. or S. of celestial of star &C. N. or S. of celestian equator, deflexion of compass-needle from true N. & S. varying with locality; declina/tional (-sho-) a. [L declino] decliv/ity, n. Downward slope, decliv/ity, n. Downward slope, decliv/ity, n. [I dispectable]

sloping ground. [Lelivus slope]
deco'tion, n. Extraction of
essence by boiling, liquor resulting from boiling something down.

[COOK]

décôde', v.t. (-dable). Decipher (code telegram &c.). [DE-] décolleté (dăcôl'tā), a. (fem.

ce). Low-necked, wearing d. dress.

[F wd]

decompose' (-z), v.t. & i. (-sable). Separate (substance) into is elements, rot (i. & t.). de-composition (-2-) n. [compose] decontrol', v.t. (-ll-). Release (commodity, trade) from Govern-ment control [pe-] All that

décor (děkor'), n. makes up the appearance of a

dec'orate, v. (-rable). Make beautifying additions to, be such an addition to, (decorated STYLE of architecture, also ellipt. decorated); invest (person) with badge of honour. decoration n., decorating, medal &c. worn on the person, (pl.) flags &c. put up on festive occasion; dec'orative a.; dec'orator n., (esp.) tradesman who paints & papers houses. [L decus beauty]

decor'um, n. Seemliness, the usages required by decency or good manners. decor'ous a. not offending against d. [DECENT]

decoy'. 1. n. Netted pond into which wild duck may be enticed; bird, or person, trained or used to entice others (also d.-duck), a bait or enticement 2. v.t. Entice by means of a d. [cage] decrease. 1 (dlkrês'), v.i. & t. Diminish. 2 (dôk'rês), n. Diminu-

tion. [CRESCENT] décree'. 1. n. Authoritative order having the ferce of law, judicial decision in certain courts & cases, the will of God or Provi-dence or Nature as shown by events. 2. v.t. Ordain by d. decree nis'i, (esp.) order for divorce unless cause to the con-

L cerno sift!

decrease (opp. increment). [DE-CREASE

decrép'it, a. Enfeebled with age & infirmities. decrép'i-

tude n. [L crepo creak] decree.

[DECREE] decry, v.t. (-iable). Disparage, cry down. [CRY]

dec'uple. See QUADRUPLE. ded'icate, v.t. (-cable). Devote with solumn rites to the service of God, give up entirely to some special purpose, inscribe (book &c.) to patron or friend. dedica/tion n., (esp.) words in which book is dedicated; ded'icatorn.; ded'-

deduce', v.t. (-cible). Infer, draw as conclusion from known or supposed facts. deduct' v.t., take away or withhold or not reckon (portion, often from whole; from this 5% must be deducted for working expenses). deduc'tion n., deducting, amount deducted; deducing, inference from the deducing, general to the particular or a-priori reasoning (cf. INDUCTION), conclusion deduced; deduc'tive a., (of reasoning) proceeding from general to particular, a-priori. [L duco draw]

dee, n. D-shaped harness-ring.

deed, n. Thing consciously done, esp. one notable for its motive or result (a noble, wicked, foul, immortal, d.); action or fact as opp. talk or expectation (kind in word & d.; & so in very d. it fell out); document effecting some legal disposition & bearing disposers

signature or seal. [DO]
deem, v.t. (arch.). Regard as
being (I d. it my duty to..), consider to be or do (was deemed to suffice or be enough), hold (that), think highly &c. of. deem'ster n., Manx judge. [E] deep, a., n., & adv. 1. adj. Ex-

tending or going or situated far down or in from top or front or surface or edge, of or at a specifled depth, immersed or plunged to great or specified extent in, (d. hole, water, wound, plunge, shelf; in d. water(s), in great difficulty or affliction; d. draught, sigh, as if from bottom of cup or lungs; d. array, formation, of many rows of men, trees, &c., behind

For verbs & verbal nouns in de- not given see DE-.

one another; so drawnup 8, 10, &c., opinion; défeat'ist n. d.; d. mourning, with d. border [FACT] of crape &c.; a pond 6ft d.; he défécate, v.t. &i. (-cable like ten fathom d.; ship is d. in of impurities, refine; void the water; am d. in debt; d. in a ment. défécation, de ment. the water; am d. in debt; d. in a map, absorbed in studying it; ankle, knee, waist, d. in mud); profound, heartfelt, hard to fathom, secretive, (d. sleep, disgrace, learning, sorrow, mystery, dissimulation; a d. one, sl., crafty or secretive person); (of colour) dark & rich, (of sound, bell, voice, &c.) of low & full tone. 2. n. Abyss, pit, (the d., poet., the sea). 3. adv. Far down or in (dig d.; read d. into the night). d. drawn 3. adv. Far down or in (arg a.; read d. into the night). d.-drawn (of profound sigh); d.-laid, (of scheme) secret & elaborate; d.-rooted (of convictions &c.); d.'seat'ed (of disease, emotion, &c.).

deep en v.t. & I. [E] deer n. (collect. sing. usu. for pl.). Kinds of ruminant with de-ciduous horns in the male & noted for speed (fallow, red, rein-, roe, &c., d.; males called stag, hart, buck; females, hind, doe; young. ouch; fermises, wha, ace; young calf, fawn; adi, cervine; cf. BELL<sup>1</sup>, RUT<sup>2</sup>; run like a d., fast; & euch small d., & other insignitional persons or things, w. ref. to King Lear, III. iv. 144). d.-forest, and near young for d. ctoliwild land reserved for d. stalk-ing; d.-hound, large rough-haired greyhound; d.-skin; deer stalker, sportsman stalking d., pattern

of cloth hat. [E]
deface', v.t. (-ceable). Mar the
looks of; make illegible. deface'ment (-sm-) n., defacing, thing

that mars beauty. [FACE]
defalca/tion, n. Misappropriation of funds or deficiency resulting, breach of trust concerning money. Geracate v.l., be guilty of d.; deracate v.l., be [L.falx soythe] defame, v.t. (mable). Attack the good fame of, speak ill of,

děfamä/tion n., défam/atory

a (-ily). [FAME] default'. 1. n. Failure to act or appear or pay (judgement by d., given for plaintiff on defendant's failing to plead; in d. of, since specified resource &c. is wanting). 2. v.i. Fail to meet pecuniary or other obligations.

defeat. v.t. Worst in battle or other contest; frustrate, baffle. 2. n. Defeating or defeated, lost battle, frustrate. defeat'ism n., conduct

to bring about accep-tance of d. esp. by action on civilian

[FACT] del'écate, v.t. & i. (-cable). Clear

of impurities, refine; void excrement. defecation, defeca-

top, nn. [L faex dregs]
defect', n. Lack of something
essential to completeness, short-

coming, failing, blemish; the dd. of one's qualities, those often found defection n., abandonment of one's leader or side or cause (from): defective a., incomone's leader or side of cause (from); defective a, incomplete or faulty, wanting in (Gram.) not having all the usual inflexions, [L.defcto fail] defend', v.t. & i. Ward off attack from, maintain against assailant(s), protect or try to protect from, plead against legal or other condemnation of, conduct the defence in law-suit; (arch.) forbid (God d. l.). defence n. defending, a protection, plea advanced against censure &c., defendant's case or its conduct or conductors (opp. prosecution), (Games &c.) art of baffling opponents attempts (opp. attack), (Mil., nend attempts topp, datace, the pl. fortifications; Defence of the Realm Act, act of Aug. 1914 providing Government with wide powers during war. déféncé-lèss (sl.)-a. défén'dant, (n.) person sued in law-suit, (adj.). holding this relation (the defendant company); défén'der n., (esp.) Desender of the Faith (title of English sovereigns), (sport) holder of championship &c. denotice of championship &c. defending the title (opp. challenger); defen'sible a. (-bly), defensibil'ity n.; defen'sive a., serving &c. for defence & not for aggression (opp. offensive; be, stand

act, on the defensive, merely repel actacks. [L fendo push]
defer', v.t. (-rr-). Put off, postpone. deferred annuity deperred pay, part of esp. soldier's pay formerly held over to be paid at discharge or death; deferred SHARES. defer ment n.

differo] defer's, v.i. (-rr-). Change one's course in deference to person, advice, &c. def'erence n., son, advice, acc.

feeling of respect for a person inducing or inclining one to accept
or consider his views, respectful or obsider his views, respectful conduct, (in deference to, owing to respect for); deferen 'tial (shi) a. (-lly), behaving with or marked deference. [L defero offer] deferencent, see DEFER<sup>1</sup>; de-fiance, defiant, DEFY.

defi'cient (-shnt), a. Insufficient in quantity, force, &c. de-fi'ciency (-shn-) n., lack or short-Insuffiage (of), thing wanting, deficit; def'icit n., amount by which sum of money &c. is too small

sum of money &c. is too small (opp, surplus), excess of liabilities over assets. [DEFECT] defile: 1 (diffi'), v.l. March in file. 2 (deff'l), n. Gorge or pass through which troops must d.

defile'2, v.t. (-lable). Make dirty, befoul, pollute, profane. defile'ment (-lm-) n. [L fullo fuller

define', v.t. (-nable). Mark out (limits, boundary), fix or show clearly the outline of, state precisely what is comprised in or meant by, (a well defined image, with clear-cut outline; ill defined duties, of uncertain kind; how would you d. irony?; mercury is insufficiently defined as a liquid

metal). [FINIS]

definite, a. Laid down, with
exact limits, determinate, precise,
distinct, that is indisputably what it is described as, (for a d. period; over a d. area; have you any d. reason to give?; had d. orders to that effect; at last a d. advance has been made); the d. article, the word the. definition n. de-fining, statement of the precise meaning of a term, degree of distinctness in the outline of an object or image; defin'itive a, to be regarded as final, not subject to revision.

défiate', v.t. (-table), Empty (tire, balloon, &c.) of its air or gas. défia/tion, défiat'or, nn. gas. defla t

défléct', v.t. & i. Turn aside from the straight course or direc-tion. déflé'xion (-kshn), -ĕ6'-

tion, n. [FLEXIBLE]
deflow'er, v.t. D Deprive of vir-

ginity; ravage; strip of flowers. [FLOWER]

deform', v.t. Spoil the aspect or shape of, be a disfigurement to; (p.p., of person or his limbs &c.) mis-shapen. deformation n., deforming, perverted or changed form of something; deform'ity
n., deformed state, abnormal abnormal bodily shape of some part. [FORM]

defraud', v.t. Fraudulently deprive (person) or keep (person) deprived of or of what he has a right to. [FRAUD]

defray', v.t. Provide the money for (cost, expense). [F]
deft, a. Dextrous, neat-handed,
adroit. [DAFT]

defunct, a. Dead (arch., joc.),

no longer existing or in use or fashion. [Lfungor perform] defy', v.t. Challenge to combat (arch.), challenge to do, express disbelief in power of (person) to do, refuse obedience to or set at naught (authority), (of things) present insuperable obstacles to (d. solution, definition, attack, comparison, &c.). defi'ance n., defying, open refusal to obey (in defiance of, openly disregarding; bid defiance to, defy); defiant a., expressing defiance. [L fides

a., ex dégagé (see Ap.), a. (fem. -ée). Unconstrained. [F wd]

Unconstrained. [F wd] dégén'erate, a., n., & v. 1 (-it), adj. Having lost good qualities proper to the kind. 2 (-it), n. Ad. person. 3 (-it), vi. Become d. dégén'eracy n., d. state; dégénerá'tion n., becoming d. [L. genue race] dégluti'tion (-lôb-), n. (pedant.) Swallowing. [L] dégrâde', v.t. & i. (-dable). Reduce to lower rank, lower the estimation or self-respect or moral

estimation or self-respect or moral tone of, (rare) exchange higher for lower rank. degrada/tion n., degrading, degraded state, thing that degrades; degrad'ing a., (esp.) lowering self-respect. [L gradus step]

degree', n. One of the successive steps or stages or phases in a scale or series or process, position in a scale, unit of angular or of thermometric measurement (symbol o, as \$5), social or official rank, university diploma of specified proficiency in specified subject, any of the three sets of adjectival & adverbial inflexionforms used (positive d.) to exclude comparison or comparative, superlative, d.) to define its scope, (the difference is only of d., of more & less; by dd., gradually; to a high d., to the last d., or colleg to ad, exceedingly; each useful in its d., more or less according to its nature; angle of 90°, right angle; had 10° of frost last night; people of every d.; came down without taking a d.)

déhis cent, a. (Of seed-vessels) ing, bursting open. [Lhio gape] v.t. (-lable). Make a comparison or (comparative,

For verbs & verbal nouns in de- not given see DE-.

god of, treat as a god, worship.
děificá/tion n. [L deus god]
deign (dân), v.t. Condescend
to do ; d. to give, vouchsafe, (answer &c.). [DIGNITY]
dě/ grā/tia (-shi-), adv. By

God's grace.

de'ism. n. Bellef in the existence of God not as a revealed certence of God not as a revealed certainty but as a hypothesis required by reason. de'ist n., deis'tic a. (\*cally); de'ity n., divine status or nature, a divine being (the Deity, God). [DEIFY]
dejset', v.t. Dispirit, cast down, (sep. in p.p.). dejset'tion n., downcast mood. [Ljacio throw]
de'fourner (-zhonā), n. Ceremonial luncheon. [F wd]
delalne', n. Alight dross-fabric. [Llana, wool]

[L lana wool]

dela'tion, n. (pedant.). Act of informing against person. [L]

delay'. 1. v.t. & i. Make or be tardy, hinder the progress or arrival of, waste time, put off acting. 2. n. Lack of dispatch, arrested progress, time during which busi-ness fails to proceed, hindrance. DEFER 1

del'é, direction to printer (abbr. d.) to delete word &c. [DELETE]
déléc'table, a. Delightful
(arch., joc.). déléctä/tion n., enjoyment (usu, for one's delecta-

tion). [L] delectus, n. Book of selections for use in learning a language [L lego choose]

guage. [L tego choose]

del'égate. 1 (-at), v.t. Sondas
representative(s) to a council or
conference, commit (authority,
business) to representative(s).

2 (-it), n. Such representative.

del'égacy n., ibody of dd.;
delegacy. [LEGACY]

delete, v.t. (-table). Strike out
fletter word nassage). delete.

(letter, word, passage). dėlė'ion n. [L deleo] deleter ious, tion n.

(pedant.).

Harmful. [Gk]
delf, n. Kind of earthenware.

delib'erate. 1 (-āt), v.i. & t. Take counsel, hold debate, weigh the merits of various courses; consider how, whether, &c. 2 (-It), adj. Done &c. on purpose, inten-tional, fully considered, unhurried, de lie insolence, judgement, aim, movement). deliberation n., deliberating, being d.; delib'deliberating, being d.; delib'-erative a., for or of deliberating esp. deliberative assembly, functions). [LIBRA]

del'icate, a. Dainty or luxurious, tender or easily harmed or deranged, having d. health, nice or fastidious, slender or fine or exquisite or intricate, deft or requiring deftness or tact, sensitive. subtle or hard to discern, shrinking from or devoid of coarseness or impropriety, careful or calculated not to wound pride, (d. food, iated not to wound pride, (d. food, clothing, living; d. skin, health, colours, balance; d. child, plant; d. taste, purity; d. spire, lace, tracery; d. touch, handling, work, subject; d. perception, instrument, test; d. distinction, gradations; d. feelings, modesty, language; d. giver, compliment, overture). dblinger n. delicatemas děl'icacy n., delicateness, a reluctance to broach a d. subject (csp. feel a delicacy about), a dainty (the delicacies of the season). dell'cious (shus) a., highly de-lightful esp. to taste or smell or (colloq.) to sense of humour. [Lacticiae delight]

délight' (-it). 1. v.t. & i. Please

highly (delighted to, very glad to); nighty (delighted to, very glad to); take great pleasure in, be inclined & accustomed to do. 2. n. High pleasure, thing that gives it. delight/sul (it-) a. (ll||), giving d.; delight/some (it-) a. (poet.), delightful.

Delil'ah (-la), n. Wily temptress. [Jud||, xvi]
delimita tion, n. Assigning of boundaries (the d. of the frontier). [LIMIT]

tier). [LIMIT]
dėlin'ėāte, v.t. (-neable). Portray by drawing or description.
dėlinėā/tion, dėlin'ėātor, na

deling'uent, n. Person who fails to do his duty or commits an offence. deling uency n., d.'s neglect or offence. [L linguo leve]

děliquěsce', change to liquid form. Undergo ques'cence n., deliques'cent

deliquescing. [LIQUID]
deli'rium, n. Disordered state
of mind with incoherent speech & hallucinations; wildly excited mood. d. trēm'ēns (-z), disorder with paroxysms of terror due to heavy drinking. déli'rious a., affected with d., raving, beside oneself with joy &c., (of joy) ecstatic. [Litra furrow; Litremo tramble] tremblel

deliv'er, v.t. Set free (from), transfer the possession of or give up or hand over to another, convey (goods, letters) to destination & leave there, send in (bill) or deal

(blow) or execute (attack) or bowl (cricket ball) or utter (speech, ser-mon); be delivered of, give birth to (child), produce (poem, joke, &c.); d. oneself of, solemnly announce (opinion &c.); d. the goods (fig.), carry out one's part of a bar-gain. déliv'erance n., setting free, a consequential utterance; deliv'ery n., delivering or being delivered (in all senses except those of deliverance), any of the periodical distributions of letters or goods by post office or firm, person's manner of delivering a ball or a speech &c. [LIBERAL] dell, n. Little wooded hollow. [E] Del phian, -phie, aa. Of or

as of the ancient-Greek oracle at Delphi, oracular, obscure, ambi-[place]

delphin'ium, n. (Gardeners' name, esp. of the perennial kinds,

for) larkspur. [DOLPHIN]
del'ta, n. Greek letter written A (see ALPHA), deltoid alluvial tract at some rivers' mouths enclosed or watered by diverging outlets. del'toid, (adj.) \( \text{\text{A-shapod}}, \text{(n.)} \) del-toid muscle in shoulder. [Gk]

délude' (-ōo-), v.t. (-dable). Fool, deceive. [L ludo mock]
děl'üge, n., & v.t. (-geable). Flood (the D., Noah's flood; dd. of rain, downpour; a d. of, was deluged with, applications). [DI-

LUTE] délu'sion (-oozhn), n. A false belief or the holding of it, source of vain hope, hallucination, (under a d., mistaken; is a snare & a d.; suffers from dd.). dėlus'ive (-co-) a., raising vain hopes, deceptive. [DELUDE]

dělve, v.t. & i. (arch.; -vable). Dig. [E]

dem'agogue (-g), n. Democratic orator oragitator. demagog'ic (-g-) a. (-tcally); dem'agogy' (-g-) n., the arts of the d.

démand' (-ah-). 1. n. Request made as of right or peremptorily (payable on d., as soon as asked for); call or draught made on a stock or faculty (have many dd. on my purse, time, attention), (Pol. Econ.) purchasers' call for a commodity (laws of supply & d.; in d., wanted by many). 2. v.t. d., wanted by manyl. 2. v.t. Make a d. for or to be told or to be or do or that (of or from person; d. one's release, an answer, person's business, what is the meaning of, to be released, to

know, that person should be shot); (of things) require or call for (tasks that d. special knowledge). [MANDATE]

demarca/tion, n. Division between adjacent areas (usu. line of d.). [MARK2

démarche (démarsh'), n. (diplom.). [F wd] or proceeding. Step

demean', v.t. Lower the dignity of (d. oneself, do something beneath one: d. oneself to do, condescend to do; chiefly in un-

educated use). [irreg. f. MEAN 1]
demean' 2, v. refl. D. oneself
(with adv.), show specified mien or bearing. demean'our (-ner)

n., one's bearing. deměn'těd, a. Beside oneself. MENTAL

dément! (see Ap.), n. Official denial of rumour. [F wd] dêmé'rit, n. Bad point or undesirable quality in a person or thing (usu. mertis & dd.). [MERIT] démesne' (-ên), n. Possession of land with unrestricted rights of use (esp. hold in d.), an estate so held or the part of one kept in owner's hands, a sovereign's or State's territory, a landed estate, (fig.) a sphere or province or field

of action. [DOMAIN]
demi-, pref. Half-. [L dimidium half]

děm'igod, n. (Mythol.) being half divine & half human or bestial; (fig.) worshipped person.

[god] děm'ijohn (-ŏn), n. Large wicker-cased bottle. [F] děm'ilune (-ŏon), n. Outwork protecting bastion or curtain. [L

luna moon děm'i-monde, n. women on the or Class of women on outskirts as of dubious repute. Rociety

[F wd] dém'i-rép, n. Woman of sus-pected chastity. [reputable] démise' (-z). 1. v.t. (-sable). Convey (estate) to another by will

or lease (d. the Crown, esp., abdicate). 2. n. Act of demising (d. of the Crown, sovereign's death or abdication); person's death. [DIS-MISS

děmisěmiquav'er.

démőb', v.t. (sl.; -bb-). Demobilize (see DE-). [abbr.]
démőc'racy, n. Government
by the people, State in which this
prevails (cf. monarchy, autocracy,

For verbs & verbal nouns in de- not given see DE-

aristocracy, oligarchy), the principle that all citizens have equal political rights, the unprivileged classes in a non-democratic State. democratic State.

democratic n. advocate of d.,
member of U.-S. democratic
party; democratic a. (ically),
of or according to or advocating
or practising d. (democratic party
in U.S., one of the two chief political parties, opp. republican); demogratize v.t. (-zable), de-mocratiza tion n. [Gk dēmos the people]

demol'ish, v.t. Overthrow, batter or crush to pieces, (building, structure, plan, argument or theory or its author, opponent); (collog.) eat up. demoli'tion n.

(collog.) eat up. demoli'tion n. [L moles mass] dem'on, n. Devil or evil spirit, heathen deity, personified vice or passion, person of preternatural passion, person of pretenaurara malignity or cruelty or energy (d. bowler, very fast; is a d. for work). demon'iac n., person possessed with a devil, (attrib.) demoniacal; demon'iacal a. or malignant; demon'ic a. (-leally), leep, lebnormal in insight, of the nature of genius; dēmonöl'atry, dēmono'l ogy, nn...
worship, study, of dd. [Gk daimon spirit]

dem'onstrate, v.t. & i. (-rable). Give or be a proof of, convincingly establish the truth or existence of by reasoning or otherwise; make or take part in a military or political demonstration. demon-stration n., proving or proof (to demonstration, conclusively), set-ting forth of a case or of illustrative specimens or facts, show of feeling, a display of armed force or organized expression of opinion designed to influence events, meeting or procession for such purpose; demonstrational meeting or processing the purpose; demonstrational (sho) a. (-lly). demonstrativa, (adi.) (of evidence, proof, &c.) conclusive, (of sentiment or person holding theseking outward expression, unreserved, (Gram. of pron. or adj.) serving to point out or identify; (n., gram.) demon-strative word. dem'onstrator n., (esp.) professor's assistant. [L. monstro show]

demo'ralize, v.t. (-sable). Ruin the morals or morals of. demoalizā'tion n. [MORAL] Jām'ös, n. Democracy per-

of Demosthenes, fervidly eloquent

demur'. 1. v.i. (-rr-). objections, take exception to (inference, preposal); (Law) put in a demurrer. 2. n. Raising of ob-jection (usu. without d.). [L mora delay]

demure', a. (-er, -est). Markedly quiet or undemonstrative, conspicuously inconspicuous, affecting to shun observation, (of repartee

demu'rrage, n. Rata or amount payable to ship-owner by charterer for failure to load or discharge ship within the time allowed, similar charge on railway trucks demu'rrage n. Ragel

allowed, similar charge on railway trucks. demurrer n. (legal), exception taken to opponent's point as irrelevant. [demur] demur, n. (pl. ies pr. iz). A size of PAPER; (Magd. Coll., Oxf.) scholar. demuy'ship n. [peml] den, n. Cave or hole in which wild beast shelters (d. of thieses, there's hourt bearers in with the thieves' haunt); person's private room. [E]

denar'ius, n. (pl. -ti). The ancient-Roman coin of which the d. in & s. d. is the initial letter. dēn'ary, see binary. [L decem

ten]

dénā/ture,v.t. (-rable). Change the essential qualities of (dena-tured alcohol, so treated as to be unfit for drinking). dénā/tu-rant(-chōo-)n., substance used in denaturing. [nature] dēne,n. Deep wooded valley. [E] dēnī/al. n. Act of denying or

denial, n. Act of denying or refusing or words used in it (take

no d., not submit to refusal); = SELF-d. [deny]
den'im, n. Twilled cotton fabric used for overalls &c. [F de of

Nimes (place)]
dbn'izen, n. Inhabitant of or of a place, person or species of animal or plant permanently established but not native in a place. [DE1, L

intus within]
denomina/tion, n. A name,
esp. one of the kind applicable to any individual of a class (traitor, treason, is the right d. for him, it), a class of units in money &c. (coins of small dd.; reduce the yards, feet, & inches, to one d.), a distinctively named Church or sect clerify of all dd.; each d. to do its own religious teaching). de-nom'inate v.t. (-nable), give specified name to, describe as so-

Dêm'os, n. Democracy per-confiled. [Gk] tional (-sho-) a. (-lly), (esp.) of or Démosthén'is, a. (-ically). As by religious dd.; dénôminá'-

tionalize (-sho-) v.t. denom's inator n., (esp.) the number below the line in a vulgar fraction,

divisor. [NOMINAL]

denote, v.t. (-table). Stand for, be the name or sign of, be meant to be the name or sign of, we mean usindicate, have as primary meaning, suffice to show, (s denotes a hissing sound; the wide eyes d. hissing sound; the wide eyes d. fear; an asterisk denotes that the word is obsolete; his spelling denotes ignorance, that he is ignorant). denote vition n. (esp.) term's primary meaning. (Log.) ranti. denotation n., (esp.) term's primary meaning, (Log.) the aggregate of the things to which a word is applicable, (cf. connotation); denotative a, indicative of, (Log.) merely designating without implying attributes. denote ment (-tm-) n., act or fact of denoting. [NOTE] dénouement (see Ap.), n. Ti

issue of a tale regarded as the undenounce, v.t. (-ceable). Fore-tell or invoke (woe, vengeance, often upon or against person); inform against, inveigh against; give notice of intention to withdraw from (treaty &c.). [L nun-

tius messenger]

dense, a. Consisting of closely set particles or constituent parts, of compact structure, with few or small interstices, impervious, im-penetrable to ideas, dull-witted, (d. texture, atmosphere, smoke, forest, array, population, crowd, darkness, ignorance, brain, 1/0kcl).
den'sity n., denseness, (Physics) substance's degree of consistence determined by ratio of mass to volume (opp. rarity). [L]
dent. 1. n. Depression in surface such as is left by a blow with

a blunt-edged instrument. 2. v.t.

Mark with d. [dint]
den'tal. 1. adj. (-lly). Of toeth,
teeth, or dentistry; (of sound or
letter) made with tongue-tip against upper front teeth or front of palate. 2. n. A. d. letter, den'tate a. (bot., zool.), toothed, notched; den'tifrice n., powder or paste or wash for tooth-cleaning; den'tine n., substance of which the teeth are mainly composed; den'tist, den'tistry, nn., d. surgeon his art; dentition n., teething, characteristic arrangement of teeth in a species &c.; den'ture n., set of (esp. artificial) teeth. [L dens tooth] denude', v.t. (-dable). Make naked or bare, strip o' clothes or

covering or property (when de-nuded of verbiage it amounts to very little). denudation n., (esp., Geol.) disappearance of for-ests or surface soil esp. by natural

ests or surface son esp. by hetches agencies. [NUDE]
denuncia/tion, n. Denouncng, invective. denun/clatory
-shc.) a. (-tly). [DENOUNCE]
deny/, v.t. (-iable). Declare un-shape and policiate dispose of

true or non-existent, disavow or repudiate, (d. the report, that it was so, having said so, the possibility, God, one's signature of faith or leader); refuse (request, applicant, thing to person, person thing; can you d. my request, me this?; this was denied me or to ;; I was denied satisfaction; oneself, practise self-denial); forbid access to (person visited; told the maid to d, her to visitors). NEGATION de'odar, n. Himalayan cedar.

German, v.t. (-zable). Rid of smell esp. in process of disinfection. deodorization n.; detion. deodorization n.; de-

tion. decoupled that it is a substance. [ODOUR] De's volente, adv. (abbr. D.V.). If God wills, if nothing prevents, (qualifying announcements of intentions). [L, = God

willing

depart', v.i. & t. Goaway from a place or person (often from; arch.), (of train &c.) be appointed to start at a time or from a station &c. (abbr. dep., as dep. 7.50 a.m.); pass from life, leave this life, die, (p.p.) dead or bygone (the departed, the dead person or all the dead; departed worthies, glory); diverge or deviate from a track or custom or deviate from a track or custom or standard, department n, any of the separately managed branches of a great organization, esp. the affairs & officials supervised by a Minister of State; department of the separately managed by a Minister of State; department of the separately managed by a Minister of State; department of the separately managed by a Minister of State; department of the separately managed by the separately managed partměn'tal a. (-lly). děpar'-

partmen'tal a. (-lt/). departure, in departing (a new departure, first step in a changed policy or novel enterprise). [Partl dépénd', v.i. Be suspended from (rare; with a fringe depending from it); be contingent or await settlement, hang for decision &c. on or upon, (that depende, can only be forefold &c. conditionally: much depends upon you. tionally; much depends upon you, i.e. upon what you do); live or rely for a maintenance or for specified supply on or upon, put full reliance for loyalty or truth on

For verbs & verbal nouns in de- not given see DE-.

or upon, (d. upon one's parents. one's own exertions; depends on ones own exertons; aepenas on me for news; you may d. upon me, my help; d. upon it, you are safe in bolieving that); (Gram., of clause or word) be dependent upon. depen'dable a. (-bly), reliable; depen'dant n., person for whose maintenance out is refor whose maintenance one is responsible, supported member of a household or family; depend-dence n. depending, dependent or dependant's state, reliance, thing relied on; dependency n., country or province controlled another (e.g. British India): dépendent a., depending or contingent on or upon, in the position of a dependant or subject, (Gram.) in subordinate relation to another word or sentence. [PEN-

dépict', v.t. Give a picture or a graphic description of. dépic'-

tor n.

or n. [PICTORIAL] depila/tion, n. Extirpation of the hair from the face &c. dėpil'atory, (adj.) used in or effecting d., (n.) depilatory ointment &c. [L]

dépléte', v.t. (-table). Exhaust

quepiete, v.t. (taote). Exhaust or nearly exhaust (stock, store). deple tion n. [L-pleo fill] deplor able, a. (-bly). Lamentable, much to be regretted, blameworthy, (of events or actions). deplore v.t., find or call deplore wail]

deploy', v.t. & i. (mil.). Spread out from column into line. de-

ploy'ment n. [DISPLAY]
dépôn'ent. l. n. Maker of a
legal deposition; (Gram.) a d.
verb. 2. adj. (gram.). (Of verbs
esp. in Gk & L) of passive form but active meaning. IL pono put]
depop'ulate, v.t. (-lable). Reduce population of depopula/tion, depop'ulator,

PEOPLE deport', v.t. Convey into exile; (refl.) behave or conduct oneself in specified way. deportation n., conveyance into exile; deport/ment n., behaviour, bear-. [L porto carry]

depose (-z), v.t. & i. (-sable). Remove (esp. sovereign) from office; (of deponent) state that, testify to having seen &c. [see POSE]

dépos'it (-z-). 1. n. Thing stored or entrusted for safe keeping, sum placed in bank to bear interest & not be drawn on without notice (on d., so disposed of; has a d. & a current account), sum required to be paid as earnest; layer of accumulated matter. 2. v.t. Lay down in a place, (of water &c.) leave as a d., (of person) store or ontrust for keeping (with person, bank, &c.), pay as d. depos'-itary (-x-) n., person with whom thing is deposited; deposition (-z-) n., deposing, piece of sworn evidence esp. one written down use in law-court, depositing, (D-) the taking down of Christ from the Cross or a representation of it; depos'itor (-z-) n.; de-pos'itory (-z-) n., storehouse (lit. & fig.); dep'ot (-o) n., storehouse (lit. only) or emporium, (Mil.) place for stores, headquarters of regiment. [DEPONENT]
deprāve', v.t. (-vable). Corrupt
morally (csp. in p.p. as adj. = morally (esp. in p.p. as adj. = wicked, dissolute). depravity n., wickedness, moral corruption.
[L pravus crooked]

dep'recate, v.t. (-cable). Advise the avoidance of (d. panic); try to mollify (anger) by entreaty. déprécation, déprécator, nn.; déprécatory a. (-ily).

[PRAY]

dépré ciate (-shi-), v.t. & i. -iable). Disparage or belittle; (-iable). Disparage or belittle; sink or lower in value or price or ourchasing power. deprecia/tion n., (esp.) allowance made in valuations &c. for wear & tear; dépré/clator(-shi-)n.; dépré/ciatory (-sha-) a. (-ily), (esp.) dis-paraging. [PRICE]

deprédation, n. Spoliation, (pl.) ravages. déprédator n., spolier. [PREY] dépréss', v.t. Lower the level or roduce the activity of, affect with low spirits, (d. the muzzle, in aiming cannon &c.; trade is depressed; has been depressed since his failure). dépréss'ible a. dépré'ssion (-shn) n., (esp.) part of a surface that is below the gen-eral level, low spirits, torpid state of trade, a local lowering of baro-

metric pressure. [PRESS]
deprive, v.t. (-vable). Dispossess or strip (person or thing of, clergyman &c. of office; am I depriving you of the chance?; the amendments d. the Bill of all meaning; the deprived priests). deprival n., depriving; depriva/tion n., (esp.) felt loss (that will be a great, no, depriva-[PRIVATE]

depth, n. Deepness or degree of it (to a d. of 3 ft; in the d. of winter, its most wintry part; with great d. of feeling, colour, &c.;

or sing.) deep water, deep place, abyss, (from the dd. or d.). depth-charge, bomb for dropping on submerged submarine, set to explode at desired d. [DEEP] députe', v.t. (-table). Commit (task, authority) to or to a substitute, appoint as deputy usu. to do. députa tion n., persons sent to speak for others; dép'ûty n., person acting or authorized to act as substitute for an official (often attrib., as Deputy Governor. attrib. as Deputy Governor, Speaker); parliamentary representative (esp. in foreign countries). dépútize v.i., act as deputy (for). [PUTATIVE] dérail', v.t. Make (train) leave the rails, dérail'ment n. [rail] dérainge (ii) vt. teraple)

derange' (:), v.t. (-yeable). Bring out of working order, disturb the action or sequence or regularity of, (esp. with immaterial object, e.g. thoughts, plan, working); (p.p.) of deranged mind, mad. derange/ment (-jm-) n.

Der'by (dar-), n. The D., Epsom horse-race founded by Earl of D. & accounted chief event of racing year. Derbyshire spar, fluor spar. Der'byite (-ar-) n., soldier attested under Lord D.'s scheme of 1915 (as halfway between volun-& compulsory recruits). tary [place]

de relict. 1. adj. Left ownerless (esp. of ship at sea). 2. n. A d. ship or article. derelic'tion n., neglect of duty, a sin of omis-

sion. [RELIC]
deride', v.t. (-dable). Scoff at.
deri'sion (-zhn) n., ridicule, scoffing, a laughing-stock (is the derision of, is ridiculed by); de-ris'ive a., scoffing. deris'ory a., derisive (nowrare), ridiculously futile, not to be taken seriously.

[RIDICULE]

dépive, v.t. & i. (vable). Obtain or have from a source (usu. from; be derived from, have as origin), regard (word &c.) as derived from, state the origin of (word), be descended from, (Id. much pleasure, my income, from books; nuptial is derived from Latia from pulpe; Id. incentive Latin, from nubo; Id. incentive from incendo, morality from fear, your temper from your grand-father; can you d. swank?; we all d. from Adam). deriva'-

out of one's d., in water too deep tion n., (esp.) quarter to which to stand in plunged in a subject thing's origin is traced, descent or beyond one's comprehension); (pl. the tracing of it; derivative, or sing.) deep water, deep place, (adj.) of a derived kind, traceable back to something else, (n.) a de-rivative word or substance or other thing, an offshoot of. [L rivus stream]

dermatology, n. Study of

the skin. [Gk]
de'rogate, v.i. Sink in the scale, lose rank or caste, degenerate; d. from, impair the fullness or excellence of (a right, merit, &c.). děroga/ticn n., (esp.) impairment or partial surrender q'a right &c., a lowering act; de-rog'atory a. ("y, -ines), involv-ing impairment or disparagement or discredit to, unsuited to or com-promising one's dignity, deprecia-tory. [ROGATION] de'rrick, n. Kinds of hoisting-

machine. [person]
derring-do', n. (rhet.). Desperate valour (deeds of d.). [dare,

de'rringer (-j-), n. Kind of small pistol. [person] Mohammedan n.

derv'ish, friar. [Pers.] descant'i, Talk at large, v.i. dwell csp. with enthusiasm upon. des'cant2n.(poet.), song, melody,

(hist.) sung accompaniment to plainsong. [CHANT] déscénd', v.i. & t. Come or go down, slope or tend downwards, go or come down (hill, stairs, &c.), stoop to meanness &c. or to do swoop or alight or make attack upon, be descended from, be transmitted by inheritance (from, to).

descen dant n., person descended from another (of, or with his &c.; opp. ancestor); de-scen'ded ... sprung from an an-cestor or stock; descent' n., act of descending, passage from higher to lower, sloping ground, way down, swoop or alighting or at-tack, fact of being descended from) or lineage, transmission by

inheritance. [SCAN] description, n. Representation in words enabling hearer or reader to form an idea of an object or sensation or incident or the like or sensation or mement of the d., has the specified qualities; gives a vivid d. of his feetings; a kind or sort (no food of any d.; t "lesq" every d.). describe' v.t. (bable), give d. of (describe as, represent to be or call so-&-so); mark out or

For verbs & verbal nouns in de- not given see DE-.

move in (line, curve, figure; demove in time, curve, ngure; as sorbe a triangle &c., e.g. in geometry; describe a circle, follow circular course); déscriptive a, contributing to or full of d., given to describing, graphic, (describing, graphic, describing, graphic, (describing, graphic, describing, graphic, describing, graphic, (describing, graphic, describing, criptive touches, style, writer). SCRIBE

descry', v.t. (-iable). Make out dimly, succeed in discerning.

inny, succeed in discerning.

[DIS., ORT; old sense make public]

des'ecrate, v.t. (-crable). Violate the sanctity of, convert from
sacred or holy or noble to profane
or evil uses. desecration,

or evil uses. désécrá/tion, dés/écrátor, nn. [SACRED] désért/1 (-z-), n. (Pl. or rarely sing.) conduct or qualities deserving reward or punishment, person's due gauged by these, (pro-motion is by d. or dd.; reward him according to, he has got, his dd.); good conduct, virtue, de-

de.; good conduct, virtue, serving people. [DESERVE]
desert<sup>2</sup>, v., a., & n. 1 (dizert'),
v.t. & i. Abandon, cease to frequent, withdraw one's help or
countenance or attendance from, (d. the ship, the golf-links, one's party, one's wife, the colours; his courage deserted him); become a deserter (from). 2 (děz'ert), adj. a deserver (70m). 2 (dezert), adj. (Of region) uninhabited & barren. 3 (dezert), n. Ad. tract; place or period marked by dull monotony, depopulated place. deserver (z.) n., (esp.) soldier or sailor who

has run away from service; de-ser'tion (-z-) n., deserting or be-ing deserted. [L sero join] deserve' (-z-), v.t. & i. Show oneself by conduct or qualities worthy of (treatment) or worthy to do or be, (of things) be worth (mention, examination, &c.), (deserves the V.C., a flogging, to die, to be happy, inspection); d. well, ill, of, d. to be rewarded, punished, at, o, the toe tewarder, printing for good service, disservice, to. deservice, disservice, to. deserved or deserves. deservice (are to the total deserved). Issued to the total deservice of the total deservi

des included the control of the cont iccătive a : des'iccător n (esp.) "desiccating apparatus. sicous dry]

desid'erate, v.t. (pedant.). Feel to be missing. desid'erative, (adj., gram., of verb or form) expressing desire to do the action, desid erate. v. (n.) such verb or form : desiderāt'um n. (pl. -ta), thing missing, felt want. [L desidero]

felt want. [L desidero] design' (-zin). 1. v.t. or mentally appoint (person or or mentally appoint (person or thing for a use, gift &c. for person), purpose or intend (action, to do, doing, that...), formulate the plan of (picture, building, book, &c.) in the mind or on paper &c. as a pattern. 2. n. Purpose, nearline intention, mental plan, outline or sketch or groundwork or pattern for a work of different scale or material or elaboration, (argument from d., proof of God's existence based on evidences of forethought in nature; whether by accident or d.; have dd. upon, esp. contemplate using for selfish ends; I have a d. for reconciling them; his d. for the church took second prize; a pretty d. for embroidery). des ignate 1 (-z.) v.t. (-nable), style or describe as by way of name, appoint to office (as, to, for), be the name of, pick out as the person or thing meant or wanted; des'ignate 2 (-z-) a. wanted; **ues**'ignate' (-z-) a. (placed after noun), appointed to but not yet installed in office; **désigna**'tion (-z-) n., designating, a name or title; **dés'ignator** (-z-) n. **désign'édly** (-zin-) adv., purposely; design er (-zīn-) n., (esp.) person who draws dd. for manufacturers; design'ing (-zin-) a., (esp.) crafty, schem-

[SIGN] desire' (·z·). 1. n. Unsatisfied longing, a wish or conscious lack (for, of, to do or be), thing one wishes for, expressed wish or request or demand (I did it at your d.). 2. v.t. Wish for, have the d. (to do or be, that), wish or request or command (person or thing to do or be, that). desir'able (-z-) do or be, that). désir'able (-z-) a. (-the distr'able (-z-) ir abil'ity (-z-) n. désir'ous (-z-) pred. a., having the d. of or to do or that. [DESIDERATE]
desist', v.i. Abandon an effort

or course, cease to do something, break off from. [L sisto stop]
desk, n. Sloped board on which

writer rests his paper, table or other piece of furniture designed for writer's use, (at one's or the d., writing). [DISK] des'olate. 1

1 (-It), adj. Left alone, uninhabited ordepopulated, ruinous & neglected, forlorn & disconsolate, 2 (-āt), v.t. (-lable). Depopulate or devastate. desolātion, desolātor, nn. [SOLITARY]

déspair'. 1. v.i. Lose all hope

(of), d. of the prospects of (d. of one's country, person's life, &c., regard it as doomed). 2 n. Hopelessness, something that causes d. by badness or difficulty or unapproachable excellence (usu. with my &c. or of). [L spero hopel despatch. See DISPATCH. desperate, a. Hopelessly bad or difficult or dangerous or un-

des perate, a. Hopelessly bad or difficult or dangerous or unlikely to succeed, resorted to in extremities, reckless from despair, (d. weather, undertaking, illness, policy, remedy, daring). desperado n. (pl. -oes), person who will stick at nothing, esp. ad. criminal. desperation n., reckless state of mind, readiness to take any way out of a d. situation. Inventual

reckiess state of mining relatives to take any way out of a d. situation. [DESPAIR] despise '.z), v.t. Regard with contempt. des 'picable a. (-bly), morally contemptible, vile. [L. specio look at]

despite', n. & prep. (arch.). In d. of, d. of, d., notwithstanding, without regarding, none the less for; in my &c. d., regardless of my &c. prohibition. despite'-ful (-tl-) a. (-lly; poet.), malicious, cruel.

despoil', v.t. Plunder or strip (person or place, often of). despoil'ment, despoliation, nn. [SPOIL]

dėspond', v.i. Lose heart or hope. dėspon'dent a., dėspon'dency n. [spouse]

spon'dency n. [SPOUSE] dés'pot, n. Tyrant, oppressor; now rare) absolute ruler (esp. benevolent d.). déspot'le a. (-teally), (of power, ruler, &c.) subject to no constitutional checks, (of temper, action, &c.) tyrannous; dés'potism n., tyrannical conduct, autocratic government or State subject to it. [Gk despotés master]

dés'quamate, v.i. & t. Throw off or make throw off scales. désquama'tion n. [Lequama scale]

déssett (-z-), n. Course of fruit, sweetmeats, &c., ending dinner. d. Spoon. [DIS, SERVE] dés'tine, v.t. (-nable). Fore-ordain or mark out beforehand (to do, to or for a service or end; was destined to, would one day). déstinátion n., place for which person or thing is bound. dés'-tiny n., the power that fore-ordains, the course of events or the lot of a person &c. regarded as decided by this power. [L]

destitute, a. In great need esp. of food & clothing & lodging, devoid of. destitution n. [STATE]

déstroy', v.t. Make away with, reduce to nothing or to uselessness. déstroy'er n., (esp.) small swift war-ship meant to d. torpedo-boats & submarinos. déstruc'tiblea. (-b/y), destroyable; déstruc'tiblea. (-b/y), destroyable; déstruc'tive a., causing destruction (of, to), prone to destruction, (of criticism, policy, &c.) merely negative or pulling down without building up (opp. constructive); déstruc'tor n., refuse-burning furnace. [I struc'

build]
des/uetude (-swi-), n. State of

disuse. [L suesco be wont]
disuse. [L suesco be wont]
disultory, a. (-ily, -iness). (Of
study, occupation, &c.) off & on,
not persistent or continuous,
changing from one thing to an
other. [SALIENT]
detach', v.t. Unfasten & re-

detach', v.t. Unfasten & remove (from); send (part of force) on separate mission. detached (cht) a., standing apart, isolated from others. detached party of soldiers &c., detached party of soldiers &c., detached state. [Tack] detail. 1 (det'al), n. Treatment of things item by item, (pl.) the items or parts of a composite whole (sing.) an item or particular, (Mil.) party or man told off for duty, (in d., part by part, with attention to each item; go into d., be minute or thorough; examining the d. of the decoration; cannot tell you any dd.; complete in every d.; dd. to follow their own discretion). 2 (dital'), v.t. Relate circumstantially, (Mil.) tell off for duty or to do. det'alled (id) a., (of examination or narrative or list) going into d. [Tally]

list) going into d. [TALLY] détain', v.t. Keep in temporary custody, not let go or proceed, keep (person) engaged or waiting. détain'er n., (esp., legal) writ for detaining on another suit an already arrested person. [TEN-

détect', v.t. Discover the existence or presence or nature or identity of (d. a smell, a ray of hope, strychnine, a footprint, signs of exhaustion, the underlying principle, the thee', détéction, détéctor, nn.; détéctive, (ad.), engaged in detection esp. of criminals, (n.) police-

For verbs & verbal nouns in de- not given see DE-.

man in such service. [L tego cover] détante (see Ap.), n. End of strained relations. [F wd] détant (n. Detaining, being detained. [DETAIN] détant, v.t. (-rr-). Make abstain (from action or doing). détarrent, (adj.) serving to d., (n.) determent accept.

deterrent agency. [TERRIBLE]
deter gent. 1. adj. Surfacecleaning. 2. n. [L tergeo wipe] A d. substance.

détér'iorate, v.i. & t. (-rable). Worsen. détériora'tion n. [L] détérm'ine, v.t. & i. (nable).
Ascertain or fix with precision,
make up one's mind, bring to a decision or resolution, be the decisive factor in, (arch., legal) terminate or make terminable, (d. the minate or make terminasie, we week facts, the date of the Creation or of the next war or for the hunt ball, the scope of theology, the word's meaning, what happened; I determined to go, on going or determined to go, on going or determined. departure, that or when I would go: this determines me to delay no longer, against delay, for action; must d. the question one way or the other; demand determines supply; on what date does the contract d., shall we d. it?). determ'inant n., decisive factor; déterm'inate a., of a definite scope or nature; détermination n. (esp.) a resolve, resolute purpose or conduct; determi-inative a., tending to decide something; determ'ined (nd) a., resolute, determ'inism n., theory that action is determined by motives themselves determined by causes independent of the will; determ'inist n. & a., determinist ic a. (-ically). [Terminus] deters'ive, a. & n. Detergent.

[DETERGENT] détéstà'.v.t. Hate, loathe. dé-tés'table a. (-bly), abominable. détéstà'thon n., abhorrence (is my detestation, is what I most hate). [TESTIFY]

hate). [TESTIFY] déthrône', v.t. (-nable). Depose (sovereign). déthrône'-ment [-nm-) n. [throne] dét'onate, v.i. & t. Explode with report. détonation n. (asp.) detonating apparatus as railway fog-signal, pertof bomb that ests off the high part of bomb that sets off the high explosive, &c. [L tono thunder]
detour' (-oor), n. Course that
leaves & rejoins the direct route

(make a d.). [TURN]
detract, v.t. & i. D. (much, little, &c.) from, reduce the credit due to, depreciate, (person or his

detrăc'tion merit). n., paragement: detrac'tor TRACE

detrain', v.i. &t. Alight, make (troops) alight, from train. [train] dět/riment, n. Harm done (usu. without d. to). dětriměn/-Harm done tal, (adj., -lly) harmful, (n., sl.) un-desirable suitor. detrit'us n. (geol.), worn-down matter such as gravel or rock-debris. [TRITE]
deuce<sup>1</sup>, n. The two at dice &

cards (see ACE); (tennis) state of score (40 all, games all) at which only two successive wins by one side can decide game or set. WL

duo two] deuce's, n. The d., d., the devil (in the phrases below d. & devil can be used indifferently). d.!, (the) d. take it!, (the) d. take (person &c.), imprecations; why, what, where, &c., the d...?, angry questions; the d. it &c. is &c.!, excl. of surprise or indignation or incredulity; (the) d. a bit, a one, a man &c. not at all, nothing, no one; (the) d. knows, I don't know; play the d. (with), do great harm (to); the d. is in it (if), something has gone wrong (if); the or a d. of - a notable-the d. to any the has gone wrong (if); the or a d. of a—, a notable—; the d. to pay, the d. & all, a difficult situation; is the d. (most unpleasant); go to the d., be ruined or corrupted, (imperat.) be off!: like the d., with great vigour. deu'ced a. & adv., confounded(iy), surprising(iy), (in a deuced hurry: it is deuced kind of you: a deuced fine iri). [] n. God shown in the air in ancient theatre. divine interposition or theatre, divine interposition or other artificial solution of difficulties. [L, = god from the crane] misĕrėāt'ur Dē'us (-z-). see CANTICLE. [L, = God have mency

deut/zia, n. A flowering shrub. [Dcutz, person]

deux - temps (see Ap.), n. Quick-time waltz. [DEUCE, TEM-PORAL

děv'astāte, v.t. (-atable). Lay waste. děvastā'tion, děv'waste.

astator, nn. [VAST]
develop, v.t. & i. Bring or
come from a latent or rudimentary Bring or or immature state to visibility or activity or greater elaboration or size or completeness (from, out of, into), (Photog.) d. the picture on (plate, film) by use of chemicals &c. devel'opment n. (Development Commission, public body making grants in aid of improvement schemes). [F]

dev'late, v.i. Leave the beaten track, digress or diverge, lapse from correctness &c. deviajrum correctuess &c. devis-tion n. (esp.) deflexion of compass-needle by local attraction e.g. of iron in ship (of declination); devistor n. [vix]] devise, n. A devised method or appliance (leave one to his own

dd., to shift for himself); a heraldic bearing or emblematic representa-

dev'il. 1. n. The personified spirit of evil (often D: give the D. his due, be just even to enemies; talk of the D. & he is sure to appear, said when person named is seen coming; for many phrases see DEUGE<sup>2</sup>; any superhuman malignant being, a specified vice, fierce determination in fighting acc., person of monstrous cruelty or wickedness, person of notable energy &c., deadly quality in bowl-ing &c., fellow of specified kind, person who devils for barrister or author, dish of devilled food, (have a d., arch., be possessed; the d. of greed, jealousy, &c.; is no coward, but lacks d.; dd. like Alva or lago; is a d. to work, at fighting, &c.; a poor, ugly, clever, young, &c., d.; saw himself passed by his former d.; make the legs into a d.). 2. v.t. (U.). Do work that passes as the employer's for barrister or author; grill with hot condiments (esp. devilled bones, i. e. fowl's legs &c.). d. among the tailors, free fight, kind of firework; d.-dodger (sl.), parson: devil-may-care. a d., arch., be possessed; the d. o. is the discussion of the work; d.-douber (sl.), parson; devil-may-care, happy-go-lucky, ever gay, irrepressible; d. on two sticks, diabolo; devil's advocate, person appointed to state the disqualifications of one whom it is proposed to make into a saint, (transf.) person who sees objections & weaknesses only: d.'s bedpost, four of clubs; d.'s bones, (picture-)books, dice, cards: devil's tattoo. drumming with fingers or feet d. take the hindmost (motto of selfish competition). dev'ilish, (adj.) monstrously cruel or wicked (adv., colloq.) very; dev'ilment n., mischief, wild spirits, wizardry; dev'ilry n., black magic, ini-quity, reckless daring or spirits, the powers of evil. [Gk diabolos slanderer]

dev'ious, a. Leaving beaten ways, erratic, (usu. of paths). [vii] devise' (-z), v.t. (-sable). Leave (realty, of BEQUEATH) by will

(to); think out (plan, means, appliance), d. means for (end in view) or to do or how &c. deviseo, devisor, (-z.) nn., person to whom, by whom, property

is devised. [DIVIDE]

devoid', pred. a. D. of, quite lacking or free from (quality &c.).

[VOID] děv'oir (-vwar), n. Do one's d. act to the best of one's ability;

a., act to the bost of one sability; pay one's dd., show respect by visit (to). [DEBT]
dévolve', v.t. & i. (-vable). Throw (task, duty) from one's own back, or be thrown, upon a deputy or deputed body or successions of the sability of deputed so the sability of de sor or stopgap (it devolves upon me to, it is to me for want of a better that it falls to); (of property &c.) descend or pass (to, upon). devolu'tion (-loo-) n., (esp.) transfer of business from Parliament to bodies appointed by & responsible to it. [VOLUBLE]

Devon'ian. See FORMATION.

Děv'onshire (-cr) n. (Devonshire cream, CLOTted cream). [Devon]

devote', v.t. (-table). Give up (oneself, one's efforts, a possession) exclusively to a person or purpose or pursuit. devot'ed a., (esp.) zealously loyal or loving, doomed to destruction; devotee'n., wor-shipper or votary of a deity or pursult or person, one who devotes himself to religion. devo'tion n., (esp.) devotedness (to), devout-ness, self-surrender, (pl.) one's prayers & religious exercises; devo'tional (-sho-) a. (-lly), of or

assisting the devotions. [vow]
devour' (-owr), v.t. (Of beasts
of prey or pests) eat up, (of persons
or animals) eat greedily or fast, of plague, fire, sea, time, oblivion, emotion, &c.) destroy or engulf or engross (am devoured with anxiety; d. the way, poet., go fast); kies or read or watch or light to with eager persistence (a. him with bieses word after novel. kisses, novel after novel, me with their eyes, every word). [VORAGIous]

devout', a. Earnestly religious, reverent, in religious mood, prayerful (I devoutly hope, eagerly wish).

dew. I. n. Atmospheric vapour condensing in small drops on coal surfaces between nightfall & morning, beeded moisture resembling it. 2. v.i. & t. Hdeus & c., d. begins & c. to form; (poet.) be-

For verbs & verbal nouns in de- not given see Dr.

dew. dew/berry, kind of blackberry; dew-claw, rudimentary inner toe of some dogs; d.-drop. [E]

dew'läp, n. Fold of loose skin hanging from throatesp, in cattle. dew'lspped (-pt) a. [] dew'y a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -incss). Wot with dew. [dew] dax'ter, a. (Herald.) on the

dex'ter, a. (Herald.) on the actual right-hand side (i.e. to observer's left) of the shield &c. (opp. sinister); (joc.) right-hand. dex't(e)rous a., neat-handed, adroit, skifful, manually or mentally clever; dexterrity n., dextrousness. [L, = right] dhow (dow), n. Arabian-Sea ship of kind used esp. in slave-

trade. []
di-1, = DIS-.
di-2, pref. Two-, double-. [Gk

dis twice

di-3, dia-, preff. Through, thorough(ly), apart, across. [Gk dia

diabet'és (-z), n. A pancreas disease. diabét'ic, (adj.;-ically) of or having d., (n.) diabetic pa-tient. [Gk baino go] diablerie (-ahblere), n. Sor-

dia Dierie (anoicre), in Soc-cery devil-lore; uncanny proceed-ings or aspect. [DEVIL] diabol'ic(al), a. (ically). Of the Devil (usu. ic); monstrously cruel or wicked or malignant, damnable. diabolism n. sordamante. distribution of the conduct, devil-worship.
diab'olo n., air-top sent up from a string attached to two sticks, diac'hylon (-k-), n. Kind of sticking-plaster. [Gkkhulos juice]

diaconal, diaconate. DEACON.

diacrit'ical, a. (-lly). D. marks or signs, those used to distinguish between different values of the

same letter &c. [CRISIS]
di'adem, n. Crown or fillet as

badge of sovereignty. di'-ademed (-md) a. [Gk deō bind] diaer esis, n. (pl. -esēs). Mark (as in aërate) placed over a vowel to show that it is sounded separately from a preceding one. [Gk, = separation]

diagnosis, n. (pl. -osēs). Art or act of inferring from symptoms or manifestations the nature of an illness or the cause of a situation, guess at a disease or cause.

diagnose' (z) v.t., make d. of
(case), infer presence of (particular
disease &c.) from symptoms; diagnostic, (ad); :-ically) of or
setsting d (n) symptom (d) assisting d., (n.) symptom, (pl., often w. sing. vb) d. as an art;

diagnosti'cian (-shn) n., expert

atd. [GNOME] diag'onal. diag'onal. 1. adj. (-lly). (Of straight line or plane) traversing a figure contained by straight lines or planes from angle to angle, (of line, object, course, &c.) run-ning across a surface obliquely to its sides, (of cloth &c.) having parallel d. ridges. 2. n. A. d. line of a parallelogram or other figure, any oblique line &c., d. cloth.

dl'agram, n. Drawing or set of lines enabling listener or reader to visualize the essentials of what is being expounded (e.g. geometrical figure, plan of machine, weather chart). diagrammatic v.t. (-zable), put in form of d. [GRAMMAR]

dī'al. 1. n. Recording-plate having a graduated circle or are with a radial index, face of clock or watch, sun-d. 2 v.t. (-ll-). Indicate on d. [L dies day]

dicate on a. La ares day di'alect n. A variety of a language differing from the standard in vocabulary or pronunciation or idiom, (attrib.) dialectal (d. words). dialectal a. (-Uy). dialec'tic n. (often pl.), the art of arguing, logical dexterity, debating method; dialec'tic(al) aa. (-ically), concerned with dialectics, (rare) dialectal; dialectician (-shn) n., expert in dialectics. di'alogue (-g) n., a conversation between two or more, literary piece representing this, the conversational part of a novel &c.

[Gk lego speak]
diam'éter, n. Straight line
passing from side to side of a
figure or body through its centre, transverse measurement esp. of circle or sphere or cylinder; unit of magnifying power (magnifics 2,000 dd.). diam'etral a. (-lly), a. (-lly), (esp., of contrast &c.) as of opposite poles, direct. [METRE] di'amond, n. Transparentusu.

colourless precious stone noted for brilliance, hardness, & costliness (rough d., fig., person of more worth than polish; black dd., fig., coals; glazier's d., tool with small d. for glass-cutting; d. cut d., astuteness &c. is met by its like); a rhomb esp. as symbol of a playing-card suit (cf. spade, club, heart; the king, three, of dd.), (attrib.) so shaped (d. panes, pattern, &c.); (Print.) a TYPE; d. WEDDING. [ADAMANT]

Dian'a, n. Good horsewoman; (seed) or plant (seedlings) with d. woman bent on remaining single.

[L, = moon-goddess]

diapas'on (-zn), n. A harmony of many parts, a swelling chorus or burst of mingled sound, (rhet.; often fig. of opinion &c.); compass of an instrument or voice, organstop (open, closed or stopped, d.) extending through the whole compass; (Mus.) fixed pitch-standard. [Gk, = through all (notes)]

di'aper, n. Fine linen towel-ling with small diamond or other pattern, small towel of this; reticulated decorative work. di'apered (-erd) a., with d. decoration. [DIA-, Gk aspros white]

diaph'anous, a. Transparent (esp. of textile fabrics). [PHAN-TASM

diaphoret'ic. 1. adj. (-ically). nducing perspiration. 2. n. A Inducing perspiration. 2. n. A d. drug &c. [Gk phero carry] di'aphragm (-am), n. Partition between thorax & abdomen in mammale.

in mammals; transverse plate or

disk partly or wholly closing a tube. disphragmat/ie a. (coally). [Gk phrase bar] difarchy (ki), n. Government by two independent authorities. disperiment (ki-) a. [Dr-2, ARCH-]

dī'arist, n. Keeper of diary. [diary] diarrhoe'a (-rēa), n.

Excessive looseness of bowels. [Gkrheo flow

dl'ary, n. Daily record kept of events or thoughts (keep a, post up one's, d.), book designed for such use. [L dies day] dias'tole, n. Dilatation alternating with systole in pulsation. [Gk stello send]

diath'esis, n. (med.: pl. -esēs). Constitutional predisposition, [THESIS]

habit. di'atom, n. Kinds of minute one-cell water-plant usu. in easily separable strings when living & forming subaqueous coze or fossil deposits when dead. diatoma-

deposits when dead. diatomā/ceous (-shus) a., of the nature or
consisting of dd. [TOME]
diatom/ic, a. (chem.). Of two
atoms. [Di-2]
diatom/ic, a. (raus; -tcally).
(Of soale) proceeding by notes
proper to the key without chromatic alteration. [TONE]
di/atribe, n. Denunciatory
harancus [Gk. = discourse]

di'atribe, n. Denunciatory di'atribe, n. Denunciatory harangue. [Gk, = discourse] dib'ble. 1. n. Implement for making holes to receive seed.

making holes to receive 2 v.t. Prepare (ground) or sow

dibs (-z), n. pl. (sl.). [

dice, dicer, see DIE1; di'ehôrd (-k-), MONOCHORD. dichôt'omy (-k-), n. Division into two esp. in classification. [Gk

dikha apart, Tomel

dichromatie (k-), a. (-ically). Of two colours. [DI-2] dick, n. (sl.). Take one's d., swear

(to, that); up to d., knowing.

dick'ens (-z), n. (colloq.).
Deuce, the Devil. [ ]
dick'y. 1. n. Donkey (sl.);
(nursery) = d.-bird; false shirtfront; seat at back of carriage for servant or driver. 2. adj. (sl.). Shaky or rickety or precarious. d.-bird (nursery), small bird. d.-bird (nursery), [partly f. Richard]

dicotyled'onous, With

two cotyledons. dicotyled'on n. d. plant. [pj. 2] dictate. 1 (diktat'), v.t. & i. (-atable). Say or read for exact reproduction by another on paper (to writer or typist), d. matter thus; prescribe (terms, course, typist), d. matter &c.) for compulsory acceptance or execution, give peremptory or-ders, (to; d. pcace; I will not be dictated to). 2 (dik'tat), n. (usu. in pl.). The bidding of conscience or self-interest or the like.
dicta/tion n. dictat/or n.,
(esp.) person in a position of supreme irresponsible authority, statesman or soldier invested with statesman or soldier invested with absolute power to deal with a crisis; dictator la. (-lly), (of power) absolute or free of checks, (of actions, persons, character, manner, &c.) despotic or overbearing; dictatorship, dictatorship, dictatorship, un. [foll.] dictionary (-sho-), n. Book containing usu. In alphabetical order the words of a language with their meaning & usage or equivalents in another language, or the terms proper to a subject

or the terms proper to a subject with explanations, or a number of biographies or other homogeneous articles (English d.; French-English &c. d., of French &c. words with English &c. translations; d. of music; biographical d.). dig'tion n., choice & use of words in reach or writing. words in speech or writing. dic'-tograph (-ahf) n., a loud-speak-ing internal telephone. dic'tum n. (pl. -ta), pronouncement, considered or weighty or quoted saying. [L dico speak] did. See DO 4.

didăc'tic, a. (-ically). Meant or meaning to instruct. didă ticism n. [Gk didaskō teach] didăc'did'apper, n. [E, = dive-dipper] A diving bird.

did'dle, v.t. (sl.). Cheat, take

didst. See DO4

die i, n. 1 (pl. dice). One of the cubes with sides marked 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, used in games of chance, (pl.) 5, t, use 1 in games of chance, (pl.) dice-play, (lost his fortune at dd.; the d. is cast, decision is irre-vocably made); (cookery &c.; pl.) small cubes of meat, bread, &c. 2 (pl. dies). Coining or embossing stamp; (Archit.) plinth, cubical part of pedestal, (as straight, level, true, &c., as a d.) dice-box, hourglass-shaped or cylindrical box from which dice are thrown: box from which dice are thrown: box from which dice are thrown; d.sinker, engraver of dice. dice v.i., gamble at dice (dice away, lose thus); di'cer n., person addicted to dicing. [L do givo] die', v.i. (dying). Cease to live, quit life, be killed, lose or sacrifice

one's life, be so-&-so at death, have a specified death, grow indifferent or insensible to, languish with desire for thing or to do (usu. in part.), come to an end or disappear or be forgotten or fade or be extinguished (away, down, off, out), (81.) laugh to bursting-point, (d. of illness &c., by weapon &c., for friend or object, to an emotion or interest; d. a beggar, a hero, a or interest; a. a leggar, a hero, a glorious or doj's death; never say a., refuse to despond; am dying for a sight of you, to go to the front; a dying fire, custom; the secret died with him; the family died of constitution and died of the secret died with him; the family and the most died. died off or out; the noise died down or away; I thought I should have died, i.e. of laughing; dying wish &c., uttered &c. at time of death; take one's dying oath, colneath; take one s aying outs, corloq, swear solemnly as at point of death). d-away, languishing; d. yame or hard, fight hard for one's life; die-hard, person who dies hard or resists compulsion &c. to the end; d. in one's bed (of age or sickness); d. in harness, go on working till death; d. in one's shoes (by violence &c.); d. in the last ditch, resist to the utmost; d. the death (arch.), be put to E

detti. [15] di'és. (178), the Day of Judgement; d. non, day that does not count or cannot be used. [L, = day] di'ét., n. A congress (esp. as Bratish no motion foreign pages.

English name for foreign parliaments &c.). [ ]

di'et2. 1. n. Kind of food on which a person &c. lives, a food-regimen. 2. v.t. Keep (person &c.) to a particular d. dietary, (adj.) dietetic, (n.) allowance or character of the food provided in an institution &c.; dietet'ie a. (-ically), of or in the matter of d. (dietetic considerations, value, &c.): diétét'ics n. pl., science of d. [Gk diaita way of life] d. |Gk diaita

diff'erence. 1. n. Non-identity or unlikeness, point or degree or amount of unlikeness, disagreement in opinion or quarrel caused by it, (there is no difference be-tween them, they are the same or alike; the d. is in price only; it makes no, little, a, a preat, d., is of no, slight, some, great, importance or effect; a d. of a ton or so; pay the d., excess of demand over offer &c.; make no d. between, treat alike; the fatal dd. in the Cabinet; (rare) differentia. 2. v.t. (rare). Differentiate or be the differentia of. diff'er v.i., be unlike, be distinguishable (from another, in point), diverge in opinion (from); different a., exhibiting d. (from), dissimilar (to), not the same, unlike, (with pl. n.) various or divers. differentia (shia) n. (nl. -ae), that which distinguishes a thing from others, esp. of species within a genue, differentias within a genue, of species within a genus; differ-on tial (-shl), (adj.; -Uy) varying with circumstances (of tariff &c.). serving as a differentia or dealing with differentiation, concerned with dd. (differential calculus, method of calculating rates of change for continuously varying quantities, (n.) mechanism ena-bling motor-car's hind wheels to revolve at different speeds in rounding corner; different tiate (-shi-) v.t. & i. (-iable), be the differentia of or constitute the d. between, discriminate (between things, one from another), develop into unlikeness or specialize (t. & i. of organs, species, synonyms, &c.); differentia—tion (-si-) n., (esp.) development of dd. of meaning or function. [Legacon control of the cont foro carry]

diffricile (-el), a. (no adv.). Hard to get on with, touchy or peevish or crotchety or exigent. [F wd] or crotchety or exigent. [F wd] diff'icult, a. Hard to do or practice or deal with or understand (a d. task, virtue, position, person, passage). [FACILE]
diff'iculty, n. Difficultness,
difficult point or situation, obstacle.effort needed for removal of obstacles, (pl.) embarrassed state for means &c.), (make dd., raise objections to proposal or order; with d., hardly, only by great effort; amindd. formoney, men).
diff'ident, a. Wanting in selfconfidence. diff'idence n. [FI-

DELITY

diffrac'tion, n. The resolution intodark & light bands or coloured spectra suffered by a beam of light that touches the edge of an opaque body. diffract' v.t., rethus: diffrăc'tive solve

[FRACTION]
diffuse'. 1 diffuse. 1 (-z), v.t. Shed or spread (smell, warmth, light, knowledge, influence, &c.) around; cause (fluids) to intermingle. 2 Shed or warmth, light, cause (fluids) to intermingle. 2 (-s), adj. (Of style, discourse, &c.) not terse or brief, loose, verbose, sloppy, diffus'ible a., diffus'bil'ity n., (-z-) diffus'ston (-zhn) n.; diffus'ive a., spreading readily, radiating, (of manners &c.) genial. [FUSE]
dig. 1. v.i. & t. (dug & arch. digged; -gg-). Turn up (soil) with spade or other implement or claws &c. d. the soil (down, deep, &c.).

&c., d. the soil (down, dcep, &c.) make (hole &c.) thus, bring (buried object) up or out thus, make way into &c. thus, thrust (one's nails, point) into something or in, (fig.) make search (for facts &c., into documents &c.) or find out by search. 2. n. (colloq.). Thrust or poke (lit. or fig.). d. a pit for fig.), try to entrap; d. at. sarcasm directed at; d. in, - d. oneself in; d. in the ribs, poke (n. & v.) with d. in the ribs, poke (n. & v.) with finger; d. oneself, selves, in, pre-pare defensive trench or pit.
digg'er (-g-) n., (osp.) man who digs for gold, (sl.) Australian; digg'ing (-g-) n., (esp., usu. pl.) gold-field, (pl., colloq., also dys) lodgings. [F diguer]
diggmm'a. n. A sound (= w.

digamm'a, n. A sound (= w, v, or f) & letter (F) peculiar to

early Greek & important in philo-logy. [DI-2] GAMMA] digest. 1 (dijest'), v.t. & i. Reduce to convenient form by sorting or tabulating or summarizing (facts, laws, &c.), form clear views upon (situation &c.) by reflection, convert (food) in stemach & bowels into assimilable form, absorb & assimilate (territory &c.), brook or endure (treatment, insult); (of food, and fig.) undergo digestion. 2 (dij'est), n. A compendium esp. of laws. digestible a. distallabilitation (compensation). gestibil'ity n., (esp. of food); diges'tion (-schon) n., (esp.) person's power of digesting food; diges'tive, (adj.) assisting di-gestion, (n.) such drug or food. DI-1, L gero carry

digger, digging. See DIG.
dight (dit), a. (arch.). Clad,
arranged, adorned. [DICTIONARY
(through early sense compose)]
di'git, n. Any of the figures 0-9;

digit, n. Any of the figures 0-9; beast's toe, human finger-or-toe, (joc.) finger. digital'is n. drug made from foxglove; di'gitigrade (zool.), (adj.) walking on the toes only (cf. PLANTIGRADF), (n.) such animal (e.g. dog, cat.) [L.=finger or toe; L.gradior walk] dig'nity. n. Claims to respect, office or title giving d., behaviour suitable to high d., (beneath one's d. derogatory or degrading: the d. d., derogatory or degrading; the d. a, derogatory oracginaling; the a. of labour, knighthood; answered with d.). dig'nify v.t. (-iable), give d. to (poverty dignified by resignation; dignifies a rabble with the name of army); (p.p. as adj.) self-respecting, stately, dignitary n., holder of high office esp. in Church. [L dignus worthy] dig'raph, n. Two letters comdīg'răph, n.

posing single sound (e.g. sh, oa, in ship, broad). [DI-2 GRAMMAR] digress', v.i. Diverge tempor-arily from the main track esp. in discourse. digre'ssion (-shn) n., digress'ive a. |DI-1, GRADE)

dike, dyke. 1. n. Long ridge of earth &c. raised as causeway or to keep out sea or floods. 2. v.t. Protect with d. [E, = ditch] dilapida/tion, n. State of bad

repair, falling into decay. dilap'-idated a., in d. [DI-1, LAPIDARY] dilate', v.t. &i. (-table). Widen or expandesp. in circumference (with expand esp. in circumterence turn dilated or dilating eyes); expatiate or enlarge in talk (upon subject). dilatā/tion (esp. in Surg.), (incorrect but usual) dilā/tion, dilā-tabil/ity, nn. [Di-1], LATITUDE] dil/atory, a. (-ily. -iness). Tending to or designed to cause or circumto delay. [Deffer 1]

given to delay. [DEFER 1]
dilemm'a, n. Logical oractual

position presenting only a choice between two or more unwelcome alternatives. [DI-2, Gk lambano

take

dilettan/te. 1. n. (pl. -ti pr. -tē). Person with taste for & some knowledge of the fine arts; ama-teur or dabbler. 2. adj. Amateur, dilettan'tism n. desultory. [DELIGHT]

dil'igence, n. Unremitting application to work; foreign stage-coach. dil'igenta. [DI-1, L lego choosel

(liquor, fluid, colour, doctrine, &c.) in strength or vigour by addition of water or qualifying matter. 2 (dll'at), adj. (chem.). Diluted. dilu'tion (-50-) n. (dilution of labour, substitution where practicable of women or unskilled men for skilled men). dilu'vial (-50-) a. (-lly), of or by a flood or the Flood. [Dr.¹, Lluo wash] dim. 1. adj. (-mnr.). Deficient in brightness or clearness or defi-

in brightness or clearness or defiin brightness or destribuse or the relation or intelligibility (d. light, sound, outline, room, prospect, sight, intellect, idea, memories). 2 v.t. & i. (-mm.). Make or grow d. (eyes dimmed with tears). [E] dime, n. (U.S.). Tenth of dollar in the constant of the constan

(5d.); d. (cheap sensational) novel.

DECIMAL

diměn'sion (-shn), n. Any of the three linear measurements length & breadth & depth, (pl.) size or extent, (of one d., linear; of two, three, dd., plane, solid; fourth d., attribute conceived by mathematicians as belonging to things related to solids as solids are to planes; a building, animal, calumity, of vast dd.). dimen'sional (-sho-) a. (-lly).

dim'eter, n. (prosod.). Verse containing two measures (a measure being 1 or 2 feet according to the metre). Similarly: triing to the finere). Similarly: meter (of 3 measures); tetrameter (of 4); pentameter (5); hexameter (6). [DI-2, Greek numerals, METRE] dimin'ish, v.l. & t. Lessen (hide one's diminished head, one's

humiliated self). diminüen'do, see ACCELERANDO. diminu/tion n., lessening. [DI-1, MINUTE] dimin/utive. 1. adj. (Gram., of words, suffixes, &c.) implying

smallness either actual or impute in token of affection &c. (abbr. dim.); (transf.) tiny, undersized. 2. n. (gram.) Ad. word. dim'ity, n. Cotton fabric for

bedroom hangings &c. [DI-2, Gk

mitos thread]

dim'ple. 1. n. Small hollow in cheek either permanent or showing when one smiles; similar hollow in chin, arm, &c., or on surface of water. 2. v.t. & i. Produce dd. in, show dd. dim'ply a. (-test, -iness). [ ]

Continuous roar of confused noises. 2. v.t. (-nn-).

dill'y-dălly, v.i. (colloq.). Procrastinate or vacillate. [dally] dine, v.i. & t. Take dinner (d. off or on specified food; d. with Duke (liquor, fluid, colour, doctrine, &c.) in strength or vigour by addition in strength or vigour by addition entertain at dinner, (of room &c.) of water or qualifying matter. 2 (dll'0t), adj. (chem.). Diluted dillu'tion (-50-) n. (dilution of labour, substitution where practicable of women or unskilled men rallway train or car in which dinfor skilled men). dilu'vial (-50-) ner is provided; diner-out, person or his ears. [E] dine, v.i. & t. Take dinner (a. off or on specified food; d. with Duke (Humphrey, go without dinner), commodate (specified number) at dinner dinner-commodate (specified number) at dinner dinner dinner dinner de l'entre de ner is provided; diner-out', person

much sought as dinner guest. [F]
ding-dong. 1. n. Sound of
two bells rung alternately (d. ruce,
fight, in which victory oscillates,
hard-fought). 2. adv. With persistent alternation. [imit.]

dinghy, -gey, (ding gi), n. Kinds of small boat, [Hind.] dingle (ding gi), n. Deep dell. [] ding of .ngg-, n. (pl. -oes). Australian wild dog. [native] din'gy (-ji), a. (-ier, -iest, -lly, -iness). Dull-coloured, dirty-lookiness).

dinn'er, n. Chief meal of the dinn'er, n. oner mean or and day usu, consisting of several courses (early, late, d., taken about mid-day, in the evening), banquet in honour of person or event. d.-jacket, tailless dress-

event. a.-yacec, taniess dress-coat; dinner-wagon, movable sideboard on castored legs. [DINE] din'osaur (-5T), din'othere, nn. Large extinct reptile, quad-ruped with trunk & tusks. [Gk deinos dire, SAURIAN, thêr beast]
dint. 1. n. (Arch.) blow or
stroke (now only in by d. of, by

means or in virtue of); dent. 2.
v.t. Dent. [E]
dl'ocèse, n. Bishop's district.
diò'cèsan (.zn), (adj.) of a d.,
(n.) bishop in relation to d. or its clergy, member of d. in relation to bishop. [DI-3. OECUMENICAL]

diora ma (-rah-), n. Spectacu-lar painting from which varied effects are got by the throwing of coloured lights on & through it. dioram'ie a. (-ically). [DIA-, Gk horaō seel **diŏx'ide,** n.

Oxide with two atoms of oxygen to one of the metal or non-metal (carbon d. &c.) [DI-2] or non-metal (carroon a. &c.) [D1-2] dip. 1. v.1. &t. (-pp.). Go below a surface or level & (usu.) emerge or rise again, make do this, dye or cleanse by dipping in liquid, (bathers dipping & splashing; sun dips, sets; road dips, goes downhill; compass-needle dips, points downward; bird dips in dipht, sings alternately.

flight, sinks & rises alternately; d. flag, lower & raise it in saluting

&c.; d. one's hand in or into mediaries or verbiage, lineal, diawater; d. garment, re-dye it; d. sheep, to rid them of vermin &c.); (p.p., sl.) in debt; d. into, d. hand or scoop or ladle into & take out portion of (d. into one's pocket, spend money), read portions of (book &c.), study (subject) cursorily; d. out or up, take up in ladle &c. from larger quantity. 2. n. Act or fact or process or amount of dipping, downward slope or tendency esp. with re-covery following, short bathe, stope or tendency esp. with re-covery following, short bathe, candle (esp. primitive one made by dipping wick in tallow), sheep-wash, (d. of the compass, angle made by needle with horizon in made by needle with norizon in locality; ad. in the hills, in prices; had a d. in the sea; garret lighted by a d.). dipp'er n., (esp.) ana-batistor baptist, kinds of bird. [E] diphther'ia, n. Infectious

disease with membranous growth in threat &c. diphtherit'ic a. [Gk diphthera a hide] diphthong, n. Union of two yowel sounds in a single company of the county of the count rower sounds in a single compound sound esp. when represented by two letters (e.g. oi, ou, i, in oil, out, hi). diphthóng'al (rngg.) a. (-lly). [pi-2, Gk phthog-gos voice]

diplom'a, n. Charter or official document (rare); voucher of per-son's title to some degree or status or honour, such degree &c. di-plōm'a'd a., having degrec(s) &c. [Gk diplous double (w. ref.

Janagement

elations; skill in negotiation, tactful or adroit dealing. diploma'd, see DIPLOMA. dip'lomat n., = diplomatist (first sense); diplomat'is a. (-ically), of or by or engaged or skilled in d., (rare) of charters &c.; di-plom'atist n., member of the diplomatic service, person adroit at securing his ends by indirect means.

dipper. See DIP. dipsoman'ia. n. Inability to keep from alcohol. dipsoman'ike n., person with d. [Gk dipsa thirst]
dip'tych (-k), n Altar-piece or

other painting on two boards &c. hinged so as to close like book. [Dr. 4] Gk. ptukhē fold]

direct', a., adv., & v. l. adj. (-er, -es). Going straight or as straight as possible to the point, without worlds blue deviation or without avoidable deviation or obliquity or ambiguity or inter-

metrical, frank, d. route, view, answer, negotiations, style, descent, contrast, threat; direct action, (esp.) exertion of pressure on the community by strikes instead of on Parliament by votes to force political measures on the Government; d. hit, esp. of shell uovernment; d. htt, esp. of shell that lands on its objective; d. ORATION, TAX). 2. adv. By the d. route, lineally, without intermediaries, (go d. to Paris; is descended d. from William I; prefer to deal with him d.) 3. vt. Put in the d. way by instructions or pointing (to place &c.), address (letter &c., to), alm or level or point or turn (cunfire, eyes attenpoint or turn (gunfire, eyes, attention, course, remarks, efforts, &c.) towards something (to, at, towards), control or manage (work, workers) by orders &c., order to do or be or that. direc'tion n., directing, directors, order or in-struction what to do (usu. in pl.), address of letter &c., quarter to which motion tends or towards which eyes or mind can be directed (in the direction of, towards). directive a., giving guidance. direct'ly, (adv.) in d. manner, without postponement, immediwithout postponement, immediately, (conj., colloq) as soon as (get up directly the bell rings). director n., (esp.) member of board managing affairs of company &c.; directorate n., such board; directoryn, directoryn, (esp.) list of inhabitants of town &c. with addresses & other information. [DI-1, L rego put straight] dire ful (-Irf-), a. (-Uy). Dir

[dire] dirge, n. \*Song of mourning. [L dirige lead thou (in Ps. v. used in Latin Office of the Dead] di'rigible. 1. adj. (-bly). That can be directed or steered (esp. of balloons). 2. n. A. d. balloon or airship. [DIRECT]

dipk, n. Kind of dagger. []
dipt'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -iy, -iness).
In an unclean state, needing to be washed or otherwise purified, washed or otherwise purined, sullying or tending to make unclean, obscene, dishonourable or despicable, (of weather &c.) wet & windy, (of colour &c.) muddy-looking, (d. house, linen, face, looking, the second of food, road, mark, fourney, story, trick, fellow, night, complexion; do one's d. work for him, act as his underling). diPt n., what makesd., mud &c., d. state, d. talk, worthless things or people, (fling

dirt at, vilify; dirt-cheap', costing or at a cost far less than the true

value). [E] dis-, pref. (appearing also as di-, dif-, & rarely as de-) of negation, opposition, separation, depriva-tion, &c. Reference numbers in the list below, which includes a selection only of words not needing individual treatment, are to the following classification: 1. Many English verbs with disprefixed mean to reverse or undo for to subject to the reversal or undoing of) the action conveyed by the simple verb; thus disembark = come off the boat one has embarked on or put off from it (the goods &c. that have been embarked); derivatives of these have corresponding sense; thus disembarkation. 2. Many English verbs, nouns, & adjectives, with dis- prefixed mean the direct contrary of the simple word; thus, hearten meaning to raise the spirits of, dishearten means to depress; discourtesy = rudeness; disingenuous = insincere; derivatives have corresponding sense; thus distrustfully. 3. Verbs formed from nouns by prefixing dismean to deprive of the thing denoted by the noun; thus dis-korn = deprive of horns. disaccord n. & v.i. (2); disadvan-

tage n. & v.t. (2), disadvantageous a. disafforest v.i. (1), disafforestation n.; disapprove v.t. & i. (2), disapproval n.; disarrange v.t.(1), disarrangement n.; disarray v.i. & n. (1); disbelief n. (2), disbelieve v.t. & i.; disbranch v.t. (3); disbud v.t. (3); discomfort n. & v.t. (2); discountenance v.t. (2); discourteous a. (2), discourtesy n.; discrown v.t. (3); discmbark v.i. & t. (1), disembarkation n.; disembarrass v.t. (1); disembody v.t. (1), disembodiment n.; disembroil v.t. (1); disencumber v.t. (1); disendow v.t. (1), disendowment n.; disentail v.t. (1; in legal sense); disentangle v.t. (1), disentanglement n.; disv.t. (1), disentanglement n.; tisenthral(l) v.t. (1), disenthralment n.; disentomb v.t. (1); disfavour n. (2); disharmony n. (2), disharmonious 8.; dishearten v.t. (2), disheartenment n.; dishonest a. (2), dishonesty n.; dishorn v.t. (3); dishouse v.t. (1); disincorporate v.t. (1); disingenuous a. (2); dis-inter v.t. (1); disjoin v.t. (1); dis-loyal a. (2), disloyalty n.; dismast v.t. (3; usu. in p.p.); disobedient

a. (2), disobedience n.; disobey v.t. (k. i. £2); disorganize v.t. (1), disorganization n.; dispeople v.t. (3); displume v.t. (3); dispraise n. & v.t. (2); disproof n. (2), disprove v.t.; disroot v.t. & i. (1); disroot v.t. (1); dissatisfy v.t. (2), dissatisfy v.t. (1); ansatzy v.t. (2), discussion n.; dissect v.t. (1); dissimilarity n.; distrust n. & v.t. (2), distrustful ; disunion n. (2); disunite v.t.

l). [L] disa ble, v.t. Incapacitate or move. disabil'ity n., thing that incapacitates or disqualifies; disa/blement (-blm-) n. [bls-] disabūse' (-z), v.t. Undecejve,

disabuse' (-z), v.t. Undeceive, relieve of illusion. disaccord, disadvantage(ous), see DIS. [DIS-]

disafféc'téd, a. Inclined

disaffected, a. Incined to sedition, ill disposed to rulers. disaffectlonn. [AFFECT] disafforest(ation), see DIS-disafforest(ation), see DIS-disafforest(with), quarrel, disaffree/able -ri-), (adj.; -bly) unpleasant, illtempered, (n., usu. in pl.) un-pleasant circumstance(s); disagree ment n. [DIS-]

disallow', v.t. Reject as not entitled to pass &c. [DIS-]
disappear', v.i. Pass from
sight or out of ken, vanish. disappear'ance n., fact of thing's

disappearing. [DIS-]
disappoint', v.t. Fail to fulfil
(hope or rarely fear), d. the hopes &c. of, distress or (rarely) please thus (agreeably disappointed). disappoint/ment n., event &c. that disappoints, distress &c. resulting. disapproba/tion n., disapproval. disapproval,

disapprove, see DIS-. [DIS-] disapm', v.t. & i. Deprive of or of weapons, abandon or make abandon maintenance of warlike forces, pacify (suspicious or angr. person or his feeling), (Fenc.) d. (opponent) by engaging & jerking his sword. disarm'ament n., (csp.) abandonment or reduction of warlike establishment. [ARM2] disarrange(ment), disar-

ray, see DISdisas'ter (-zah-), n. Sudden or great misfortune. disas'trous

(-zah) a. [Gk astron star]
disavow', v.t. Deny having
said or done or sanctioned or commissioned. disavow'aln. disband'v.t. & i., disembody (troops) or be disembodied; disband'-

For words in dis- not given consult DIS-.

ment n. disbar v.t., deprive (barrister) of right of practising at the bar; disbar ment n. disbelief, disbelieve, see DIS-. disbench' v.t., deprive (bencher) disbranch, disof status. or status. disbranch, dis-bud, see Dis. disbudd'en v.t., relieve of or of a burdon, dis-charge (load), express (thoughts hitherto suppressed). [DIS-] disburse', v.t. & i. (-sable). Pay out (money); make outlay.

disburse ment (-sm-) n., (esp.)

outlay. [BOURSE]
disc. = DISK.
discard'. 1. v.t. & i. Reject
or play (card) as worthless, d. card; abandon the use or possession or practice of (garment, instrument, habit, opinion, &c.), dismiss (employee). 2. n. (dis'-) Act of discardployce). 2. n. (dis-lactor discata-ing at cards, card so treated, [Dis-] discarn/ate, a. Parted from the flesh, disembodied. [CARNAL] discern/, v.t. Make out or espy with senses or mind, distin-guish or tell apart (from), draw or see distinctions (between), (part.) orse distinctions (between), (part.) capable of drawing distinctions or having insight, (d. a sail, a murmur, a ray of hope, his object, some improvement; d. good & evil, good from evil, between good & evil; a discerning critic). discern'ible a. (-bly); discern'ment n., (esp.) insight, critical sagacity. [L. cerno sift] discharge'. 1. v.t. & i. (-geable). Rid or deprive of cargo or charge or liability (d. shin, pulcad it: d.

or liability (d. ship, unload it; d. gun, fire it; d. bankrupt, rehabilitate him by passage through bankruptcy court; d. patient, soldier, prisoner, jury, release from treatment, service, &c.; d. servant, dismiss him; river discharges itself, flows out); cease to contain, put forth, let flow or burst out, send as missile, d. cargo &c., (cloud, ship or shipper, tumour, furnace, bargee, bow or archer, discharges rain, cargo, matter, flame, oaths, arrow; ship, tumour, is discharging; pipe discharges into cesspool); acquit oneself of (duty, debt, vow) by performance or payment; (Law; of Court) can-cel (order). 2. n. Discharging or cel (order). being discharged; matter discharged from tumour &c.; a cer-

tificate of d. [DIS-]
disci'ple, n. One who takes
another as his teacher & model (the dd., the Apostles, the personal or early followers of Christ). [L disco learn

dis'cipline. Training 1. n.

esp, of the kind that produces selfcontrol, orderliness, obedience. & control, ordernness, occapacity for co-operation, state produced by this, degree of it prevalent in a society, maintenance of proper subordination in an army or school or the like, (adversity, football, & soldiering, and discourage without are all good d.; courage without d.; a report on the d.; d. is in the hands of the proctors). 2. v.t. (-nable). Train with d. disciplinar'ian n., person competent or accustomed to maintain d.; dis'ciplinary a., of or pro-

moting d.
disclaim', v.t. Renounce claim to (legal); disavow (authorship, intention, &c.). disclaim'er n., (esp.) renunciation or disavowal. disclose (-z) v.t. (-sable), expose to view, reveal; disclosuro (-zher) n, disclosing, thing dis-closed, discol'our (-uler) y.t. & i., impair the colour of, suffer such impairment; discolo(u)-rā/tion, discolourment,

(-ŭler-) nn. [DIS-] discom'fit (-ŭm-), v.t. Defeat, discom'baffle, disconcert. fiture (-um-) n. [CONFECTION] discomfort, see DIS-.

discomm'on, v.t. Enclose discompose' (common land). discompose' (-z) v.t., disturb composure of; discompo'sure (-zher) n., discomposed state. disconcert' v.t., derange or upset (plan &c.), surprise & embarrass (person); disconcept'ment n. discon**něct**' v.t., rever the connexion of (from, with) or between, put (electric apparatus) out of action by disconnecting parts; disconnec'ted a., (csp., of discourse &c.) incoherent, having abrupt transi-tions; disconne xion (-kshn) n. [DIS-]

discon'solate, a. Downcast discontent. 1. n. Unsatisfied state of mind, consciousness of grievances, prevalence of this in a society. 2. adj. (rare). Discontented. discontented a. feeling or showing d. discontin'ne v.t., not go on with (doing, habit, medicine, newspaper, subscription); discontin'dance n., tion); discontinuing (of); disconting dous a., not continuous; discontinuity n., discontinuous

ness. [DIS-] discord. 1 (dis'kord), n. Holding of opposed views, strife; harsh noise, clashing sounds, want of harmony between notes sounding together. 2 (diskond'), v.i. (rare). Be at variance (with). discond-ant a., (of views, parties, &c.) conflicting, (of sounds) offending the ear esp. by inharmonious combination; discond/ance n.

[L cor heart] discount. 1 (dis'kownt), Difference between full amount of bill & lower amount accepted in money down by creditor or by seller of unmatured bill of exchange, (fig.) allowance made by hearer &c. for probable exaggera-tion in what he is told &c.; at a d., below nominal price, depreciated, (opp. at a premium).
2 (diskownt'), v.t. Buy or sell (unmatured bill of exchange) at its lower present worth, part with (a good) for immediate but smaller good, use up the effect of or stale (news, prospect, &c.) by anticipation, give only partial cred-ence to (story), be a set-off to or detract from (advantage). COUNT 1

discountenance, see DIS-.

discou/rage(-kŭ-),v.t.(-qeable).
Reduce the confidence or spirits
of, deter from, discountenance
(action, plan). discou/ragement (-kŭrij-) n. [COURAGE]

discourse. 1 (dis'kors), n. A lecture or sermon or other continuous exposition in speech or writing; (arch.) talk or conversation. 2 (diskors'), v.i. Utter ad., hold forth, expound one's views in speech or writing (upon, of, about); (arch.) converse. discourtecus, discourtesy, see

DIS. [DISCURSIVE]
disco'ver (-kŭ-), v.t. Find out
or detect or light upon or suddenly
realize as result of search or inquiry or accident (person, thing,
fact, that, why, &c.); (chiefly
arch.) manifest or betray or unmask (annoyance &c.; d. oneself,

reveal one's identity; d. check, in chess, subject king to it by removed of masking piece). discovered; (-kū-) n., discovering, thing discovered. discred'it, (v.t.) refuse belief to or damage the credibility of (statement, witness, &c.) (of act &c.) bring disrepute on (agent), (n.) discredited state, source of disrepute; discred'Itable a.

discredit to. [DIS-]
discredit to Disc

revelation or other action, (of action, silence, &c.) dictated by such skill. [DISCERN]

discrep ancy, n. Failure to tally (between different versions &c.). discrepant a. (rare). [Lerepo sound]

dis'erète, a. (rare). Having a separate existence, composed of d. parts, (d. spots, not running into each other; d. quantity, number as opp. magnitude). Discrenni

discretion, n. Discreetness (act with, show great, d.; d. is the better part of valour, often jod as excuse for cowardice); liberty of suiting one's action to circumstances (the instructions leave me a wide d.; at the d. of, depending on the decision come to by; surrender at d., to be treated as captor decides; years or age of d., at which one becomes a responsible person). discretionary (sho)

a. left to or leaving d.

discrim'ināte, v.t. & i. (-nable).
Detect or draw or make distinctions (between), distinguish from or d. between, set up exceptional treatment against or in favour of, (part.) observant of or giving due weight to differences. discriminătion, discrim'inātor, nn.; discrim'inātor, nn.; discrim'inātor, etc. that varies with the object). discrown, see Dis-

the object). discrown, see DISdiscursive, a. (Of talk or talker) expatiating, not sticking severely to the main subject; (Philos.) proceeding by reasoning, not intuitive. [Leurro run]

discuss', v.t. Exchange or compare opinions upon (subject, how or what to do, why, &c.), (w. sing, subject) expound the various views held upon; (joc.) eat or drisk esp. in leisurely way, discuss'ible a.; discussion (shn) n. [L quatic shake]

disdain. 1. v.t. Regard or treat as unworthy of notice or of oneself (person, thing, action, to do, doing). 2. n. Contemptuous neglect or dislike, disdainful a. (-Ily), feeling or showing d. [DIONITY]

disease' (-zēz), n. A serious derangement of health, disordered state of an organism or organ, any particular form of this with special symptoms & name. diseased' (-zēzd) a. disembark(ation), disembarrass, disembody, disembodiment, see DIS- [DIS-]

For words in dis- not given consult DIS-.

disémbögue' (-g), v.i. (Of river) issue. [Sp. wd] disémbow'el, v.t. (II-). Remove entrails of. disembroil, see Dis. disénchant' (-ah-) v.t., free from enchantment, disillusion; disénchant'ment (-ah-) n. disencumber, disendow-(ment), see Dis. diséngage' v.t. (-geable), liberate from engaged state or from detaining hold or thing; diséngaged' (-jd) a., (esp.) at leisure to attend to what presents itself, (of place &c.) not occupied or bespoken; diséngage'ment(-jm-)n. disentall, disentangle(ment), disentall, disentangle(ment), disentally diséntablishment of, sever (Church) from official connexion with State; diséstáb'lishment n. diservous see Dis. [Dis.]

discission of the control of the con

disgrun'tiled (-ld), a. Having grievances. [GRUNT] disguise' (-giz). 1. v.t. (-sable). Make unrecognizable, pass off as something else, metamorphose or dress up (as), cloak or hide, (disguised in or with drink, behaving abnormally with drunkenness; d. one's voice; Jupiter, boy, self-seeking, disguised as svan, woman, philanthropy; d. one's intentions, fears, &c.; cannot d.the fact that). 2. n. Disguised state, assumed character, device or garb used to d., (blessing in d., apparent evil that results in good; throw off one's d., reveal one's identity or intentions). [BIS-]

disgust'. 1. n. Violent distaste excited by or felt towards what is foul or despicable (at. for), keen disappointment (at; much to one's a.; his d. at being done). 2. v.t. Affect with d. [I. gustus taste] dish. 1. n. Shallow vessel usu. oval & of earthenware or metal or glass for holding food before it is distributed, any particular kind of food (made d., of meat & other ingredients; standing d., fig., topic that recurs regularly); d.-shaped receptacle for anything. 2. v.t. Put in dish(se); (sl.) baffle by superior strategy, oust & succeed (rival, esp. in Pol.), (pass.) be done for. d.-cloth or arch. -clout (for washing dd.); d. up, put (dinner &c.), put the food, in dd. ready for serving, (fig.) propound (nostrum, topic, &c.); dish-washer, water wagtail. [DISK]

(nostrum, topic, &c.); atsu-waser, water wagtail. [Disk] dishabille' (-sabēl), n. Negligently or partly dressed state, undress, (usu. in d.). [DźSHABILLÉ] disharmony, disharmonious, dishearten(ment), see

dishëv'elled (-ld), a. With disordered hair, unkempt, (of hair) loose or tangled. [CAPILLARY]

dishonest(y), see disdishon'our (s-oner). I. v.t.
Treat with contumely, refuse to
honour (d. cheque, of banker, returnitunpaid to presenter), violate
(woman), be a disgrace to or bring
disrepute upon. 2. n. Dishonoured
state, loss of repute or cause of
this, (living in d.; to our everlasting d.; is a d. to). dishon'ourable (s-oner) a. (bly), contumelious, involving disgrace (to),
(of persons or conduct) offending
against the dictates of honour,
unprincipled, scoundrelly. dishorn, dishouse, see disillu'sion(Ize) (-obzho-) vv.t.,
open the eyes of, wake to (esp.
stern or disappointing) realities;
disillu'sionment (-ozhon-) n.
disincelina'tionn, slight dislike
or unwillingness (for occupation
&c., to do or be); disinclina'
v.t., inspire with disinclination.
disincorporate, see disinfect' v.t., purge (room, clothes,
&c.) of infection; disinfectant,
adj.) having disinfecting qualities, (n.) disinfectant substance;
disinfec' tion n. disingesnuous, see disdisinfection from position of heir.
disin'tegrate v.t. & i. (-rable),

separate into component parts, deprive of or lose cohesion; disin'tégrator, disintegra-tion. nn. disinter, see DIStion, nn. disin disin'teréstéd a., not fluenced by self-interest or parti-

ality, unbiased. [DIS-]

d'sjec'ta mem'bra, n. pl.

The scattered fragments of or of

something. [L]
disjoint', v.t. Take in pieces at
the joints; dislocate, disturb the inter-action or connexion of, (p.p., transitions, incoherent. disjoin, see Dis. disjunc'tion n. disjoining, separation; disjunc'-tive a., disjoining, (Gram., Log.) alternative or involving choice

between alternatives. [DIS-]
disk, dise, n. Thin flat circular object (e.g. counter, coin, round table-top) or the semblance of this

(the sun's d.). [Gk, = quoit]
dislike'. 1. v.t. (-kable). Feel
aversion to. 2. n. Such feeling n. Such feeling dis'locate v.t. of). (for, to, of). dis'locate v.t. (table). Force the parts of (bodily joint) out of their proper relative positions, put out of gear or upset the working of (arrangements, trade, &c.); dislocation n. trade, &c.); dislocation n. dislocation n. dislocate v.t. (-geable), force (enemy, intrusive matter, &c.) out of position occupied; dislocatement (-jm-) n. disloyal(ty), see

mali ill days disman tle, v.t. Deprive (for-tress, ship, house, &c.) of defences equipment, or furniture. mast, see DIS. [DIS-]

1. n. 2. v.t. n. Horrified dismay'. Affect with amazement. d., reduce to temporary despair or

irresolution. [ ]

dismem'ber, v.t. Tear or cut limb from limb, partition (country dismem/berment &c.).

[DIE-]

dismiss'. 1. v.t. Make or let go from about one, no longer detain or give employment to or busy oneself with, id. congrega-tion, squad, prisoner, servant, anxiety, after from one's thoughts, the idea of; d. the subject, refuse to discuss or think of it further; case, charge, is dismissed, not allowed to be proceeded with; d.

side, batsman, get it, him, out for stated score; d. ball or bowler, make hit for four &c. or to bowler ary, 2.n. (mil.). Release of squad &c. after drill &c. dismission

dismount', v.i. & t. Alight or cause to alight from horseback &c., (of enemy, stumble, &c.) un-horse; take (gun &c.) from its mount. disobedience, disobedient, disobey, see Dis. disoblige' v.t. (-geable), refuse to consult the convenience or to consult the convenience or wishes of (esp. in part. as adj.), disord'er, (n.) confusion, a hodi-ly or mental aliment, infractions of discipline, (pl.) civil disturb-ances; (v.t.) disturb the healthy working of (a disordered mind, digestion); disorderly a. (-iness), untidy, riotous or ill-disciplined. disorganize, disorganization, see Dis. disown' (-ōn) v.t., deny ownership or authorship of or connexion with or responsibility for, repudiate, disclaim. [DIS-]

dispa rage, v.t. (-peable). Speak slightingly of; (arch.) bring into disrepute, lower dignity of. dispa/ragement(-ijm-) [PAR]

dis'parate, a. Essentially

different, unrelated, not comparable. [L paro set] dispa/rity, n. Unequal state or degrees, dispark/v.t.,conyert (park-land) to other uses. dis-part' v.t. & i. (poet.), separate. dispa'ssionate (-sho-) a., de-

void of emotion, impartial. [DIS-]
dispatch', des-. 1. v.t. Send
to destination or on errand, kill
esp. by dealing final stroke, get
(business) off one's hands by prompt dealing, consume (meal) quickly. 2 n. Dispatching, raquickly. 2 n. Dispatching, ra-pidity & efficiency, an official written message teg. commander's report to War Office or Foreign Secretary's directions to ambassador). d.-box (in which official carries or keeps papers); d. rider (esp. of motor-cyclist in

a.rraer (esp. or motor-cyclist in war). [L.pango fasten]
dispěl', v.t. (42). Clear away (fears, darkness). [PULSE]
dispěnse', v.t. & i. Deal out (justice &c.), prepare & issue (medicines), d. medicines, grant dispensations or avenations dispensations or exemptions, exempt from obligation; d. with, relax (rule), not insist on (person's doing of something), do without,

For words in dis- not given consult DIS-.

obviate the need of (machinery dispenses with much labour). dispen'sable a., that can be dispensed with or dispensed; dispen sary n., place where medicine is dispensed; dispensa'tion n., (esp.) an exemption csp. from a religious obligation, order of things regarded as esta-blished or controlled by God or Providence or Nature, an experience ordained for a person or community by God &c.; dispen'ser n., (osp.) professional maker-up of medical prescriptions. [L pendo

dispeople, see DIS-. disperse', v.t. & i. (-sable). Break up from assembled state, go or make go various ways, (p.p.) placed here & there remote from each other. dispers'al n., act of dispersing; dispers'edly adv.; dispers'sion (shn) n., dispersed state, dispersal, the Dispersion, the Jews dispersed persion, the Jews dispersed among Gentiles); dispersive a. [DI-1, SPARSE]

dispi'rit, v.t. Make despond-

ent (esp. in p.p.). [DI-1]
displace', v.t. (-ceable). Shift from proper position or from space or position occupied, oust, (of ship &c.) have a displacement of. displace/ment (-sm-) n., weight of the volume of liquid displaced by an object floating or immersed in it (ship has a displacement of

1,000 tons). [DIS-] display'. 1. v Spread out display'. 1. v.t. spread out to view, exhibit, let appear, (goods, flag, courage, anxiety). 2. n. Displaying, a collection of things displayed, extentation. [L plicofold] displea/sure (-lezher), n. Resentment or indignation or pain at a dependant's or subordinate's misconduct, (arch.) vexation of other kinds. displease (-z) v.t. (-sable), rouse d. in, offend, be disagreeable to, not suit the taste of, (displeased at or by). displume,

(displeased at or by). displume, see Dis. [Dis]
disport. 1. v. refl. D. oneself, move about for enjoyment 
esp. in sunlight, water, &c. 2. n. 
(arch.). Pastime. [L porto carry] 
dispose (.z.) v.t. & l. Arrange 
as regards lie or grouping or relative position (drapery, limbs, oneself, troops); incline mind of to do 
or for, (p.p.) so minded, (this disposes me to believe; are you disposes to help, for a walk!); d. of, 
have absolute authority over, 
apply to what purpose one chooses, apply to what purpose one chooses, get rid of by sale, bequest, destruc-

tion, removal, refutation, per-formance, &c. (property, enemy, obstacle, objection, task). dis-pos-able (za) a. (-kh), that can be disposed of or disposed; dispos'al (-zl) n., disposing of or disposing (at one adisposal, ready for him to d. of). [See POSE] disposition (-zi-), n. Dispos-

disposition (-zi-), n. Disposing or arrangement (the d. of the folds, line of battle; make ones dd., get all ready); tendency or dd., get all ready); tendency or inclination to do (shows a d. to

ncination to do (anotes a a. to put it of), personal cast of temper or intellect (is of a ger ing, bright, stillen, a.).

dispossess' (oz.), v.t. Oust or dislodge (person), deprive or rid (of) property, delusion). dispesse'ssion (-shn), dispossess'or, (-oz-) nn. dispraise, disproof, sce DIS-. disproy or'tion n., inversion of or deviation from the right proportion between parts &c.; dispror of tioned (shond) a.; disprcportionate (sho-) a., of excessive amount &c. in comparison with that of other parts

disprove, see DIS. [DIS.] pute'. 1. v.i. & t. Hold dedispute'. 1. v.i. & t. Hold de-bate or discussion (arch.), d. about arch.) (question, whether &c.; arch.); quarrel esp. in words & about facts; controvert or question the truth of (statement, view); try to debar enemy from (the passage, his advance, every inch of ground, &c.) or to secure by competition (the pre-eminence, possession of thing with person). 2. n. Debated state or conflict of opinion (is in d .. not yet decided; beyond d., unquestionably or undoubted); a controversy or difference of controversy or difference of opinion or altercation or quarrel. dis'putable a. (-bly), open to question; dis'putant n., party to discussion; disputant n., nan an argumentative debate or dis-

an argumentative debate or discourse or treatise; disputa/-tlous (-shus) a., fond of argument. [L puto reckon]
disqual'ify (-öl-), v.t. (-table).
Make or pronounce unfit or ineligible (jor office, task, &c.).
disqualifica/tion(-öl-)n., (esp.)
property &c. that disqualifica.
disquifet, (n.) uneasiness, anxiety, perturbation, (v.t.) perturb;
disquifetness, disquifetude,
nn., disquiet. [Die-]
disquial'tion (-zī-), n. An
elaborate exposition of the results
of one's inquiries (on subject).
[QUAERE]

[QUAERE]

v.t. disregard'. 1. v.t. Ig be uninfluenced by. 2. n. Ignore, heeding consciousness of something, neglect of or contempt for warning or danger or propriety or the like. disrell'ish, (n.) want of liking (for), (v.t.) feel disrellsh for. disremem'ber v.i. & t. (dial.), fail to remember. disrenair' n., bad state for want of repairing. disrelp'utable a. (-bly), bearing a bad character, not respectable; disrepute' n., being ill spoken & thought of. disrespect / n., lack of deference; disrespect / n. lack of deference; disrespect disrobe, disroot, see DIS-. [DIS-] heeding consciousness of somesee DIS-. [DIS-]
disrup'tion, n. Rending asun-

disrup'tlon, n. Rending asunder, violent severance, split, schism, esp. of Party or Church (the D., of Church of Scotland 1843). disrup'tive a. [RUPTURE] dissatisfy, dissatisfaction, dissect, see DIS.
dissect, v.t. Cut (organism, structure) part from part with a view to detailed examination; axamine or criticize (argument.

examine or criticize (argument, character, motives, composition) indetail. dissection, dissec-

tor, nn. [SECTION]
dissem'ble, v.t. & i. Conceal
or disguise (one's intentions or feelings), practise such concealment, talk or act hypocritically.

SIMILARI

dissem'inate, v.t. (-nable).
Spread (doctrine, view, &c.) as by sowing seed. dissemination, dissem'inator, nn. [SEMEN] dissent'. 1. v.i. Differ in

opinion or express such difference opinion or express such difference from or from a proposal or view; (part., esp., of sect or person or doctrine) rejecting the views or authority of the established Church. 2. n. Holding or expressing of a view opposed to that prevalent or in question (from); dissenters from the Church or their views. dissenters from the Church or their views. dissenters from the church or their views. dissenters of opinion; disunion or (in pl.) quarrels due to difference of opinion; dissenting sect; dissentient (shnt), (adi.) disagreeing with the prevalent or official view, (n.) dissentient person. [SENNE] sentient person. [SENSE] L'tion, n. An exposi-

rise. [SERIES]

r/ice, n. An ill turn
done to a person or cause (do one
s. d., injure his interests esp. by
integuided attempt to sarve than

diss'ident. ađi. Not in agreement, conflicting, at variance. 2 n. Dissentient. diss'

agreement, comments, variance. 2 n. Dissentient. diss'-idence n. [L sedeo sit] dissimilar(ity), see Diss. dissimilar(ity), see Di mom to cinnamon), dissim'.
Ulate v.t. & i. (-lable), pretend
not to entertain (emotion, intention; cf. SIMULATE), practise deceit; dissimulation, dis-

tion; cf. simulate), practise deceit; dissimulation, dissimulator, nn. [simular] diss'ipāte, v.t. & i. (-pābe), Dispel (clouds, darkness, frars, &c.); squander or fritter away (one's fortune, energies, &c.); (colloq.) induige in dissipation. diss'ipāted a., given to or corrupted by dissipation; dissipātetion n., (csp.) frivolous or dissolute way of life; diss'ipātor n. [I.]

disso'ciate (-shi-), v.t. (-ciable), Terminate or prevent the association of, realize or publish the untion of, realize or publish the unconnected state of, (from; the dissociating effects of caste; cannot d. the ideas of pain & punishment; d. oneself from, disclaim complicity &c. with). dissociation n., dissociative company n., canal a. [SOCIABLE]

dissolve' (-z-), v.t. & i. (-vable). Change into liquid esp. by immersion or into vapour or invisibility (can be dissolved, will not d., in water; d. in tears, weep coplously; ghost dissolves into thin air; dissolving views, lantern pictures of which one fades as another appears on screen): reduce or be reduced to component parts (d. partnership, cease or make cease to be partners; Parmake cease to be partners; Par-liament dissolves or 's dissolved, its dissolves or 's dissolved, to King or Prime Minister) d. Parlia-ment. dissoluble a. (-bt/), (of substance, rare) dissolvable, (of bond &c.) liable to annulment, not indissoluble; dissolubil'ity (-lo6) n. dissolubil'ity (-lo6) n., dissolubil'ity (-lo6) n., resolution into component parts. cessation of component parts, cessation of existence as a whole, death, an nulment of marriage or other nument of marriage or other bond, dismissal of a Parliament with a view to the summoning of a new one. dissol'vent(.z.) n. substance having the power of dissolving another. [DIS-] dissolving another. [DIS-]

For words in dis- not given consult DIS-.

discordant, (d. interests, voice). diss'onance n. views, voice). SOUND 1

dissuade' (-wa-), v.t. Advise to refrain (from course or doing).
dissua/sion (-wazhn) n., dissuas'ive (-sw-) a. [SUASION]
dissyllable &c., see disy-

dis'taff (ahf), n. Cleft stick holding wool &c. ready to be drawn from in hand-spinning (the d., spinning esp. as typical woman's work; d. side, female branch in genealogy, cf. spear

side). [E] dis'tance. 1. n. Length of the straight line that can be drawn from one point to another, degree of remoteness, interval of space or time, being far off, the far part of what is within sight or conceived what is within sight or collective as about one, (I estimate the d. at three miles; keep one's d., not approach too near, avoid familiarity; at this d. of time, so long atterwards; India is a great d. away; at a d., far away; as w a church, the sound died away, in the d.) 2 xt Leaghel Leave the d.). 2. v.t. (-ceable). Leave far behind in race or competition; place at right intervals. dis'tant a., at a considerable or specified d. (from; is distant 10 m., or 10 m. distant, from London), remote in time or relation doising ages, likeness, cousin, of manner) stand-offish, avoiding show of intimacy. [Di-1, STATE] distanter, n. Preference for being without something (for). distanter ful (-tt-) a. (-tly). ex-

citing d., disagreeable to person.

distěm'per. 1. n. A disordered state of mind or body, (usu. in pl.) civil troubles, (arch.); a dog-disease often fatal to puppies; a method of painting on plaster without oil, pigments used in this. 2. v.t. Paint in d.; (chiefly in p.p.) derange (mind &c.; a distempered fancy). [DIS-] distěnd', v.t. Swell out (balloon, vein, nostrils, &c.) or be dilated by pressure from within. distěn'sible a. (-bly), distěn'esion (-shn) n. [L. tendo stretch] distich (-k), n. (prosod.). Couplet. [Gk] distich (-k), r. (-ll). Trickle, come or give forth in drops, purify (water &c.) or make (spirit. essence) or extract essence of (plant &c.) by processes of vaporizing & distem'per. 1. n. A disordered

&c.) by processes of vaporizing & recondensing, (fig.) reduce to pure or condensed state, rid of superfluous matter. distillä'tion n.;

distill'er n., (esp.) maker of alcoholic spirit; distill'ery n., spirit-distilling establishment. [pi-1, L stillo drip]

distinct, a. (-er, -est). Easily discernible, of clear outline, of a discernible, of clear outline, of a definite or positive or undeniable kind, separate or differing in identity (from), (d. tendency, vision, voice, pronunciation, promise, advantage; keep your credit & your debit entries d.; fortitude is d. from valour; I distinctly heard him say). [L distinguo distinguich]

heard him say). [L assungue distinguish]
distinction, n. Point(s) constituting the difference between things, act of distinguishing, individuality as a merit in an artist or his work, becoming notable for merit, high position, title or other honour marking person as notable, (draw dd., point out or lay down lines of demarcation; ad. without lines of demarcation; ad without a difference, piece of hair-splitting; make no d. between, treat alike; all without d., alike; his style lacks d.; soldier serves with, gains, d.; many people of d.; dd. were showered upon him). distine'tive a., serving as a mark or token by which something may be known from others of its kind; distingué (see Ap.) a., (of manners, looks, costume, or persons in these respects) suggestive of high

social position.

disting uish (-nggw-), v.t. & 1.

Draw or make distinctions (between), d. between, state or see or act on or constitute the difference act on or constitute the difference of (thing) from, be distinctive of, lend distinction to, pick out for favour &c., win distinction for (oneself), discern with the senses, (how do you d. between love & charity?; the two must be carefully distinguished; what distinguishes a boot from a shoe is—; the geniality that distinguishes him; whom the king distinguished by his friendship: can wan differences. by his friendship; can you d. its shape, any odour?); (p.p. as adj.) eminent, having distinction, distingué

tingué.

distort', v.t. Pull or twist
(face, limbs, &c.) out of shape,
misrepresent or garble (facts,
motives, statement). distor'tion n. [TORMENT]
distract', v.t. Draw (attention
&c.) away (from) or in different
directions, d. the attention or
thoughts of, confuse or bewilder
or madden thus, (part. as adj.)
maddening. distrac'tion n.,

'arm' convention &c. that relieves (esp.) occupation &c. that relieves

excessive concentration, wild anger at interruptions &c., utter perplexity, frenzy (to distraction, to mad degree). [L trake draw] distraint, n. Legal seizure of

goods as method of enforcing payment. distrain' v.i., resort to d. (upon defaulter or his goods).

[DI-1, STRAIN<sup>2</sup>]

distrait' (-rā), a. (fem. -te pr. at). With thoughts engaged on something else. distraught (-awt) a. (arch.), crazed with grief

[DISTRACT] distress'. 1. n. Mental pain, cusuress. 1. n. Mental pain, severe pressure of want or danger or fatigue, (could not conceal her d.; the d. caused by the bad harvest; ship in d., in danger of being wrecked &c.; horse shows signs of d.); (Law) distraint. 2. v.t. Psin mentally; (of exertion) exhaust (person animal). Fain mentally; (of exertion) exhaust (person, animal); (p.p.) in d. d.-gun &c., ship's signal for help. distress'ful a. (literary; -lu), giving or suffering d. (the fulcountry, Ireland). [DISTRAINT] distrib'ute, v.t. (table). Deal out (to, among), give each a share of; dispose at intervals or involved discriptions (a widely discriptions). various directions (a widely disvarious directions (a whatey are-tributed species, found in many parts); arrange in sets, classify. distribution, distributor, nn; distributive, (adj.) effect-ing or concerned in distribution, (Gram., of word) referring to each individual of a class (as every, neither), (n.) a distributive word. [TRIBUTE]

dis'trict, n. A region delimited for administrative purposes or having distinctive characteristics or constituting the accessible sur-roundings of a place or person (the urban & rural dd. into which counties are divided; the coal, lake, fen, d.; a map of the town & d.; knows the whole d.). d. council (administering one of the dd. of a District Railway county); (serving parts of London & suburbs); district visitor, person working under parson in one of the sections of a parish. distrust(ful), see DIS. [DI-1, STRICT]
disturb, v.t. Break the rest or
quiet or calm of, agitate, worry,
disorganize, (eleeper, water, peace, disorganize, (eleeper, water, peace, silence, equanimity, mind, attention, person, animal, State, arrangement). disturb ance n, disturbing, disturbed state, turnelt. (Law) interference with

rights or property. [TURBID]

disunion, disunite, see DIS. disuse'. 1 (-z), v.t. Cease to use. 2 (-s), n. Disused state, desuctude, (fall into d., go out of

ise). (DIS-) disyll'able, dïsylläb'ïc. Sec

disyll'able, they have a cavation serving to drain land, as boundary, &c. 2. v.i. &t. Make or repair dd. (esp. in gerund, as hedging & ditching), drain or mark out (land) with dd. [E]

quiver; (fig.) vacillate. [imit.]

dith yramb (-m), n. (ust. in pl.). Outpouring of ecstatic kind, wild eulogy or invective or other rhapsody. **dithyram**/bic a.

rhapsody. dithyram'bic a. (-ically). [Gk, = choric hymn] ditt'any, n. Herb of supposed healing power. [Gk] ditt'o (abbr. d', do), substitute in inventories &c. for the repetition of the control of the tion of a word or phrase (2 silk hats, 2 felt d', 1 straw d''; d. suit or suit of dittos, entire suit of same

material; say d. to, joc., express or acknowledge holding the same sentiments as). [L dico say]
dittög'raphy, n. Accidental
writing twice over of a letter or word or phrase. [Gk dittos double] ditt'y, n. Short simple song.

diuret/ic. 1. adj. (-ically). Promoting urination.

agent. [DIA-, URIC]
diurn'al, a. (-lly). In or of the
day-time; (Astr.) occupying a day. [DIES]
di'va (dē-), n. Great female sin-DIES

ger esp. in opera. [L, = goddess]
div'agāte, v.i. (pedant.). Di
gress. divagā'tion n. [DI-1 VAGUE]

divan', n. Oriental council or council-room; low seat running along room-side(s), smoking-room with such seat. [Pers.]
dive. 1. v.i. Plunge precipitately below surface of water or

tately below surface of water or from higher to lower level, make searching inquiry into secrets or records or person's heart, plungs one's hand deep into receptacle &c. 2. n. Act of diving; (sl.) chear restaurant. diving-bell, -dress restaurant. dir -helmet, kinds of apparatus enabling person to descend into enading person to descend into deep water with air-supply. div'-or n., (esp.) user of diving-dress kinds of diving bird. [E] diverge', v.i. (Of lines, paths get further & further apart, (o)

For words in dis- not given consult DIS-.

person, course, &c.) take a different direction from or from the main or previous course, ge off sideways, digress, diver gent diversiag; diver gence n. diversiag; diver gence n. diversiag; diver gence n. divers (z; arch.). 1, adj. (w.

pl. n.). Some unnamed (for d. reusons). 2 pron. D. people. diverse'a., of differing kinds, differing from; divers'ify v.t. (jiable), introduce variety into, redeem from uniformity or monotony: diversity n., diverseness. divert'v.t., turn (stream, missile, blow, person's attention, &c.) in another direction, divert attention of (person) from, relieve of pre-occupation thus, amuse, (part. as adi.) amusing; diver sion (-shn) n., diverting of stream &c., attempt to distract enemy's attention by feigned attack &c., relief from work or absorption, amusement or pastime. [DI-, VERSATILE]
Div'es (-2), n. The rich man Div'es (z), n. The rich man esp. as depicted Luke xvi. 19 &c. [L

divest', v.t. Unclothe, strip, lay bare, (oneself, another, thing, usu. of garment or what covers or con-

ceals or disguises or adorns). di-věst'ment n. [DI-1, VEST] divide', v.t. & i. (-dable). Make into two or more parts in fact or into two ar incre parts in fact or in thought (often up), separate or distinguish (part from part), full into separate or distinct parts, sunder from, inspair the unity or unanimity or concentration of, appropriate or deal out in shares (among orbetween selves or others), (d. carcase into joints, genus into species, sheep from goats; the subject divides into three branches; the dividing sea, line; divided counsels; must not d. our forces; you may d, the blame be-tween you, the scraps among the dops); (of deliberative body) decide matter by a count of the votes for & against what is proposed, (of member) force (House &c.) to d. (on point); (Math.) measure (number called dividend) by number called divisor ascertaining the quotient or integral or fractional number of times di-visor is contained by dividend, substitute quotient for (dividend) after dividing by, (of divisor) go an integral sumber of times into, (of dividend) be divisible without remainder by, is divided by 2 is or gives or = 8; d. 7 by 2, dryou get \$1; d. his figures by ten if you want the truth; 3 will not d. into

10, by 8). div'idend n., (Math.; -end) number to be divided by divisor, (Finance; -end) amount per cent on holding or claim payable to shareholders of company or creditors of insolvent estate out of profits or assets, money received person on such account. divid'er n., (esp., pl.) pair of mea-suring-compasses. divis'ible suring-compasses. divis'ible (-z-) a. (-bly), that can be divided (-z-) a. (-ty), that can be divided, divisible by a number, containing it an integral number of times); divisibility (-z) n. division (-znn) n., divided, divided, divided state, dividing line, one of the divided state, dividing line, one of the divided state, dividing the contains the divided state. the parts into which something is divided (e.g. administrative or electoral district), (Math.) ascer-tainment of quotient (short, long, division, methods usual with didivision, methods usual with divisors up to, above, 12), (Parl. &c.) taking of decision by vote, (Mil.) unit of two or more brigades (esp. of infantry with artillery &c. attached); division of lubour, time-saving specialization among workers. divisional (-zho-) a. (-lly; divisional rest, period for which a division is relieved from teach, fighting & sort behind the which a division is reserved from trench-fighting & sent behind the line). divisor (-z-) n. (math.), the number by which the divi-dend is to be divided. [I.] divine', a., n., & v. 1. adj. (-cr., -cst). That is God, of or from or

like or admirable as God or a god, (the d. Being, Father, God: d. beauty, purity, &c.). 2 n. Theo-logian. 3. v.t. & i. (-nable). Make out by means apparently inde-pendent of observation & evidence & inference, tell (as) by intuition or magic or inspiration, (future or magic or inspiration, intuntion, answer to problem, why, how, &c.); practise divination. divine right, esp., the right of kings to reign regarded as given by God & indefeasible; divine service, public worship; divining-red, switch balanced in dowser's hand to bebalanced in dowser's name to be-tray by dipping the presence of underground water or minerals. divina'thom, divining esp. by aid of magic; divin'er n., (esp.) expert in divination. divin'ity n., divineness; a god; the d. Be-ing; study of d. things, theologi-cal faculty at universities. ILl divisible division diviness. divisible, division, divisor.

See DIVIDE. divorce'. 1, n. Dissolution of marriage (also d. a vinculo n. atrimonii i.e. from the bond of marriage), judicial separation of married pair (also d. a mensa et thoro

i.e. from board & bed), person's i.e. from board & bed), person's separation by d. from or rejecting by d. of spouse; separation between things that should go together (between, of, from). 2. v.t. (ceable). Separate (pair) by d., secure d. against (one's spouse); destroy the union of (qualities &c., disnored from not injust with) divorced from, not joined with).

divorced from, not joined within, divorced person.

Di-1, VERSATILE

divilge', v.t. (-geable). Let out (secret). [Di-1, VULGAR]

dix'y, n. Large iron pot in which stew, tea, &c., are made or carried in field. [Hind. degch4]

div/m, v.t. (rare). Bediven. [E] diz/en, v.t. (rare). Bedizen. El dizz/y. 1. adl. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Feeling dazed or in a whirl or as if about to fall; (of position,

height, motion, success, ambition, &c.) causing or fit to cause dizziness. 2. v.t. Make d. [E]

do, n. (mus.). First note of scale. Similarly: re, 2nd note; mi, 3rd; fa, 4th; sol, 5th; la, 6th; si (in tonic sol-fa, ti), 7th. [arbitrary] do %

See DITTO. do<sup>3</sup> (doo), n. (collog.). An imposture, hoax, swindle. [foll.]
do <sup>4</sup> (doo, doo, do), v.t. & 1. & aux. & subst. (did, done pr. dun; 2 sing. ce subst. (ata, aone pr. dun; 2 sing. pres., dost pr. di: & doest pr. doo'ist; 3 sing. pres., does pr. duz & arch. doth pr. du or rarely doeth pr. doo'ith; 2 sing. past didst rarely diddest). 1. v.t. Perform or effect or execute, affect (person &c.) with (good &c.), (p.p.) completed, (do one's duty, a play, a specified role, penance, a service specified role, penance, a service to, ten miles; do good, harm, wrong, right, mischief, nothing, much; do six copies, a picture of him; will you do me a favour?; did him no good; the work is done); operate on or prepare or deal with or dispose of by cooking or putting in order or solving or the like (a well done chop; please do the room, my hair: cannot do do the room, my hair; cannot do this sum; do the sights, the town, &c., visit & inspect); (colled,) baffle, overreach, outwit, cheat; exhaust or tire (often up); (sl.) cater for well &c. (they do you, he does himself, very well). 2 v.i. Act or proceed, perform deeds, succeed, (perf.) make an end, (do as you did before; he did well to refuse; there fore; he are well to rejuse; there is nothing doing, things are dull; to or die; have to do with, have lealings with; it is time to be doing; thought to think we shall do; is us have done with it); fare, get in, besuitable, be proper or paying, serve the purpose, suffice, (how do

you do?, form of greeting; inva lid, business, is doing splendidly that size will not do; it does no do to offend the great; a log die for a seat; that will do, no more in needed). 8. v. aux, giving form preferred in questions (did you preferred in questions take you know I = know you in negative of emphatic statements or request (I did not go = I went not; do not shut it = shut it not; but I do like you = but in fact I like you; du come = pray come), & inversions (& nobly did he carry it out = & he carried itoutnobly). 4. v sub stitute used variously in avoiding repetition of another verb: thyou want to tell him, do it (tell him vant to tell him, do it (tell him now; I wanted to see him, & Idia so (saw him); 'Did you see him ? 'I did' (saw him); 'I you see him? truth as clearly as I do (see it); I chose my wife as she did (chose her gown, do away with or rarely away, sholish, get rid of; do battle contend; do now? hest event one avay, aboush, get rid of; ao oattie contend; do one's best, exert one self; do one's BIT; do by, treat of behave towards; do credit, be cre ditable (to, or with ind. obj.); do one's damnedest (sl.), spare no onc's damnedest (sl.), spare in effort; do for, spoil the prospect of, disable, (colloq.) act as house keeper for; do one good, (esp., o event &c.) give joy to; do in (sl.) kill or ruin; do in the eye (sl.) cheat; do into, translate intelligish &c.); do fustice to, (esp. show that one appreciates fully done brown, (sl.) swindled; done to aturn, cooked justion genough done up, tired out; do-nothing done up, tired out; do-nothing idle, idler; don't you know (colloq form = I am sure you understand) do the honours, receive guest &c.; do the polite, show courtesy do the TRICK; do to, inflic on, (pass.) suffer (what shal he be done to?); do to deat! (arch.), kill; do unto (arch.), do to death of the sum polyphish pack fester to; do up, refurbish, pack, faster (parcel, shoe, one's hair, &c.); di with, put up with (could do w. joc., aminclined for), (p.p.) finisher with; do without, dispense with do'ing (doo-) n., (esp., pl.) wha happens on an occasion or is don by or befalls a person (there ar to be great doings here next week have heard of your doings). [E]

doat. = DOTE.
Döbb'in, n. (Generic name for carthorse. [Robert] do'elle, a. Easy to teach &

willing to obey.
[L doceo teach] doeil'ity n dock 1, n. Tall coarse weed. [E

löck 2, v.t. Cut short (tail, hair, od or money or other supply); tail or hair of, curtail of supply. tailed, with docked tail. [E] tailed, with docked tail. [E] iock. 1. n. Basin with flood-ties for loading & repairing of tips (dry d., with water ex-uded for building & repair of inps; floating d., movable dry d.), ing, or pl.) range of dd. with harves & offices; platform-en-osure in which piece of railwayne terminates; enclosure in iminal court for prisoner. 2. v.t. ut (ship) in d. for repair. d.-flass urge, for wine-tasting); dock-ard, enclosure with dd. & all ppliances for building & repairing ships esp. for Navy. dock-er

.d.·labourer. [ ]
iŏck'ét. 1. n. Endorsement
document showing its subject
contents. 2. v.t. Endorse with

ioc'tor. 1. n. Holder of high-it university degree in any iculty (D. of Divinity, Music, ledicine, &c.: often as prefix to ame, abbr. Dr, as Dr Johnson), arned man (who shall decide hen dd. disagree?); man or oman qualified to practise in edicine (send for the d.; often as refix to name, abbr. Dr., as Dr ones, Dr Eduh Jones, & in voc. ines, Dr. Laun Jones, & In You is substitute for name, as How is ie, D. ?). 2. v.t. Treat medically olloq.; esp. d. onese[/]; patch p or tinker, adulterate, garble. loctors' Commons, former liberate Commons, former ollege of Dd. of Civil Law where onege of Dd. of Civil Law where robate, marriage-licence, & diorce business was done. döc-oral a, 'Uy), (esp.) of the degree dd., of learned authority; döc-orate n., d.'s degree, persons olding it; döc'tress n. (chiefly bc.), woman medical d. [DOCIME] döc'trine, n. What is taught, he teachings of a person or school of Church, a particular degree or r Church, a particular dogma or enet. doctrinaire n., person ho applies principles pedantially with no allowance for cirally with no anowance are amatenace (often attrib.; opp. pportunist); doctrinalr'ismn. oc'trinal (or doktr') a. (-l/y). doctrinalr'ismn. i. n. Something hat furnishes evidence esp. a legal eed or other piece of writing suman d., incident, person, &c., erving to illustrate human naure). 2 v.t. Furnish (contention, escription, agent, ship, &c.) with roofs, illustrations, certificates, rother dd. documen'tary a. uy), (esp.) consisting of written

dd.: documenta/tion n.. docu-

dödd'er 1, n. Parasitic plant resembling tangled red twine. [E] dödd'er², v.i. Shake with palsy, totter or potter with senility. [E] dodd'ered (erd), a. (Of tree) decaying or blasted at the top.

dődéc'agon, - décág'onal, sec tetragon; dődécahéd'r-, tetrahedron; dődécasýllab-, MONOSYLLABLE.

dodge. 1. n. Swerving or zig-zag movement made to elude assailant &c., piece of duplicity, device adopted for securing an end, a shift or wrinkle or ingeniend, a sain or writkle or ingent-ous method, (saved himself by a d. to the right; their retreat is only a d.; a good d. for preventing draughts; must think of another d.). 2. v.t. & 1. (geable). Elude by a d., make a d. behind or round or under or between or into what or under or between or into what will hide one, treat (question, questioner) evasively; d. about, make quick unexpected movements, depart from the straightforward order in dealing with things or persons. dödg'y a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), (esp.) ingenious. []
död'o, n. (pl. -os). An extinct bird (usu. as type of what is dead & gone). [Port.]
döe, n. Female of fallow DEER, hare, or rabbit. d.-skin (of fallow deer). [E]
does. See Do. doff, v.t. (arch.). Take off (one's hat, clothing; opp. don). [do off]

hat, clothing; opp. don). [do off] dog. 1. n. Quadruped of various breeds allied to wolf & fox, noted for serviceableness to man noted for serviceableness to man in hunting, shepherding, guarding, & companionship, & for antipathy to cats (female, bitch; young, puppy, whelp; set of puppies, litter; sounds, bay, bark, howl, whine, yelp, yap, snart, growl; bear young, whelp, pup, litter; of kennel, bow wow; adj. canine; go to the dd., be corrupted or ruined; throw to the dd., throw away, sacrifice; every d. has his away, sacrifice; every d. has his day, no one is always unlucky; a d.'s chance, the least that can a d. s chance, the least that can be called a chance; give a d. a bad name & hang him, goodness is not proof against calumny); worthless or surly man or boy, lucky or sly fellow; (pl.) metal supports for burning logs or grate or fire-irons, 2. v.t. (-yy). D. person or his steps, never cease to

follow him (of enemy, detective, misfortune, &c.). d.-biscuit, kind made for dog's food; d.-box, rail-way van for dd.; dog'eart, two-wheeled driving-cart with cross seats back to back; d.-cheap' seats back to back; d.-cheap; (very); d.-collar, (sl.), man; high straight cellar, clerical collar; dog'days, hot season variously dated w. ref. to rising of d.-star; d.-fsh, kinds of shark & other fish; d.-fox (male); d.-hole, mean room; d. in a blanket, kinds of rouddings; d. in the season of the collection of the season nen; a. Jax (maie); a.-hote, mean room; a. in a blanket, kinds of pudding; d. in th: manger, one who prevents others' enjoying what is useless to him; dog Latin (mengrel or incorrect); dog rose, wild hedge rose; d. s death (uncared for &c.; usu. die a d. d.; dog s-ear, (n.) corner of page curled with use, (v.t.) make dog s-ears in (book); dog s-ears Early-English mouldings; d. violet (scentless kind); dog'watch (naut), short half-watch of 2 hrs (4-6, 6-8, p.m.); d. -vohiv (for dd., with short butt & long lash); d. vol/ (male). dogg'ed (g.) a., tenacious, grimly persistent; dogg'is (g.), (nursery), d.; dogg'o adv. (sl.; lie doggo, wait motionless); dogg'y (-g.), (adj., esp.) devoted to dd., (n.) = doggie; dog'likes. (esp. in devotion). [E] dog likes. (esp. in devotion). [E] doge, n. (hist.). Venetian or Genoese chief magistrate. dog ate n., d.'s office. (Ldux leader) dogged. See DOG.

dogg'erel (-ge-), n. Slipshod or unpoetic verses (often attrib. of

verse). doggie, doggy, doglike.

See DOG.

**dog'ma,** n. (pl. -s, rarely -aia). An article of faith or tenet esp. one laid down by ecclesiastical authority, the authoritative de-fining of what is to be believed, the body of beliefs so defined, (the d. of the Atonement; the influence a substructure of d.). dogmatic a. (-ically), of the nature of d., authoritatively laid down, stated as indisputable. given to dogmatizing; dog'ma-tisma n., dogmatizing temper or bit; dog'matize v.i., deal in psitive assertions on matters of

opinion, talk authoritatively, lay down the law. [Gk doleo seem]
doily, n. Small napkin placed
below finger-glass &c. [person]
doit, n. [arch.]. Even the smallest sum. [Du.]

doit'ed. a. (Sc.). Crazed, mad.

šľes far nien'te (-cha), n. Sweet idleness. [It. wds] dol'drums (-z), n. pl. The d. depressed state, dumps, equatorial depressed state, damps, equations ocean region of calms & light variable winds. []

döle 1. n. Charitable gift esp. of measured amount. 2, v.t.

(-lable). Deal out or usu. out by way of d. or in niggardly quanti-

way of d. or in niggardy quantities. [E]
dôle<sup>2</sup>, n. (arch.). Woe. dôlaful (-if.) a. (-lly), droary, dismal,
melancholy. [L dolco grieve]
dôli, n. Child's plaything repre-

senting a baby or person, (fig.) pretty silly woman or child. pretty si

doll'ar, n. Coin & money of account of value of 190 cents in U.S., Canada, & other countries. [G thaler]

doll'op, n. (colleq.). Lump of or of food or some soft substance.

doll'y, n. (nursery). Doll. [doll] dol'man, n. Kinds of cloak or cape. [Turk.] cape. [Turk.]
dol'men, n. Kind of prehistoric

tomb of huge stones. [F]

dol'omite, n. Magnesian lime-stone (the Dd., mountains of d. in

stone (Re Du., mountain Tyrol). [person] dól'orous, a. (poet., joc.). Pain-ful, sad., éismal. dól'our (-ler) n. (poet.). sorrow, distress. [poine?] dól'phin, n. Perpoise-like sea mammal; a fish noted for tis changes of colour in dying; curved

changes of colour in dying; curved large-headed fish common in heraldry & decorative designs. [Gk delphis] dölt n. Stupid fellow. döltish a. [ ]
Dönn, title prefixed to names of some R.-C. dignitaries & of some Portuguese. & Brazilian nobles. [DOMINATE]

[DOMINATS]
-chom, suf. appended to news to form collectives denoting a class with its (esp. contemptible) ways. Thus villadom, the (smug) dwellers in detached residences; brewserdom, the (selfish) brewing interest; aguiredom, the (spressive) country landowners. [R] domasin, it. Landous held or realm.

ruled over, an estate or realm, (rhet.); sphere or province or scope (in the d. of science, letters, &c.; is out of my d.). doman'ial a. (-lly), held as d. [DOMINATE]

dome, n. Rounded vault as roof resting on circular or elliptiroof resums on circular or empu-cal or polygonal base (also fig. of sky &c.); (poet.) stately building. domed (-md) a. [Ldomus house] domesday. See Doom. domés'tic. I. adj. (-ically). Of

er in the home or household, (of trade, policy, &c.) in or of the home country, not foreign or international, (of persons) home-keeping, (of animals) kept by man.

2. n. Household servant. domes ticate v.t. (-cable), natura-lize (plant &c.), bring (animal) into subjection to or dependence on man, (p.p., of persons) devoted to home life; doméstica tion, domés ticator, nn. domés ticator, or sentiment or atmosphere of home.

dom'icile, n. Person's regular place of abode (chiefly legal).

dom'iciled (ld) a., having d. at or in; domicil'iary (lya) a. (esp. of visit of inspection by

police &c.).

dom'inate, v.t. & i. (-nable). Have commanding influence over or over, be the most influential or conspicuous member or part or feature of something, (of tower, hill, &c.) overlook or command. dom'inant, (adj.) dominating, provailing, established in power, (n., mus.) fifth note of scale of any : dom'inance n. domikey; dom'manes n. dom'mator n. domineer' v.i., belave overbearingly, tyramize over. [L domine lord] domin'scal, a. Of Christ, of

Sunday, (d. year, year A.D.; d. letter, the one, of A-G, standing for Sunday in the Church calendar

Dominic or his order of friars.
2. n. A.D. friar. [Dominic]
dôm'infe, n. (Sc.). Schoolmaster. [Dominic]
dôminica for the yeart.

domin'ion (-yen), n. Sove-reignty or lordship, territory over which it is exercised (often pl.), which he is character (order part domination, (servise d. over throughout the King's dd.; his d. over meals minday; D. of Canada, New Zenland (official titles of self-governing colonies):

dom'ino, n. (pl. -oes). Cloak worn with half-mask to conceal identity esp. at masquerader &c., person wearing it; (pk)

played with 29 pieces, (sing.) any of the pieces, brick-shaped with one face bisected into rectangles cach of which either bears 1-6 pips or is blank (giving 28 varieties). dom'inoed (-od) a., wear-

ing d. [F]
don', v.t. (arch., -nn-). Put on
(garment; ct. doff). [do on]
don'2, n. Member of college or university staff; Spanish gentleuniversity staff; Spanish gentle-man (esp. as title prefixed to name; D. QUIXOTE), Spaniard. dönn'a n., Italian or Spanish or Portuguese lady; dön'a(h) n. (sl.), woman, sweetheart; dönn'ish a., precise &c. like a college d.

[DOMINATE]

dona/tion, n. Gift esp. of money or requisites to a fund or institution, the giving of a d. don'ative n., a largess or gratuity to troops &c. [L dono give]
done. See no.
don'jon, n. Great tower
keep of castle. [Dungeon]

Great tower or

donk'ey, n. (pl. eys). Ass (the ordinary collog term for the animal; of persons, only as indulgent or playful substitute for ass). &. engine, hauling or boisting steam-

engine on ship's deck. [ ]
donna, donnish. See Don?.
Donn'y brock, n. D. Fair,
scene of uproar, Irish free fight.

scene of uproar, man tree aga. place; don'or, n. Giver. ponation! don't, abbr. of do not (don'ts pieces of negative advice).
dooms. 1. n. The evil or the death that is destined to befall one (go to, know, meet, one's d.); (arch.) judicial sentence, condemnation, the East Judgement (till the crack of d.). 2 v.t. (arch. exc. in F.p.). Condemn to do or be en-to a fate, pronounce sentence against; (p.p.) destined to or to destruction or evill or to suffer. doorns'day, the Last Judge-ment; Domesday (Book; pr. doomz-), record of the land of England made 1088. [E. = statute] door (dor), n. Hinged or sliding

barrier of wood or other rigid material for closing the entrance material for closing the entrance to a brilding, roun, carriage, safe, oven, &c. (at death's d., dying or in danger of death; orea the d.to, shut the d. wpon, make possible; impossible; lay, lie, at the d. of, impute, be imputable, to; suf of dd., in or into the open air; show one the d. turn bire and. one the d., turn him out). d.-keeper, porter; d.-mat (forrubbing boots on before entering); d.-nani (with which dd. used to be studded; dead as a d.-n.); door'-

studied: acaa as a.a., a.j.; acoir— way, entrance that is or might be provided with a d. [E] dôpe (sl.) 1. n. Thick liquid; kinds of varnish; drug esp. nar-cotic. 2. v.t. & 1. (-pable). Treat cotic. 2. v.t. & i. (-pable). Treat with d.; take narcotics. [Du., = saucel

dop, n. Kinds of beetle. [E]
Dor a. nickname of the De-FENCE of the Realm Act. [initials]
Doredas, n. Meeting to make clothes &c. for the poor. [Acts, ix. 36]

Dor'ian. 1. n. Member of one of the racial divisions (cf. Acolian, Ionian) of the ancient Greeks. 2. adj. Of the Dd. **Do'ric**, (adj.) D. (esp. of a severe style of architecture, cf. *Ionic*, Corinthian), (n.) language of the Dd. (cf. Acolic, Ionic, Attic), any rustic dialect e.g. of English (in broad Doric). [Gk]

Dork'ing, n. Breed of fowl.

[place] dorm'ant, a. Not yet or not now in action, having the faculties suspended or yet to come, awaiting development, (of power, rights, possibilities, emotion, intellect, positifices, emotion, intellect, hibernating animals or plants, &c.; often lie d.). dorm'ancy n. dorm'er n., upright window set in aloping roof often dormer window); dorm'itory n., sleeping-room with a number of beds. [L dormio sleep]

dorm'ouse, n. (pl. mice). Small hibernating rodent often

kept as pet. [ ]
dorm'y, a. (golf). As many
holes ahead as there are holes to play (d. one, five, &c.). [ ]
do'rothy bag, n. Lady's open-

topped hand-bag slung by loops from wrist. [fem. name] dors al., a. (anat.; -l/y). Of or on the back. [L dorsum back] dors, n. Edible sea-fish (often

on the back.

dop'y, n. Edible sea-fish (order Johnd.). [DE<sup>1</sup>, Laurum gold]

dose. 1. n. Amount of or of drug (or fig. of flattery, punishment, &c.) administered at one time. 2. v.t. (sable). Give d. to, blend or adulterate (wine &c.

with). [Gk dosts giving]
doss, v.i. (sl.). Sleepind.-house.
d.-house (in which one can get dormitory-bed for a few pence a

night). [DORSAL]
dess'ier (-sya), n. Set of documents bearing on an incident or a person's antecedents. [F wd]

dost. See DO 4.

such as a pen makes if merely touched on paper & not drawn along, 2. v.t. (-tt-). Mark with along. 2. Vt. (-tt.). Mark with dot(s), place here & there on a surface (usu. about, in, down, over, along, &c.), set (surface) with objects so dotted, make (line) of dd. (usu. in p.p.), (d. the is & cross the ts, fig., make the meaning or detailed the control of the control ts, fig., make the meaning or actails quite clear; d. in a few hollyhooks; field dotted with sheep; the frontier is shown by a ditted line). d.-d-go-one', walk (as) with wooden leg. [E] dote, v.i. Be feeble-minded or

wooden reg. [as]
dote, v.i. Be feeble-minded or
confuse fancies with realities esp.
owing to senility (arch. exc. in
part.); d. upon, be pessionately
fond of (doting, passionately fond). dot/age n., feeble-minded senility (is in his dotage); dot'ard n., man in his dotage, old fool. [E]

man in his dotage, old root. [E] doth. See Do's.
doth. See Do's.
dott/(e)rel, n. Kind of plover.
dot/tle, n. Remnant of tobacco
in smoked pipe. [dot]
dott/y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness).
Dotted (rare); (sl.) limping or
shaky, cracked or rather mad.
dou'ane (doo'ahn), n. Foreign

custom-house. [DIVAN]

dou'ble (du-), a., adv., n., & v. 1. adj. (-bly). Folded once upon itself, twofold, having two layers, consisting of two similar parts or having two of a part normally single for use by two persons &c., of twice the normal or previous amount or intensity, of two kinds, ambiguous or deceitful, (of flowers) with petals multiplied by conversion of other parts, (d. blanket, thickness, coating, door, eagle, bed, allowance, speed, purpose, meaning, dealing, dafodil).

2. adv. (Followed by the or as) 2. adv. (Followed by the off all twice (at d. the speed; is d. the price, d. as dear); in pairs or as a or one of a pair (sleep, ride, d., two in bed or on horse); see d... get d. images of things looked at (esp. of drunken man); play d., pretend devotion to each of op-posed parties. 3. n. Person or posed parties. 3. n. Person or thing mistakable for another, person's wraith; sharp turn of hunted animal or of river &c.; game between two pairs of players; (Mil.) d. time or a spell of it (at the d.; d, time or a spell of it (at the a.; a showt a to warm them); (Short whist) game won by 5 to 1 or 2 (of. single, treble); (without pl.)d. the amount (give him d.). 4, v.t. & 1. Make or become d., fold or bend into doubleness (often up), increase twofold, clench (fist), (Mil.) go at the d., (Naut.) get round (cape &c.), (of hare, river, &c.) make sudden turn (often back), (Billiards) rebound, make (ball) do so, (of actor) play (different parts, the parts of) at different moments in a play; d. up, make (person) draw kness & chest together (doubled up with pain, by a bless in the stomach) d. are a blow in the stomach). d. axe (two-headed); double-barrelied (of gun, & fig. of ambiguous compliment or hyphened surname); double-bass, deepest-toned instrument of violin kind; d.-bedded, (of room) with two beds or a d. bed; d.-breasted, (of coat) made to overlap & button either way; d. chin (with fold of flesh coming forward below it); double-deal'er, insincere person; double Dutch, incomprehensible jargon; double-dyed (fig., of scoundrel &c.) confirmed. utter; double-edged, (fig., of argument, sarcasm,&c.)damaging to user as well as opponent; double entendre (see Ap.), phrase capable of two meanings (esp. of covert indecencies), use of such phrases; double entry, book-keeping system in which every item is entered twice in every item is entered twice in ledger; double-faced, (fig.) hypocritical; d. first, first-class university honours in two subjects, person taking them; d. aame, (fig.) piece of duplicity; d. harness, (fig.) matrimony; d.-leaded, (of print) with the lines widely separated to draw attention; d.-lock', lock (door &c.) with two turns of key; d. obetisk, see REFERENCE; d. or quits, throw or toss or game deciding whether previous loser shall pay d. the amount lost or nothing; d. quick, in d. time (see below), with extra speed; d.-refr. take in (sailf by two reefs; d.-refne', refine twice over; d. star, two stars so close as to seem one & sometimes re as to seem one & sometimes revolving round each other; d. TIDES; d. time. (Mil.) regulation running pace of infantry. doub'-let (du-) n., man's close bodygarment in 14th-18th cc. (doublet these real southways were the sout & hose, male costume); word that is etymologically the same as another (fashion is a doublet of faction); (pl.) throw in which both dice show same number. doubledn' (dw-) n., Spanish gold coin slightly over £1. [L duplus] doubt (dowt). 1 n. Conscious-ness of uncertainty, state of a ffairs

doubt (dowt). L n. Consciousness of uncertainty, state of affair or of knowledge not allowing of certainty, (in d., not certain; no, out of, beyond, without, d., assuredly, presumably; make no d. of or that, accept as certain; have one's dd., not be satisfied of the truth or wisdom of something throw d. on, question the truth of; give one the benefit of the d., suppose him innocent rather than guilty). 2 v.i. & t. Feel d. (about. of), disbelieve in or feel d. or distrust of (statement, fact, person or his qualities, &c.); d. whether or (in neg. & interrog. sentences only) that, incline to think that not (1 d. whether, do not d. that, he was there; does any one d. that it is so?); (arch.) incline to fear that (1 d. they will be too strong for us). doubt/ful (-owt.) a. (-lly), feeling or giving rise to d., uncertain; doubt/less (-owt.) adv., as may be admitted or need not be questioned, presumably, (he is doubtless respectable, but; you are doubtless aware). [DUBI-OUS]

OUS]
douce (doos), a. (Sc.). Sedate, quiet-mannered. [DULCET]
douceur (see Ap.), n. Gratuity,

bribe, [F wd]
douche (dosh), 1. n. Jet of
water applied to body externally
or internally. 2. v.t. & 1. (-chable).
Administer d. to, d. oneself.
[DUUT]

dough (dō), n. Flour moistened & kneaded, d.-boy, boiled dumpling, (sl.) U.-S. infantry soldier; d.-nut, cake of d. sweetened & fried. doughy (do'f) a. (-ier, iest., -ily, -incss), like d. (esp. of

oc.;

ſĔĬ

doughy. See DOUGH. dour (-oor), a. (Sc.). Grim, stub-

born. [DURABLE]
douse, = DOWSE.
dove (div), n. Pigeon (esp. of
turtle-d. & allied kinds, or in
comb. as ring-d., or in poet. &
rhet. use as type of gentleness or
innocence or embodiment of
the Holy Spirit. d.-colour, warm
grey: dove'cot(e), pigeon-house
(futter the d.-c., alarm quiet
people); dove'tail, (n.) joint
made with tenon shaped like d.'s
spread tail, (v.t. & i.) fit together
or into thus (often fig. of ingenious combining of means & c.). [E1]

ous combining of means &c.). [E] dow/ager, n. Woman with title or property derived from her late husband (often in comb. as Queend., d. duchess). [DOWER] dowd'y. 1 adj. (-ter, -test, -tly,

carriage, &c.) lacking smartness, d. the wind that thing go d. t. 20., dull-looking; (of women) dowdily abandon control of or interest in dull-looking: (of women) dowdily

dull-looking; qui winnen in many dressed. 2 n. A.d. woman. [25] dow'er. 1. n. Widow's sharo for life of husbands estate; (arch., poet.) dowry; [fig.] natural gift or talent. 2. v.t. Give dewry to, endow with talent &c. [L-dos]
dow'ss, n. Kind of strong

calico or linen. [place]
down 1, n. Open high land, esp.

(pl.) the chalk uplands of S. Eng-

land. [E]
down?, n. Fine soft short hair
or feathers or fluff as on chicks,

cheek, peach. [Scand.]

down 3, adv., prep., a., v., & n. L. adv. Towards or to or in a lower or inferior place or level or position or state, away from capi-tal or university or north or earlier time or higher degree, to earlier time or nigher degree, to or towards completion or quiescence, (look, climb, be, kneel, fetch, knock, flow, write, pay, hunt, &c., d.; d. with fewr, i.e. prostrate; custome handed d.; from king d. to cebbler; worn d. with usc; calm him d.), 2. prep. Downwards with or along or over or into d the wind road hill with wards with or along or over or into (d. the usind, road, hill, pit), at a lower part of (lives d. stream). 3. add, (not compared). Directed downwards. 4. v.t. (colloq.). Put or thrower knock or bring (person, seroplane) d. 5. a. (usu. pl.). Ups. d. ad., good & bad fortune, hill & dale; have a d. on (81), tend to be hard upon, dislike. (person). hard upon, dislike, (person).

d. at heal, with worn bootheels; down'east, (of eyes) eyes) looking down, (of person) dejected; down easter (U.S.), New-Englander, esp. inhabitant of Englander, esp. inhabitant of Maine; down'fall, fall from prosperity or power, downpour; d. grade, descending railway deterioration; down'heart'ed, despondent (Are we d.-h.?, al. assertion of confidence); down hill'n, a, & adv.; d. inthe mouth, out of spirits; down/most (rare), lowest; d. on, treating or (rare), lewest; d. on, treating or judging (person, conduct, &c.) severely; d. on one's fuck, repining; d. on the nail (colloq.), for payment) immediate; d. patform (from which d. trains start); down/pour, heavy fall of rain &c.; h. n. pour, d. n. down/pour, heavy fall of rain &c.; h. h. h. h. h. poople, fall h. h. b. body of men drawn from depet &c. to reinferce army or for other purpose; draw-stairs; downstairs' adv., m., &c.,

th); d. toots, cease work ssp. in beginning strike; d. tootn, into the town from higher part; d. train, from London; downtrodden, oppressed; d. under, in the antipodes; d. upon, = d. on; d. with—! (form of execration). down/warda. & adv.; down/wards (-x) adv. [earlier adown

wards (2) adv. [earlier adown (off, bown h]

Down ling street, n. (Used for the Government, liplace]

down ly, s. (-ier, -iest, hly, -iness). Of or like bown 2; (sl.) knowing, sly. [down 2]

dowr ly, n. Property brought by woman to her husband at markers.

riage; (fig.) a talent. [DOWER] dowse, douse, v.t. & i. (-sable). Throw water over, drench; lower (sail), extinguish (light; d. the glim, sl., put out the light); (pr. -z) use dowsing-rod. dowsing-rod (pr. -z-), divining rod (see DIVINE).

dows'er (-z-) n., user of dowsingrod. [of doubtful & prob. various

[F wd]

doyley. = DOILT. doze. 1. v.i. Yield to sleep (often off), be half asleep, sleep by snatches or at odd times.

Spell of dozing, [Scand.]
co'zen (du'), n. Set of twelve
(pack them in edd.; with a or a
numeral or equivalent, except some, the sing, forms a numeral adj., as a, three, several, d. boaves, or n., as five d. of port; cf. the pl. elsewhere, as did it dd. of times, saw some dd. of them). [L duodecim twolve

decim twolvel
drab¹. l. adj. Of dull light
brown; dull, monotoneus. 2. n.
D. colour; monotony. [DRAPE]
drab². m. Slut, prostitute. [6]
drachm (ām), n. Unit of
weight ¼ oz. avoird., toz. apoth.;
ancient drachma. drach/ma.
(k.) n. (pl. se. ad). ancient &
modern Orsek coin [64]
Dracom/ian, drain.
Dracom/ian, drain.
Athenian. [person]

of money by written order, hill or checue drawn : eketch o work to be done, rough copy of document. 2 v.t. comment. 2. v.t. Dispatch (mendrafts'man, drafter of

documents. [DRAUGHT].

drag. 1. v.t. & i. (-gg-). Draw along with force or difficulty or friction; trail or go heavily or tediously; use grapuel, search (river-hed &c.) with grapuels; (greened et.) with grapmens; harrow (tand); check (wheel, ve-hicle) with d.; d. im, introduce (subject) irrelevantly; d. on, be tedious; d. out, protract; d. up, (colloq.), rear (child) roughly. 2. n. Check on progress; retarded mo-tion (e.g. of billiard ball); iron shoe to retard wheel & vehicle; coach-like 4-horse vehicle; hare drawn beforehounds as substitute for fox hunt using this; kinds of harrow, sledge, rake, net, & grap-nel. drag glo v.t. & i., make dirty & limp or wet by trailing, hang trailing; drag gletail(ed), (woman) with draggled skirts.

[draw] dräg'oman, n. (pl. -ens, -en). Interpreter in Near East. [Arab.] drag'en, n. Fire breathing monster like winged crocodile or snake; guardian of fabulous treasure &c., vigilant person, duenna. drag'onfly, long-bodied gauzo-winged insect. [Gk drakén sorpent] dragoon: 1. n. Cavalryman of certain regiments, (hist.lmounted-infantry man. 2. v.t. Subject to

drag'gletail(ed),

military oppression, persecute or domineer over, force into submission &c. or doing. dragonnade' n., a drageoning, esp. one of Louis XIV's quarterings of dd. on protestants.

drain. 1. v.t. & i. Draw off (liquid, usu. off, away) by ditches, pipes, &c., dry (land &c.) thus (rivered thevalleys); drink (liquid) or empty (vessel) to the dregs, (fig.) exhaust (wealth, strength, &c., or person &c. of them); (of sponge, vessel, &c.) run dry. 2 n Channel or conduit or pipe carrying off water, liquid, sewage, &c. constant outlet or expenditure lis a great d. on. my resources; (collect) drop of liquor. draining. what is drained off. [E (dry)] drakes, n. Kinds of fly used in fishing. [BRASON]

in fishing. [DRASON]
drake n. Maleduck. [Tent.]
dram, n. Weight DRACHM;
small draught of strong drink. (drachm)

dra'ma (ab.), n. A stage play, art of writing & presenting plays; play-like series of events. dramative a. (\*\*aclby), of d., tof gestures &c.) theatrical (ef real situation &c.) as striking as if invented for effect by dramatist, (of utterances) presenting net the speaker's thought but his conception of another's; dramatic IRONY. dram'at's person's in pl. (often as sing.), characters of d., list of them. dram atlet n., play-wright; dram'atize v.t. (zable), turn or make into d., dramatiza'tion n. [Gk dras

drank. See DHINK drape, v.t. (-pable): Cover, hang, adorn, with cloth &c.; arrange in graceful folds. drap'er n., dealer in cloth, knen, etc.; drap'ery n., draper's wares or trade, draped clothing or hangings. [F drap cloth]

drastie, a. (-ically). Strongly operative, calculated to effect the purpose forcibly, (d. measures, remedy, aperient), [DRAMA] drat, v.t. 3 sing. optat. (vulg.). Curse, bother, (person, thing).

dratt'ed a., cursed. [(Go)d rot] draught (abft). 1. n. Traction beauts of d.); one drawing of net, fish taken at a d.; one continuous act of drinking, amount taken at a d., dose of liquid medicine; depth of water ship draws; cur-rent of air between apertures in room &c.; (al.) game en chess-board with 12 uniform pieces on each side; artist's sketch for picture; (also DRAFT) plan of work or rough copy of document, rein-foncement party, cheque. 2 v.t. (now rare). Draft. d. decr (spp. bottled); d. board, chess. board used in draughts; d. hoves, for drawing vehicle, plaugh, &c. draughts'man (fem. -woman). person who makes drawings (esp. is a good, bad, &c., d. sman, piece in dd., (now rare) = draftsdraughts manship man. (ahf) n. [foll]

drawl, n. Act of drawing; thing that draws custom or attention; drawing of lots; drawn game; remark &c. meant to di person. [folk.]

drew 2, v.t. & i. (drew, drewn). GENERAL SENSES

Pull, drag, hawl, attract, derive, make way in or to specified di-rection or position (d. back, of, away, near, level, round, to a close, &c.). OF CERTAIN SUBJECTS
(Of tax) be productive; (of goods, entertainments, &c.) attract (custom, audience, attention); (of competitor in lottery, sweepstake, &c.) obtain by lot; (of ship &c.) need specified depth of water; (of chimney, tobacco-pipe, &c.) promote or allow draught.

WITH CERTAIN OBJECTS
Bend (bow); pull into or out of
operative position (curtain, blind,
VEIL); PULL (cricket or golf ball);
drag from lair (badger, fox); extract (cork, tooth, gun-charge,
nail); elicit (reply, information,
trumps); take from sheath &c.
(sword, pistol); direct (person's attention to); get from a source
(water, beer, inspiration, pay,
heaith, supplies); inhale (breath);
make (blood) issue; infer (conclusion); move (person) to revelation of facts or feeling; search
(covert) for game; disembowel
(fowl &c. for cooking; hang, d., &c
yuarter criminal); make (wire) by
stretching; pull (pen, pencil, &c.)
across surface, trace (line, figure,
&c.) thus, make (picture) thus, delineate (object) thus (&c, fig., describe), frame or formulate in
words or write out (document,
comparison, distinction, cheque);
bring (battle, fight, contest, game)
to undecided conclusion.

USES WITH OBJECT OMITTED

USES WITH OBJECT OMITTED
D. one's sword or pistol; d. a game
or battle; d. custom or audience
or general attention; d. pictures
&c.; d. lots; d. a draft on one's
imagination or experience or a
person or his liberality &c.

D. a bead on, aim rife at; draw'-back, thing that qualifies satisfaction, amount of excise or duty remitted or repaid on exports, deduction from; d. blank, fail to find fox &c. in covert, or to d. prize in lottery &c.; draw'-bridge (hinged for drawing up to prevent crossing or allow navigation); d. bridle, = d. rein; d. in, of successive days) grow shorter; d. in one's horne, become reserved or cautious; d. th mid (colleq.) avoid exaggeration; d. Lots; draw face (distorted with pain, fear, &c.); d. of, take (one's troops, protact, elicit, induce to talk, compose (documents &c.), (of days) lengthen; d. rein, chock horse, lengthen; d. rein, chock horse, lengthen; d. rein, chock horse, lengthen; d. rein, chock horse,

(fig.) pull oneself up; d. stumps, cease play (cricket); d. the cloth, clear table after meal esp. before dessert; d. the long bow, exaggerate, tell lying tales; d. the sword; d. up, compose (document &c.), form up (t. & i. of troops), come to a stand (of vehicle &c.), (refl.) assume stiff attitude; draw'-well (with rope & bucket). drawee'n., person on whom bill or draft is drawn; draw'er n., (ssp.) sliding receptacle in table or dresser or special frame (cheat of drawers), (b.) two-legged undergarment (pair of drawers).

legged undergarment (pair of drawers). [E]
drawving, n. Act or fact of drawving, n. Act or fact of drawving; art of representing by line in black or white or a single colour (out of d., incorrectly drawn), a sketch sodone. d.-block (of d.-paper leaves attached at edges); d.-board (for stretching d.-paper on); d.-pin (for attaching paper to board); drawving-room, reception-room to which ladies withdraw after dinner, leyee or court reception.

drawl. 1. n. Indolent or affected slowness of speech. 2. v.i. & t. Speak or utter with d.

& t. Speak or utter with d.
dray, n. Low cart without
sides for heavy loads esp, beerbarrels.

dread (-ĕd), v., n., & a. 1. v.t. Be in great fear of, anticipate with terror. 2. n. Great fear, awe. 3. adj. (rhet., poct.). Dreaded, awful, revered. dread nought, kind of heavy coat & cloth, (D) early type of 20th-c. battleship. dread ful (-ĕd-) a. (-lly), terrible (penny dread/ul, story-book full of horrors), troublesome or horrid.

dream. 1. n. What presents itself to one in sleep as happening, a sleeping vision, (attrib.) existing only in dd., imaginary. (d. children); indulgence in fancy, reverie, waking or day d.; ideally perfect specimen of something. 2. v.i. &t. (eamt, pr. -šmt, or -cd). Experience a d.; conceive in sleep (d. dd.; d. a story, that, how, &c.; imagine as in a d., allow oneself to believe (that) or think of, (in neg. context) so much as contemplate the possibility of; fall into reverie, form visions of; be unpractical (esp. ia-dreamer). dream'land, region outside the laws of nature. dream's a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -inss), given to reverie, unpractical, vague. [E]

iness). Dismal, gloomy, dull. drear a (poet.), d. [E] dredge 1. 1. n. Apparatus for clearing mud &c., or collecting oysters &c., from sea or river bottom. 2. v.i. & t. (-geable). Use d., clean (harbour &c.) or fetch up

&c. thus. [E]

drēdge<sup>2</sup>, v.t. (-geable). Sprinkle
with flour &c., sprinkle (flour &c.).

**dredg'er**¹n., dredging-box. [Gk tragema sweetmeat

dredg'er2, n. [dredge1] = DREDGE 1.

dree, v.t. (arch.). D. one's weird, endure one's lot. [E] dreg, n. (Pl.) sediment, grounds,

refuse; (sing., rare) small remnant. dregg'y (-g-)a. (-iness). [Scand.] drench. 1. v.t. Wet all over (esp. of rain or thrown water); force (beast) to take dose. 2. n. Dose for beast; a soaking. dren'cher n., (esp.) heavy rain-storm, appliance for dosing beasts. [E

(DRINK)] **Drës'den** (-z-), n. D. china (of kind produced near D. in 18th c.).

[place] dress. 1. v.t. & i. (Mil.) take up or make take up exact alignment, move back or up to effect this; clothe, clothe oneself, put on evening d.; array showily, arrange decoratively, trim, smooth, curry, finish surface of, (shop-window, ship with' flags, hair of head, horse, leather, linen, stone, &c.); propare (food) for table; put dressing on two with a stone of the st sing on (wound &c., ground). 2. n. Clothing, esp. external (full, evenoccasion &c.); a frock; evening d. dress circle, first gallery in theatres; dress coat (swallow-tailed for evening d.); d. down (colloq.), soold or thrash; d. gward on lady; blayels, dress-(on lady's bleycle); dressing ase (of toilet requisites); dressing gown, loose girdled gown for man or woman; dressing-room (attached to bedroom for toilet); d.-maker, woman making wo-men's dd. (so d.-making); d. rehearsal, final one in costume; d. up (elaborately, or in masquerade). dresseer n., (esp.) kitchen sideboard with shelves, surgeon's assistant; dresseer in masquerade). ment &c. & budage applied to wound &c.; mahure, sauce or stuffing used with food, stiffening with which linen scc. are dressed. dressed. dress'y a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), given to smart d., (of d.) stylish. DIRECT drew. See DRAW.

drib'ble. 1. v.t. & i. Flow or let flow in drops; run at the mouth; (Footb.) work ball or work (ball) on with repeated touches of total of win repeated butters of the feet, (Billiards) just roll into pocket. 2 n. Dribbling flow, piece of dribbling. dribbletn., small instalment. [drip] dried, drier. See DRY.

of dribbling. dribbleth., small instalment. [drip] dried, drier. See DRY. drift. 1. n. Being driven by current, slow course or current, deviation due to currents or to projectile's rotation; natural tendency, insensible change, passive motion laisserfaire tengen. sive motion, laisser faire; tenor or bearing of person's words, speak-er's gist; a driving mass, snow &c. heaped by wind, matter driven or collected by water; (S.Afr.) ford. 2. v.i. & t. Be carried (as) by current of air or water, (of water &c.) carry; heap or be heaped into dd. go passively or aimlessly. d.-nct kind used in sea-fishing). drif'-ter n., (esp.) boat with d.-net em-ployed in mine-sweeping. [drive] drill'. 1. n. Boring tool or machine, boring shellfish; exer-cising of soldiers &c. in use of arms & manœuvres, routine in teaching; seed-sowing machine, ridge or furrow or plantrow made or sown by it. 2. v.t. & i. Bore (metal &c., hole), use boring d.; subject to or undergo military or teaching d.; sow (seed) or plant (soil) with d. [Du.]
drill<sup>2</sup>, n. Coarse twilled fabric.

drill<sup>8</sup>, n. Kind of baboon. [ ]

drily. See DRY. drink. 1. v.i. & t. (drank; drink. 1. v.i. & t. (drank; drunk & poet. drunken). Swallow liquid, swallow (liquid), (of plant, sponge, &c.) absorb (moisture, usu. up, in); d. intoxicating liquor esp. habitually & to excess (I am sure he drinks). 2. n. Liquid for drinking; a glass or portion of this, act of drinking; intoxicating liquors excessive use of them. ing liquors, excessive use of them, ing indust, excessive use of their infine, in d., drunk; on the d., drinking hard). d. deep, take deep draught (of), carouse, be a drunkard; d. down, d. straight off; d. hard, be a drunkard; d. one's health, wish him health in drinking; d. in, about the infine of the deep draught mediature. sorb (moisture, influence), listen to (discourse, music) or smell (fraor quiscourse, musico or smeil (fragrance) or gaze at (beauty) with delight; drinking-bout, spell of indulgence in d.; drinking-water (pure enough to d.); d. tite a fish, be a toper; d. of, drain at a draught; d.-offering, wine &c. poured out as a sacrificial rite; d. the waters (nt small d to wish d. the waters (at spa); d. to, wish success or specified lot (long life, confusion, &c.) to in drinking ; d up, d. the whole of. drink able.

ap, d. the whole of drink able, (ad.) good to d. (n. usu. in pl.) things to d. (E) drip. 1. v.i. & t. (-pp.). Fall or let fall in drops, let drops fall (dripping wet, so wet as to d.) 2. n. Process of dripping. d. moulding or drip'stone, projections over or round windows or door to prevent d. dripp'ing n., (esp.)

grease that has dripped from roasting meat. [E]
drive. 1. v.t.&i. (drove, driven; vable). Urge in some direction by blows or other coercion (away, forward, through, into, out, &c.; is easier to lead than d.), chase (game, enemy) from large area in-to small, soon (district); direct & control (vehicle, animal drawing it, locometive), convey in vehicle, d. vehicle, be conveyed in carriage or cab (of ride in emnibus &c.); work (pupils, employees, &c.) to the utmost (hard driven, pressed for time); reduce to some act or state (to do, into despair &c.); impel, propel, carry along (of wind), be swept along (driving rain), re-turn (cricket-ball) with free-swung bat, force (stake, nail, &c.) into or intoground &c., make (tunnel &c.)
by boring, (of steam &c.) keep
(machinel going, (of person) carry
on or effect or wield (roaring
brade, good bargain; d. s. quill,
be writer); (of ship &c.) drift fast.
2. n. Excussion in carriage, carince made on to bouse, deliving riage road esp. to house; driving of game or enemy; strokes in cricket, golf tennis; power of get-ting work done. d. a coach & six

seek, mean, (what is he driving at?), (also, & usu., let d. at) aim blow or missile at; driving wheel communicating motion to other parts of machine); d. mad, madden; d. out, (esp.) supplant. drly'er n., (esp.) golf-club for long strokes, coachman, driving-

wheel. [E] driv'el. 1. v.i. (-21-). Run at mouth or nose; talk silly stuff. 2. n. Silly talk, twaddle. [E]

driver. See DRIVE. drizzle. 1. v.i. Fall in fine dense rain (subj. usn. it). 2. n. Such rain. (E)

droll, a. Amusing odd, queer. drolly (-1-li) adv.: droll ery n., quaint humour. [F] drom'edary (or -um-), n. n. Camel bred for riding. [Gk dro. mas runner drone. Male or non-

worker bee; idler; deep monoto-nous hum; bass-pipe of baspipe or its continuous note. 2. v.i. & t. Buzz; talk or utter with d. droop. 1. v.i. & t. Incline or hang down as in weariness (of plant, person, head, eyelids, &c.); languish, flag. lose heart; (head, eyes) fall. 2. n. Droop 2. n. Drooping

[Scand. (DROP)] drop. 1. n. Portion of liquid such as those falling in rain or de-posited by dew (of water, sweat blood, &c.); (pl., med.) liquid medicine to be measured in dd.; draught or glass of strong drink takes a d. sometimes); sweetment (acid &c. dd.); dropping or fall or come down or descent (e.g. in prices, temperature, social scale, level of ground); thing that drops (e.g.d.-curtain, gallows-platform); d.kick. 2.v.i & t. (-pp.). Fall, shed (sweat, blood, tears), in dd.; (of bedy) fall from not being held &c., (of remark) be uttered as if by accident, (of person) let (object, hint) d., let have by post &c. (d. me a line, a postcard), lose (sum) in gaming &c. (colloq.). leave hold of or relinquish or abandon or avoid or omit (hot potato, scheme, habit, acquain-iance, one's hs); (of affair &c.) cease or lapse; sink to lower level, descend, decline, (d. down hill or stream; price, temperature, drops; d. to the rean), deposit or set down (d. lamb, bear it; d. passenger, parcel), lower (eyes, voice), perform (curtsy); sink beground esp. in exhaustion &c. (ready or at to d., tired out); (Footb.) send (ball), make (goal), by d.-kick, take d.kick. d. across, happen upon, reprimend; d. anchor, anchor ship; d. asleep; d. away, (esp., of company) depart one by one; d. behind, fail to keep up; d. curtain (let down between acts in theatre); d. in, pay casual visit; d. in one's eye (sl.), signs of drink; d. in the ecean, infinitesimal factor d. into, enter (place) casually, fall undesignedly into (habit, conversation, verse, doc.); d. #1, stop that; drop-klek/(n.) kicking of football as it bounds after being dropped from hands, (v. & t.)
kick thus; d. on one's knee(s),
kneel; d. on to, reprimand or
runish; d. out, disappear, be
omitted or disused; dropscene, d.-curtain, finale : d.-shutter (giving instantaneous photographic exposure); d. too much, more liquor than is good for one. drop'let n.; dropp'ings (-z) n. pl., what has dropped, dung of beasts &c. [E]

drop'sy, a. Disease with watery fluid collecting in body; watery fluid collecting in body; unhealthy swollen state. drop'-

sical a. (-l/y). [Gk]
dpos(h)'ky, n. Russian carriage; cab in German towns. [Russ.] dross, n. Scum of molten me-

tal, impurities, refuse. dross'y a. (-iness). [E] drought(-owt), (poet.) drouth,

Thirst (arch.); continuous dry weather. drought'y (-owt-) s. (ier. iest, ily, incs). [dry] drove1, n. Moving herd or

Moving herd or

or suffocate by submersion; drench or flood; (of sound &c.) overpower (weaker one); assuage (grief) with

drink. [E]
drow'sy (-z-), a. (-ier, -iest, -ily,
-iness). Half asleep; lulling, soporific; (of town &c.) lacking life.

drub, v.t. (-bb-). Thrash, whack; defeat. drubb'ing s. [ ]
drub, v.t. (-bb-). Thrash, whack; defeat. drubb'ing s. [ ]
drudge, t.v.i. Work hard at distasteful tasks. 2. n. Person who drudges. drudg'ery n., d.'s state or work.

state or work. []
drug. 1. n. Simple substance
used alone or as ingredient in
medicine (the d. habit, of taking opiates &c.); thing unsalable from lack of demand (usu. d. in the market). 2. v.t. & i. (-gg-). Adul-terate with d., poison (drink, food); administer narcotics or other d to, indulge in marcotic dd. droque]

drugg'st(-g-), n. Coarse wool-len staff, over-carpet. [F] drugg'st (-g-), n. Dealer in drugs. [drug] Dru/id (-oo-), n. Ancient Gallic Dru/id (-oo-), n. woolcien. Dru'id (-60-), n. Ancient Gallic or British priest & magician; Eisteddfod official. Dru'idess, Eisteddfod official.

dru'idism, nn., druid'ic(al)
aa., (-60-). (Cell.)
drum. 1. 2. Musical instrument sounded by beating skin strained over ends of cylindrical frame or metal hemisphere, sound of or as of it, player of it; cylindrical structure or object (e.g. belt-barrel in machine, segment of pillar, wil-tin, dried-fruit box,

wheel wound with wire); (arch.) large evening party. 2. v.i. & t. large evening party. 2 v.l. & L. Play d.; tap or thump continuously (on table &c., with fingers &c.); (of some birds & insects) make loud noise with wings drum fire, heavy continuous rapid artillery fire usu. heralding infantry attack; drum/head, skin of d. (d. h. court martial, held skin of d. (d. A. court martial, held round d. in war); d. major, regi-mental band-leader; d. of the car (internal passage); d. out, cashier by beat of d.; drum'stlak, stick for beating d., lower joint of cooked fowl's leg. drumm'er n., play-er of d., (U.S.) commercial travel-ler. [E] drunk, p.p., a., & n. 1. p.p. of DRINK. 2 pred. a. Temporarily deprived of control of limbs or speech or thought by arcess of

see DRIVE. drov'er n., driver of strong drink for fig. with joy &c.; or dealer in cattle; drov'ing n., drover's trade, farine; drown, v.i. & t. Be suffocated Drinking-bout, police-case of drunkenness, drunken man. drunk'ard n. person often d. drunken man; drunk'en a. (usu attrib.; -mess), often d.; nowd.; (of brawi, hiccup, &c.) caused by strong drink. [drink]

drupe (-50-), n. (bot.). Stone-fruit (e.g. plum, olive). [Gk] dry. 1. adi. (-ter, -test, -fly. -yness). Without or deficient in or free from moisture id. eyes, tearless; d. well, cow, not yielding water, milk; d. towel, climate, house); (collog.) thirsty; (collog., of State, legislation, &c.) prohibiting the sale of intoxicants; (of wine) free from sweetness & fruitiness; (of persons or their expression &c.) impassive, showing little emotion, coldly matter-of-fact, (d. humour &c., expressed with show of unconsciousness); (of facts &c.) meagre & lacking comment, (of subject or its treatment, book, occupation, &c.) uninteresting or demanding application, 2. v.t. & i. (ier, iable). Make or become d. Dryasdust, dull antiquary or historian, (attrib.; d.) dull; d. 1002; d. bread (without dull; d. 18082; d. beread (without butter &c., or stale); d. cough (without phlegm); d. cure', cure (meat, fruit, &c.) without pickling; d. death (other than drewning); d. death, (other than drewning); d. death, (other than drewning); d. death, other in d. DOCK<sup>2</sup>; d. d. fly, fishing with fly floating on the water; d. goods, non-liquid wares, (U.S.) drapery; d. land, land as opp. soa; d. tight, absence of blas; d. measure [for d. goods]; dry-nurses (tending but not dry-nurse (tending but not

kling child); d. pile, electric or battery without liquid; d. late, photographic plate with ensitized face d. & requiring no preparation; dry point, needle for engraving without acid, such engraving; dry rot, decay in wood not exposed to air, moral or social decay; d.-salt, = d.-cure; dry salter, dealer in tinned foods, drugs, dyes, gums, oils, &c.; d. shampoo (done without water); dry'shod, with feet d. (usu. go or pass over d.-s.); d. toast (unbuttered); d. up, d. completely, (of moisture) evaporate, (of well &c.) cease to yield water, (of person, colloq.) cease speaking or act-

ing. [E] dry'ad, n. Wood-nymph (cf.

naiad, oread).

naiad, oread). [Gk] du'al. 1. adj. (-lly). Of double nature, forming a pair, twofold, the D. Monarchy, Austria-Hungary; (Gram.) proper to two (cf. singular, plural). 2 n. (gram.). D. number or form. dual ity n., dů'alizev.t. (-zable). dů'alism n., duality, recognition of two independent principles or powers (e.g. mind & matter, good & evil); du'alist n., dualis'tic a. (-ical-[L duo two]

dub, v.t. (bb.). Confer knighthood on (usu. d. one knight) by touching shoulder with sword; title give (person) such & such a title (dubs me quack); apply dubbing to. dubb'in(g) n., grease for suppling leather. [ ] Cocasioning

doubt, not clear or certain or dedoubt, not clear or certain of co-cided or beyond question, (d. com-pliment, light, gains, friend, struggle); feeling doubt, vacilla-ting. dubi'ety, (pedant), feel-ing of doubt. dubita'tion n. (pedant.), hesitation; dub' dub'itā. dubius]

duc'al, a. (-lly). Of, like, &c., a

duke. [DUKE]
duc'at, n. Former gold coin
(9/-) in Italy &c.

(9/-) in Italy acc.
duch'dess, n. Duke's wife or
widow; (sl., abbr. dutch) costermonger's wife. duch'y n., reigning duke's territory; royal dukedom of Cornwall or Lancaster.

duck 1, n. (often collect. sing. for pl., esp. of wild kinds). Kinds of wild or tame swimming bird (sex Sc.: drake, duckling, brood, quack; like d. in thuderstorm, flabbengasted; like water off d.'s back, without effect on hearer Sc.: in two shakes of d.'s tail, instantly), female of this (cf. drake2); its flesh; darling; (cricket) d.'s-egg. d.-&-drake', throwing of flat a. 2c arane, throwing of hat stones to ricochet along water (play, make, dd. & drakes with, of, squander; duck bill, ornithorhyncus; d. bards [army sl.), narrow path of wooden slats in trench or over mud; duck's-egg, batsman's score of 0; d.-shot duck' weed, a water-plant. [k]
duck', v.i. & t. Dip head un-

der water & emerge, push head of (person) under water; bob down to avoid blow &c., bob (head), (collog.) drop curtsy. [E]

(colled.) drop curtsy. [E] duck<sup>3</sup>, n. Strong linen or cotton material for small sails & clothing;

(pl.) trousers of it. [Du.]

duck ling, n. Young duck. duck'ling, n. Young duck. luck'y n. (nursery), darling. duck'y n. [duck 1]

duct, n. Conduit; (Anat.) tube

conveying chyle or other liquid. [L duco lead] duc'tile, a. Capable of being drawn into wire, malleable; plas-

tic; docile. ductil'ity n.
dud, n. (sl.). (Pl.) clothes, rags,
(sing.) scarcerow (also dudman), darmy sl.) shell &c. that fails to go off, futile plan or person. [] dude, n. (U.S.). Dandy, fop; (western U.S.) tourist, summer boarder. [ ]

dudg'eon (-jn), n. In (deep, high, &c.) d., indignant, wroth. [ ] dud(h)een' (doo-), n. (Ir.) Short

clay pipe. [ ] due, a., adv., & n. 1. adj. (duly). That ought to be given to person, proper, adequate, usual or calculable, ascribable to, (credit is d. to you; has his d. reward; after d. consideration; in d. course, in the usual way; the delay is d. to shortage of hands); payable now or at a specified time, under onor at a specified time, under engagement to arrive or to do at certain time or by now, (usu. pred.; when does the bill fall d.?; is d. to speak tonight: truin is d. & over-d.). 2. adv. (with points of compass). Exactly (went, lies, d. East; a d. North wind). 3. n. Person's fair share esp. of credit (give the devil his d., be fair even to the worst; (usu. pl.) fixed toll(s) or feo(s) (harbour &c. dd.). [L debes owel beo owe]

du'al. 1. n. Fight with deadly weapons between two persons in presence of two seconds to settle quarrel; two-sided contest. 2. v.i. (-ll-). Fight dd. or d. du'ellist n., d.-fighter. [L duellum war]

důšnn'a, n. Spanish governesscompanion; governess, female guardian, chaperon. [DOMINATE] duét, duétt/ist. See solo. duff, n. (sl.). Dough, currant-pudding. [dough] duff'el, n. Coarse woollen cloth.

[place] duff'er, n. (colloq.). Inefficient or stupid person.

dug! n. Udder, beast's teat. []
dug! See Dig.
dug'ong (-00-), n. Herbivorous
see mammal. [Malay]
dug'-out, n. Underground dug'-out, n. Underground shelter esp. for use of troops in trenches; hollowed tree as cance; (sl.) retired officer &c. recalled to

service. [dig]
duke, n. (fem. DUCHESS). Sovereign of small State called duchy;
British PEER<sup>2</sup>. duke/dom (-kd-) n., duchy, d.'s dignity. dux leader]

dul'cet, a. (Of sounds) sweet, soothing. dul'cimer n., old instrument from which piano is descended. Dulcine'a n., idolized & idealized mistress like Don Quixote's. [L dulcis sweet]

1. adj. (dully pr. -1-li; Lacking intelligence or dull. ·llness). keen perception or vividness or sharpness or definition or brightness or liveliness or variety (d. child, hearing, pain, edge, thud, light, town, trade, mood, talk, landscape, colour, weather). 2.v.t. & i. Make or rarely grow d. dull'ard n. slow-witted person.

duly, see DUE. [E]
du'ma (doo-), n. Russian prerevolutionary parliament. [Russ.]
dumb(-m),a. Normally (d. animals) or abnormally (d. people)
unable to speak; inarticulate, silent. from embarrassment. &c. unable to speak; inarticulate, silent from embarrassment &c., taciturn, (d. millions, populace; surprise struck me d.; the d. English); not expressed in words (d. agony), without sound (piano has d. notes). d. barge (utilizing tides, with no sails or oars or steam); dumb-bell, short bar with weight at each end used in pairs to experies muscles; d. CPAM. pairs to exercise muscles; d. CRAM-Bo; dumbfound', confound into dumbness; d. piano, keybaard for exercising fingers; dumb show, gestures in lieu of speech; d. waiter, revolving shelf apparatus as substitute for waiters at table. [E]
dum'dum, a. & n. D. bullet or d., soft-nosed expanding bullet.

d., soft-nosed expanding bullet. [place]

dumm'y. n. Imaginary whist-

player, his cards exposed & played by his partner, whist thus played by three (double d., by two each having d. partner); thing that is counted or used as, without being, what it represents (e.g. rife made for drill but not shooting, lay figure); merely nominal holder of office &c., man of straw, mere tool; (attrib.) counterfeit. [dumb] dump. I. v.t. Shoot or deposit

dump. 1. v.t. Shoot or deposit (rubbish), drop (burden, usu.down) with thud; send (superfluous goods) for sale at low price abroad with a view to maintaining home price & capturing foreign market; land (unwelcome immigrants).
2. n. Rubbish-heap; (Mil.) temporary depot of munitions at front; piece of commercial dumping; (pl.) depression, melancholy, (usu. in the dd.). dump'ling n., ball of dough boiled in stew &c. or enclosing apple & cooked. dum'py a. (ier. iest, ily. iness), short & stout. [of doubtful but prob. vari-

stout. lo. du ous origin dun. l. adj. Of dull greyish brown. 2. n. D. colour; d. horse cc. [E]
dun<sup>2</sup>. 1. n. Importunate credi-

tor, debt-collector. 2. v.t. (-nn-). Importune for payment. [ ]
dunce, n. Bad learner, dullard.

[person]
dun'derhead (-ĕd), n. Blockhead. dunder-headed (-ĕd-) a., grossly stupid. []
Dundrear y, n. D. whiskers
(long, without beard). [person in

dune, n. Mound of dry shifting

dune, n. Mound of dry shifting sand on coast. [F (DOWN 1)]
dung. 1. n. Excrement of animals, manure. 2. v.t. Manure (land, plant). dung'hil, manure-heap (cock on his own d.-h., local bully). dung'y a. (-iness).

Highland gentleman of secondary

Highland gentleman of secondary rank. [Gael.]
dun'lin, n. Red-backed sandpiper. (dun']
duodé'cimal, a. (-lly). Of
twelve, proceeding by twelves or
twelfths. duodé'cimo, i2mo,
see Folio; duodén'ary, see
Binary; duodén'um n. tanat.),
part of small intestine next stomach. 12 in long. [II. duodesin mach, 12 in. long. [L duodecim dû'olögue (g), n. Dialogue ef two speakers. [Gk]' dusm's (dw.), n. (pl. -es), Italian eathedral. [It. wd] dûpe. 1. v.t. (pable). De-ceive & make use of, take in. 2. n. Luned paran division of FF!

ceive & make use or, take in. 2. in. Duped person. dup'ery in. [F] du'ple, see quankurle (usu. d. rutio, 2:1, d. time, of 2 beats to bar). [L] du'plex, a. Of two parts, two-fold, d. lamp, with two wicks; d. telegraphy, by which one wire transmits measures both ways at transmits messages both ways at

ones). [L]
dup'licate, see QUADRUPLIcate, also: (adj.; -kit) exactlylike or reproducing another example; (n.; -kt) such example; (v.t.; -kt) make copies of; d. ratio (of squares in relation to that of their radicals). duplication, dup'licator, see QUADRUPLI-CATE; also, making, apparatus for making, of copies. dupilistic, n. Deceitfulness. dur'able, a. (-bly). Capable of

lasting; resisting wear: dura-bil'ity a. cur'a mat'er n. (anat.), outer membrane of brain (cf. PIA MATER). durance n. (rhet.), imprisonment (usu. in duthing lasts (for the duration of the wor). [L durus hard]
durb'ar, n. Levee of Indian

sovereign or Angio-Indian gover-nor. [Pers.] dull-'éss(e) (also durés'), n. Fer-cible restraint or imprisonment; threats or other illegal compulsion threats or other niegal computation to do something (sep. under d.; plea of d., for voiding contract made under d.). dub'ing prep. throughout or at a point in the duration of. [DURABLE]

dulpn, = DARN2; durst, see

DARE, n. Partial darkness, obscurity. dus ky a. (-ier, -iest, -id), -ineest, in scarrly light, dark-coloured. [E] dust. 1. s. Powder of earth of the light of the

other matter lying on ground or other surface or carried along by wind (shake off the d. of one's feet, depart indignantly; throw d. in one's eyes, deceive him; bits the d., fall; in the d., dead; humbled d., fall; mthe d., dead; humbled in or to the d., utterly; raise a d., make fass); remains of the dead (esp. d. fad.; dust thin, receptacle for rubbish; d.-clad.; -vait (protecting one's electhes from d.;; d.-colour, dull light brown; d.-hole, d.-bin; dust man (-an), scavenger; dust pan (into which floor

Dialogue of d. is brushed). Z v.t. Sprinkle d. is prushed, a v. openace (powder usu. over object, object with powder); clear (furniture, room, &c.) of d. (d. one) jacket or cost, beat him; duster n., (op.) cloth for dusting furniture; dus'ting n., (esp., sl.) threshing, tossing at sea; dus'ty a. (ier, iest, -ity, inest), powdery, d-covered (not so dusty, sl., fairly good; dusty miller, plantauricula). [8] Dutch! 1. adj. Of Holland or its people or is their lang the D., people of Holland. | 2. n.
The D. language. D. auction (in which auctioneer reduces price till purchaser is found); .

till purchaser is rounu; (spherical); **Dutch** (induced by drink); (-an; or I'm a D.-m., Fm a D.-forms emphasizing belief & belief); D. even, metal box ward open side attachable to grate; D. uncle (talk to one like a D. u.

dutch?, n. Moralor legal obligation, what one ought to do, office or function or the being engaged in these (on, off, d., so, not so, engaged; take one's d., de his work for him; do d, for, be utilized as, expression of respect for superior (sends his d. to you); payment to public revenue levied on article or transaction (castoms, stamp, death, &c., dd.). d. call, visit paid merely to satisfy etiquette, d.paid. free of goods on which customs or excise has been paid or is not leviable). Citt'écus a. (poet., rhet.), dutiful; dut'inble (poet., rhet.), dutiful; dut'inble dut'inble (dut'inble a. (du tive to parents & superiors. [DUE]
diam wir (-cr), n. (pl. -rs, -ri).
Member of board of two equal officials. duine virate n., such board. [L] duret (see Ap.), n. Eider-down

quilt [F wa; dwarf (awf). 1. n. Much un-dersized person, (attrib., of person, animal, plant) stanted or under-sized; (Myth.) pygmy skilled in """. Stunt in """. make. metal-working. 2. v.t. Stunt in growth or in intellect &c.; make look small by contrastor distance.

dwarfish (aw-) a. [E] dwell, v.i. (-elt). Keep one's at-tention fixed, write er speak at length, en or ween (d. upon syllable, note, prolong it); make one's abode or live in specified place or 262

state (literary; d. in, at, near, apart, secure, &c.). dwelling n., (esp.) house, residence (dwelling-house, opp. shop, office, &c.). = lead astray]

dwin'dle, v.i. Waste away. diminish gradually; lose imper-tance. [E] dy'ad, see MONAD; dyarchy,

= DIARCHY.

cye. I. v.t. (dyed, dyeing, dyable). Impregnate (tissue) with colouring matter, make of specified colour thus (dyes her hair brown); colour, tinge. 2 n. Colour round, colour, tingo. En. Colour produced (as) by dveing, hue (also fig., as sceundrel of deepest d.); matter used to d. with. d.-stuff, d.-yielding plant or mineral. dy-er n. [E]

dying, see dre<sup>2</sup>; dyke, dike. dynam'ics, n. pl. (usu. with sing.vb &c.). Branch of mechansing. vb &c.). ics treating of motion in itself, and of the motion of bodies acted on by forces (including KINEMATICS and KINETICS; epp.

KINEMATIOS and KINETICS; epp-STATICS;; branch (ey' a science) concerned with forces; physical or moral forces in any sphere. dynam'is, (adj., -teally of d. or (cf. static) motive force or (cf. potential) force in operation, (n.) potentially force in operation, this energizing or motive force; ciy-mam/leal a. (-lly), of or in d.; ciym'amista, (n.) high explosive of nitro-glycorine & absorbent, (v.t.) shatter with this; ciym'-mamistangly or in the circumstant of the c amiter, -ard, nn., user of ex-plosives esp for revolutionary surposes dynamo. pl. -osp dynamo-electric machine converting mechanical into electric energy by retation of copper-wire coils in magnetic field; dyna-mo-electric a., of current elec-

have power) have power;

dyn'saty, n. Line of hereditary rulers (dd. from the Conquest:

House of Normandy, Will. I-Stephen; of Plandagent, or of Angeune,

or the Angeune, Henry II-Rich.

II; of Lancaster, Henry IV-Henry VI; of York, Edw. IV-Rich.

III; of Tudar, Henry VII-Eliz.;
of Stuart, James; I-Anne; of Hemouer, George I-Vict.; of Saze-Coerg. Edw. VII; of Windser,

George V. Courses n., neember George V). dyn ast n., member

dynamom/éter e n., kinds of instrument measuring energy expended. [Gh dunamai

tricity;

of d. dynas tie a. (cally). dyna, n. (phys.). Unit of force. dys., pref. Bad-(opp. EU-). [Gk

dys'entery, n. A disease of the bowels. dysento'rica. [Gk entera bowels]

prite, (adj.; deally) having or subject to d., of or for d., depressed (as) with d., (n.) dyspeptic person. |Gk ress digest

## E

E, e, (8), letter (pl. Es, E's), (Mus.) third note in scale of C major; (in Lloyd's register) secondclass ship.

class snp.

-, pref. See Ex.

-, pref. See Ex.

-, pref. L. adj. Every (person, thing, group) taken separately (c. man, on c. ocrasion, five in c. class). 2 pron. E. person or thing (c. has his or its claims; c. of us has his claims, we had 5/- c.; they have a other. See Ex-.
1 adj. Every (person, cost a penny e.; they hate e. other, e. hates the other). [E]

hates the other). [E] eag'er (-g-), a. (-est). Full of keen desire, keen, impatient, te. to start; desire, keen, impations, is a saire, the c. child; ane; glance; c. for or after fame; in e. pursuit; c. air arch., cold. [L acer keen] ea.gle, n. Large bird of prey with keen vision & strong flight;

figure of e., esp. as Roman or French ensign; U.-S. coin worth 10 dollars. e."-eyed", keen-sighted; e. owl largest European owl. eaglet n., young e. [Laquia] eagre (äg'er, è-), n. Large tidal wave in Humber, Trent, Severn,

Organ of hearing, esp. external part of it torick up one's ce., become suddonly attentive; over head & ee. in love &c., deeply; set them by the ee., make them quarrel; bring storm, hernet's nest, about one's ee., provoke general criticism &c.; would give my ec. to know &c., make any sacri-fice; give e. to, listen to; have person's e., favourable attention; be all ee., deeply attentive : a word ocatee, deepy attentive; a word in your e., in private); feetailty of discriminating sound for e. for music); e.-shaped thing, esp. handle of pitcher. e.-sche, pain in drum of e.; ear mark, (h.) owner's mark en e. of sheep &c., (v.), mark (sheep) thus, assign (fund) to a purpose; e. whey, ornement were in lobe of e.; ear-ment were in lobe of e.; earment wern in lobe of e.; ear-shot, hearing-distance (within earshot); e. trumpet, tube used by partly deaf person; car'wig; (n.) insect formerly thought to enter head by e., (v.t.; -gg-) influence by secret communications. (E; -wig. an insect?

\_\_\_\_\_, n. Spike, head, of corn containing the flowers or seeds. [E]
earl (61), n. A PEER<sup>2</sup>; E. Marshal, officer presiding over Heralds' College &c. earl'dom (6:-) n. [E] earl'y (6:-), a. & adv. (-ier, -iest, -iness). Near, nearer than others or than usual, to the beginning of some portion of time, e.g. of the day, morning, season, year, one's life (an e. visit; keep e. hours, rise & go to bed e.; e. risers; an e. date, not long hence; he had e. learnt, c. in life; c. beans, matur-ing c.; c. bird, joc., c. riser; E. English STYLE); c.-Victorian, an-tiquated. [ERE]

conduct &c.) obtain as reward of work or merit (e. 4d. an hour,

CAT

gratitude, fame; earnings, money earned). [E]
earn'est [6]. 1. adj. Serious, not trifling, ardent, zealous. 2. n. Seriousness (are you in e.?, serious; in real e.). [E]
earn'est' (6r-), n. Money paid

as instalment esp. to confirm con-

tract; foretaste (an e. of future favours). [Larrha] earth (er.). 1. n. The world we live on as opp. to the material heaven or to heaven and hell or to other PLANETS (on the face of the e.; while he was on e., living; used collog. to emphasize question &c., why on e.?, no use on e.); dry fox &c.; (w. pl.) soil, mould. 2. v.t. & i. Cover (roots) with e.; drive (fox) to e.; (of fox) run to e. e.-born, mortal, (Myth.) born from the e.; e.-closet, substitute for water-closet; e.-nut, kinds of tuber esp. pignut; earth'quake, volcanic convulsion of e.'s surface, (fig.) social disturbance; e. shine, dim light on dark part of moon by reflexion from e.; earth'-work, bank of e. in fortification; carth'worm, worm living in e, grovelling person. earth'en (61-) a., made of e. or of baked clay; earth'enware, baked clay, vessels made of this. earth'ly (er-) a. (-inces), of the e., terrestrial, (no earthly use, no use at all; not an earthly, sl., no chance whatever).

earthly (Gr.) a. (-ier, -iest, -iness), of or like e. or soil; grossly material. [E]

ease (éz). 1. n. Freedom from pain or trouble; freedom from constraint (at one's e.; ill at e.; stand at e. mil., informal attitude. with right foot drawn back & taking main weight); facility (did

it with e.). 2. v.t. & i. Relieve from pain &c., give bodily or mental e. to, (e. one's mind; e. person of his purse, rob him); relax, slacken, rope, grip, &c.; e. her, naut., re-iuce speed of engine); e. off, become less severe or burdensome. ease'ful (-zf-) a. (-lly), comfortable, soothing; at rest. [F]
eas'el (-z-), n. Frame to support
picture, blackboard, &c. [Du.

picture,

ease/ment (-zm-), n. (esp. of way) over anoty ground; supplementary build (arch.) relief from pain &c. arch.) relief from pain &c. [eq east, n., a., & adv. 1. n. Point east, n., a., & adv. l. n. Point horizon where sun rises (to the of, nearer to e. than); regions ne the e., orient, (far E., China & e.; near E., Turkey); e. wind. 2. adj. Situated on or in or near the e. (e. coast, E. Africa; E. End., of London); coming from the e. (e. wind). 3. adv. On the e. (lies e., of set); in the a leady of the extra leady of the end of e. of us; to the e. (sais, looks, e.).
eas'terly, (adj.) from the e. (sasterly wind), to the e., (adv.) from or to the e. eas'tern, (adj.) of or dwelling in the e., (n.) in-habitant of the e., member of Eastern or Greek Church. Eastern or Greek Church; eas'-terner n., inhabitant of the e.; eas'ternmost a. eas'ting n. (naut.), distance to the e., easterly direction. east/ward a. & n. (to the eastward), east/ward(s) (-z)

adv. [E]

Eas'ter, n. Festival of Christ's resurrection, held on E. (Sun)day. 1st Sunday after full moon on or after Mar. 21; E. egg, painted or imitation egg presented to friend

at E. [E] eastwards. See

EAST. eas'y (-z-), a., adv., & n. 1. adj. (-ien--iest, -ily, -iness). Free from bodily or mental pain, worry, &c. (make your mind e.; e. circumstances, affluence), not stiff or ceremonious (e. manners, free and e.); not difficult (to do, of access); compliant; not much in de-mand, not showing eager demand, (tallow, the market, is e.). 2. adv. In comfortable fashion (take it e., proceed gently; e.!, move gently).
3. n. Short stop in rowing &c. e. all ! (order to cease rowing &c.); e. chair (designed for comfort) easy-going, not fussy, content to leave things as they are. [EASE] east, v.t. & i. [past att or eat, pron. et; p.p. eates, pron. etn. Mesticate & swallow, swallow, (solid food, soup; c. one's words,

retract abjectly; e. one's terms or dinners, be studying for the bar; e. HUMBLE pie; also quasi-pass., cakes e. crisp, are crisp in eating); cause e. crusp, are crisp in eating); destroy, consume, (e. one's heart out, suffer bitterly; eaten away with rust; eaten up with pride); eating-house, rostaurant. eat-able a., & n. (usu. pl. = solid food). [E] eau (b), n. E.-de-Cologne (od'e-kolon'), perfume made at Cologne; caudente (daysh) heady?

cau-de-vie (-devê'), brandy; e. su-crée (see Ap.), water with sugar. [F wd, = water]

eaves (evz), n. pl. Projecting lower edge of roof; eaves'-dropper, one who stands under e. or elsewhere to overhear se-crets; eaves'dropping, this

crets; eaves grouping, and practice, [E] ebb. 1. n. Reflux of tide (e. & flow, e. tide); decline, decay, stage of this (at a low e.). 2. v.l. Flow back; decline. [E] eb'ony. 1. n. Kinds of hard black wood. 2. adj. Made of, black as a bh'on a (noch; ib')-

onack wood. 2. adj. Made of, black as, e. **&b'on** a. (poet.); **&b'-onite** n., vulcanite. [Gk] **&buill'ient**, a. Boiling; exuberant. **&buill'ience**, -ency, nn. **&buill'ition** n., boiling, effervescence, outburst (of anger &c.). [Boil.2]

ec-, pref. See ex-écarté (ékart'a), n. A card-game for two. [F wd] Ec'ee Hōm'ō (éksi), n. Picture of Christ with crown of thorns [L, = behold the man (John xix. 5)] éccén'tric (-ks-). I. adj. (-ically). éccén'tric (-ks-). 1. adj. (-cally). Not concentric (to another circle); not placed, not having its axis placed, centrally; (of orbit) not circular; moving in e. orbit; irregular; odd, whimsical. 2. n. E. person; (Mech.) circular disk fixed eccentrically on revolving silatt. éccentri'city n. [CENTRE] écclésiás'tic (-zi-), n. Clergyman. Ecclésiás'tical (-zi-), n. Clergy. Ecclésiás'tical (-zi-) a. (-lly), of the church cr clergy. Ecclésiás'ticus (-zi-) n. a book of the Apocrypha. écclésiól'ogy'(-zi-) n., science of church sich'ogy'(-zi-) n., science of church sich'ogy'(-zi-) n., science of church

siol'ogy (-zi-) n., science of church building & decoration; ecclesio-lo'gical(-zi-)a., ecclesiol'ogist (-zi-) n. [Gk ckklēsia assembly]

**6'chelon** (-sh-), n. Formation of troops in parallel divisions, each with its front clear of that in advance. [L scala ladder]
echin'us (-k-), n. Animal inhabiting spheroidal prickly shell sea-urchin. [Gk]

ěc'hō (-k-). 1. n. (pl. -oes). Re-

petition of sound by reflexion of sound-waves (cheer person &c. to thee., loudly); (E-) this personified; close imitation; obsequious ad-herent. 2. v.i. &t. (Of place) re-sound with e., repeat (sound) thus; (of sound) be repeated, resound; repeat (person's words), imitate

repeat (person's words), imitate opinions of. [Gk] **Sclair** (âk'lār), n. Finger of cake filled with cream & iced. [F wd] **Sclair:issement** (see Ap.), n. Explanation of conduct or citation [F---]

n. Explanation of conduct or situation. [F wd] **\*\*schat\*** (\*&klah'), n. Brilliant suc-cess (\*went off with great \*e.); pres-tige. [F wd] \*\*schat\* (\*cally). Draw-ing one's philosophy from various schools; so drawn; catholic in views or taste. 2. n. E. person. views or taste. 2. n. E. person. écléc'ticism n. [Gk legő pick] éclipse'. 1. n. Interception of

light of sun, moon, &c., by another body between it and the eye or between it and what illuminates it; loss of light, brilliance, or splendour. 2. v.t. (Of heavenly body) cause e. of (another); inter-

cept (light); outshine, surpass, eclip'tic, (adj.) of e., (n.) sun's apparent orbit. [6k leipô leave] ec'lògue (-g), n. Short poem, esp. pastoral dialogue. [ECLECTIC] econorms and resources of a compunity. [collicial, theory of propunity.] munity (political e., theory of production & distribution of wealth); auction & distribution of wealth; frugality, frugal use, (e. of labour, time; his little ee.); organization, structure, (the e. of nature; one's internal e.); e. of truth, avoidance of inopportune obtrusion of it. econom'ie, (adj.) of (esp. political) e., on business lines, paying costs, (of rent) such as to recoup builder or owner (n. n.) redities! costs, (or rent) such as to recoup builder or owner, (n. pl.) political e. esp. as applied in practice, material prosperity of a country. **Sconom'(cal a. -(lly)**, saving, fru-gal; of economics. **Sconomist** n., manager, user, (of money, time, &c.); thrifty person; writer on political e. econ'omize v.t. & i. (zable), use sparingly; practise e., avoid expense; economization n. [Gk oikos house,

mization n. [Gk ottos house, nemo manage]
écru (čkroo'), n. Colour of unbleached linen. [F wd]
éc'stasy, n. Exalted state of feeling, rapture, (in an e., in ee., of joy); trance; poetic frenzy.
éc'stasize v.t. & i., throw, go, into ee. écatat'ie a. (-leally), of or in ee. [Gk, = standing out of oneself]

ecumenical. See occu-.

oc'zema, n. Kinds of inflammation of the skin. [Gk, = out-boil]

-ed, suf. of adjj. meaning 'furnished with, having', formed either simply on noun (thus agreeing in form and sense with p.p. of existing or possible vb meaning furnish with , e.g. lidded, pet-alled), or more commonly on noun with adj. (or attrib. noun) prefixed, the stress then usu. falling in attrib. use en first component (a quick'-witted lad), in pred. use on second (seems quick-witt'ed c-nough), except where this is more

or less otiose (ru'by, cream', coloured attrib & pred.). [K] & då'clous (-shus), a. (pedant.). Fond of eating, greedy. edå'city [EDIBLE]

Edd'a (6), n. Older E., collection of Icelandic poems; Younger E., handbook (c. 1230) to Icelandic

E., handroon, poetry. [1]

soddy. 1. n. Small whirlpool; smoke &c. moving like this. 2. v.t. & i. Move in ee. [1]

edelweiss (âd'clvis), n. Alpine white-flowered plant. [G wd]

widen (ē), n. Abode of Adam

den (ē), n. Abode of Adam

delightful

& Eve at creation; delightful place or state. [Heb.] eden'tate, a. Without incisor

& canino teeth; toothless.

dens tooth] edge. I. n. Cutting side of blade (put to the e. of the sword, slain; knife has no e., is blunt; inside, outside, e. of skate; take the e. of an argument &c.; the the e. of an argument &c.; spoil its effect; grating noise &c. sets onesteth one., causes unpleasant tingling, lit. or fig.); e.-shaped thing or part, e.g. crest of ridge, meeting-line of surfaces, brink of precipice; boundary-line of sur-tace. 2, v.t. & i. Sharpen (tool &c.); give or form a border to; insinuate (thing, oneself, in &c.); advance obliquely, edge-bone, = ATCH-BONE; c. [or edged) bod, outline tool = AITUH-BONE; e.- [or edged) bool, cutting tool.

- wise, (-jwäz, jwiz) adv., with e. foremost efet a word in edgeways, to a.

- deging n.. (esp.) border, fringe.

- degy a. (-ily, -iness), esp. (of painting) too sharp in outline. [E]

- ded ble. 1. adj. Fit to be caten.

2. n. (usu. in pl.) E. thing. - dibil'
- light in the control of the control

ity n. [L edo sat]

od'let, n. Order proclaimed by
authority; E. e Nantes tof toleration for French protestants, issued by Henry IV & rovoked by
Louis XIV). [L dwo say]

one.

one. [foll.] ed'ify, v.t. v.t. (-fiable). Improve édificé/tion n. [L morally. aedes house, -FY]

aedes house, -FY]
6d'it, v.t. Arrange, annotate,
or otherwise prepare (another's
work) for publication; garble,
modify, (dispatches &c. in newspaper); conduct (newspaper &c.).
6d'ition n., edited form of a
book &c.; the cepies of a book,
newspaper, &c., issued at; one
time. 6dition 6e tuxe (sed Ap.)
n., handsome edition. 6d'itor,
6d'itrèss, nn., esp. of newspaper
or periodical. 6ditor lal, (ad.);
-lly) of an editor, (n.) newspaper or periodical. Solitor is, (ad.; -lu) of an editor, (n.) newspaper article written or sanctioned by editor. [L de give] & double attention ap (child); train mentally & mo-

ap (cald); train memany & no-rally; provide schooling for; train (person &c., faculty, to do). édü-cabil'ity n; édücátion n; édücátional (shon-) a. (·lly); édücátion(al)ist (-shon-) nn., advocate of, person concerned with, education; ěd'ūcātīve a., ěd'ūcātor n. [Ledŭco rear] édūce', v.t. Bring out, develop;

infer (conclusion from data); (Chem.) disengage (substance) from a compound. **Edu'cible** a.; educ'tion n. [L duco draw]

-ae, suf. of nouns corresponding to agent-nouns in -or and express ing the personal (usu. indirect) object of vol action, the person to whom or in whose favour &c. a

whom or in whose tavour exc. payer, vendee). [F-è in p.p.]

eel, a. A snake-like fish (often as type of evasiveness); [pop.) small animal found in vinegar &

sourpaste. e.-Buck; e.-spear (tor transfixing e.). eel'y a. [E] eyn, see even; e'er, even. eer'ie, -ry, a. ided. ily, -inces). Superstitiously timid; weird. []

ef-, pref. = EX- before f.

effect, v.t. | ceable). Rub or
wipe out (mark, recollection, inpression); surpass, eclipse; e. oneself, put one's own claims &c. out of the question. efface'ment

of the question. SHAGE MENI-(sm.) a. [FACE] effect. 1. a. Result produced, consequence, [cause & z.; protest was of no e., had or produced no e.; bring to, carry into, e., accom-plish; give e. to, take e., make, become, operative; inc., for prac-tical purposes); impression pro-duced on hearer &c. (calculated for e.): combination of colour &c. for e.); combination of colour &c. (colour ee.); (pl.) property (personal ee.; no ee., written on dis-honoured cheque). 2. v.t. Bring about, accomplish, (e. a change, cure, sale; e. an insurance policy, take it out). effective, (adj.) having e., impressive, striking, (of soldier &c.) fit for service, actual, somier cc./iii for service, actual, existing; (n. usu. in pl.) mobilized or immediately mobilizable sol-dier. effectual a. (-lly), answer-ing its purpose. effectuate v.t. (-uable), bring about; effectua/tion n.

tion n. [fact] **éffém'inate**, a. Womanish, wo-

manly; voluptuous. effem'inacy n. [Liemina woman]
effen'di, n. Turkish title of
government officials and members

government officials and members of learned professions. [Turk. wd (efendi) f. Gk. as AUTHENTIC] effervéssee', v.i. Give off bubbles of gas (also fig. of animal spirits); (of gas) issue in bubbles. effervés'cente, -eney, nn. [FERVENT] effete', a. Worn out; feeble, [L] efficial clous (shus), a. Producing, sure to produce, dosired effect (e. remedy). efficiacy n. [FEFFECT]

effi'clent (-shent), a. Producing effect (e. cause, that which makes a thing what it is); (of person) competent, capable. efficiency (-shen-) n.

ěff'igy, n. Portrait, image, (burn person in e., burn his e.). [L fingo fashion]

difforesco, v.i. Burst into flower: (Chem.) turn to powder on exposure to air, (of salts) come to the surface and crystallize, (of wall &c.) become covered with saline particles. **Efflorés**'cent a., **efflorés**'cence n. [Flower] **eff'luent**(-100-). 1 adj. Flowing out. 2. n. Stream from larger stream, sewage tank, &c. off-luence (100) n., flowing out (of light, electricity, liquid, &c.), what flows out. offluw'ium (-loo-) n. (pl. -ia), exhalation affecting lungs or sense of smell. ôff'-lùx, ôfflú'xion (-kshon), na., effluence. [Lfluo flow]

eff'ort, n. Exertion, endeavour;

one display of oratory &c. fortis strong]

effican'tery (-un-), n. Braz impudence. [Lirous forehead]

efful'gent, a. Radiant. ei

ull'sensen n. H. Julices shipe] Brazen ul'gence n. [L fulgeo shine] effuse (-z), v.t. Pour forth (li-quid, light, influence, &c.). effuc. éffus ive a., demonstrative, gushing. [Lfundo pour]

ěft, n. Newt. [E] ègăd', int. By God. [God] ègg¹, n. Spheroidal body pro-duced by female of birds &c., esp. of domestic fowl, containing germ of new individual (poached &c. ec., as article of food; bad e. sl., person, scheme, that comes to no good; have all one's ec. in one basket, risk all on a single venture); as sure as ee. is ee. (joc., for certain); (army sl.) bomb from aeroplane; e.-&-spoon race, in which runners carry e. in spoon; e.cup, for e. boiled in shell; egg flip, egg nog, hot beer &c. with ee. stirred in; e.shell, shell of e. fragile thing; e.-spoon, for eating boiled e.; e.-whisk, utensil for beating ee.

E. person on, urg see2. v.t. him (to an act, to do). [N (EDGE)]

ject. [L, = I] **ěg'ōism,** n. Theory that bases morality on self-interest; systematic selfishness: self-opinion-atedness. eg'öist n.; egöis'-tic(al) aa. (-//y). eg'otism n. practice of talking about onesalf; over-use of I and me; self-conceit;

selfishness eg/otista-jegotis-tic(al) aa. (-lly).
egre/gious (-jus), a. That is such to a notable, esp. absurd, ex-tent (e. fool. folly, blunder). [L, = out of the flock]

out; way out. [L gradior go]
og'ret, n. Lesser White Heron; down on seed of thistle &c.

Egyptian (ijip'shn). 1. adj. Of Egypt; E. nound (abbr. £E, as £E10), about 29.6. 2. n. E. native; syrsy. Egyptöl'ogy (6-) n., study of E. antiquities; Egyptöl'ogist (6-) n. [Egypt]

oh (a), int. expr. inquiry or surprice, or inviting assent. [E] eid'er (i-), n. An Arctic duck; e.-down, breast feathers of e., quilt stuffed with e.-d. [Icel.] eight (āt), eighteen(th)

(āt., & soe-teen), eighth'(-(ātth-), eight'ieth (āt-), eight (āt-), numerals. Also: eight, (at-), NUMERALS. AISO: czysu, oared boat or its erew, a skating-figure: Eighty Club, Liberal club founded 1880. eight/eenmö'. (āt-), see rollo; eight/eenföld', eight/föld', (āt-) as. & advv. [E] eiren'loon (fi-), n. Step tending to peace. (bk cipřně peace)

ing to peace. [Gk eirene peace]

eisteddfod (astedh'vod), n. Congress of Welsh bards. [W] eith'er (fdh. ē.), a., pron., & adv. 1. adj. Each of two (ate. end was a lamp; e. view is tenable; one or other of two (put the lamp at e. end). 2. pron. E. one (e. will do; e. of you can go). 3. adv. or conj. introducing first of alternatives (ie. e. black or white; e. cone. tives (is e. black or white; e. come in or go out) or appended to an added negation (if you do not go, I shall not e; there is no time to

lose, e. [E] **éjác úláte,** v.t. & i. (-lable). Utter, exclaim, suddenly. **éjácu**lā'tion, éjāc'ū éjāc'ūlātory a. ejac'ülator, nn., [L jaculum

javelin]

jāvelin]

ejēct', v.t. Expel (person &c. from place &c.); emit. ejēc'tion, ejēct'ment, ejēc'-tor, nn.; ejēc'tive. [L'jāc'o frow]

eke¹, v.t. E. out. supply the deficiencies of (e. out one's salary with odd jobs), (vulg.) make (livelihood) or support (existence) with difficulty. [E]

eke², adv. (arch.). Also. [E]

el-. See En.

el-indevente. 1 (-at). adi. Mi-

el-. See EN**alab'orate.** 1 (-at), adj. Minutely worked out; highly finished. 2 (-at), v.t. Work out nutely worked out; nighty in ished. 2 (-āt), v.t. Work out (system, theory, machine, &c.) in detail; produce by labour. elaboration, elaborator, nn.; elaborative a. [LABOUR] elan (see Ap.), n. Vivacity, dash. wdi

el'and, n. A S.-Afr. antelope.

(Of time) pass

**elapse'**, v.i. (Of time) pass away. [LAPSE] **elas/tic**(or-lah-). 1. adj. (-ically). Tending after contraction, expansion, &c., to resume normal bulk or shape; springy; (of feelings or person) buoyant; not inflexible or unalterable (e. principles, estiunaiterable (e. principles, esti-mate; an e. conscience). 2. n. E. cord or string usu. woven with rubber. e.-sides', boots kepton by e, sides instead of laces or buttons. blasticity n. [Gkelauno drive] blast'. 1. adj. (arch.). In high spirits; exultant, proud. 2. v.t. (-table). Makee. bla/tlon n. [L,

brought out] **čl'bow** (-ō).

1. n. Outer part of joint between fore and upper arm (at one's e., close by; up to the ee. in work &c., busily engaged; coat, person, is out at ee, worn-out, noor); a shaped bend &c. 2. vt. Thrust, jostle, (e. oneself or one's work on, out, &c.). e.-prease, vigorous polishing, hard work; e.-

room, plenty of room to move in. [ell, bow 1] **čl'chec** (-ĭ), n. Ambassador.

[Turk.]

ěld, n. (arch.). Old age; the olden time. [old]
ěl'der¹, n. A white-flowered Old age; the

el'der', n. A white-flowered tree : e. vine, from e. berries. [E] él'der<sup>2</sup>. 1. adj. (Of persons, esp. relations) of greater age, se-nior, (my e. brother; the e. chil-dren; which is the e. ?; E. Statesmen, Japanese statesmen in power after re-establishment of Mikado 1868). 2 n. Aged person; (pl.) persons of greater age (your (pl.) persons of greater age tyenere. & betters; member of a select; official in early Christian Church and in Presbyterian & office churches. &i/derly a., growing old. &i/dest a., first-born or oldest surviving (cldest son, dayabte) [ClD] daughter). [OLD]
El Dorado (ĕldorahd'ō), n. (pl.

os). Fictitious land &c. rich in gold. [Sp. wds, = the gilded (man)]
61/dritch, a. (Sc.). Weird, blood-curdling. []
61/deampane', n. Plant with bitter leaves & root; sweetmeat made with e. [Lenula, a plant, campus faid] campus field]

campus field]

éléct'. 1. v.t. Choose (thing, to do); choose by vote (e. à chairman, e. him chairman or to the chair); (of God) choose (person) for salvation. 2. adj. Chosen (the e., those chosen by God; bride c.); choice, select. blec'tion n., choosing, esp. by vote (general election, esp., of M.P.'s throughout the country; by-election, of M.P. to fill vacancy). eléction—eer' (-shon-) v.i., busy oneself in political elections. eléctive a., appointed, filled up, conferred, by appointed, filled up, conferred, by election; entitled to e. election; n. any of those entitled to e., (Hist.) any of German Princes entitled to e. Emperor; electoral a. (-lly). electorate n., body of a. (-l/l). elec'torate n., body of electors, dignity or dominions of German Elector. elec'tress n., female elector, wife of German Elector. [L lego pick] electricity, n. Peculiar condition of the molecules of a body or of the gurrounding ethers do

or of the surrounding ether developed by friction, chemical action (galvanice.), heat (thermale.), non gavanuce.), heat (thermale.), or magnetism; positive or vitireous, negative or resinous, e., kinds produced by friction on glass & on resin &c.; study of e. &i&o'trie, (adj.) of, charged with, worked by, capable of developing, c. (clectric eel, one able to give electric shock; electric shock, effect of sudden discharge of e.; electric blue, steely-blue), (n.) substance in which e. can be excited by fricělectri'cian (-shn) n. tion; ěléctrí elan (-shn) n.; eléctrical a. (-llv), concerned with e. eléctrify, eléctrize, vv.t. (-flable, -zable), charge (body) with e.; apply e. to working (railway &c.); subject (person &c.) to electric shock; startle, excito eléctrifică/tion, eléctriză/tion, nn. [Gk èlektron amber] eléctrop.are, &v.t., (colloq). =

ELECTROPLATE, ELECTROTYPE. electro-in comb. = of, by, caused by, electricity. éléc'trocûte electro-in comb. = of, by, caused by, electricity. éléc'trocûte v.t., execute (criminal) by elec-tricity; éléctrocû'tion n. é-léc'trôde n., either pole of gal-vanie battery. éléctrodynam'-ics, éléctrokinét'ics, nn., dynamics, kinetics, of electricity. éléctrolier'n., cluster of electric lenns. electrolies n, cluster determine lamps. éléctrolyse (-2) v.t., decompose by galvanic action; éléctrolysis n., this process. éléctronég'ative a., of negative electricity. éléctrop'athy n., electrical treatment of disease. **electroplate**, (v.t.) coat with silver by electrolysis, (n.) ware so coated. **electropos**itive (-z-) a., of positive electricity. **éléc'**-**troscope** n., instrument indicating presence or quality of electricity. **éléctrostatics** n., statics of electricity. éléc'trotype, (n.) model, copy, formed by deposition of copper on a mould by galvanic action, (v. t.) copy thus.

ble 'tron, n. An ancient alloy
of silver & gold; (w. pl. -ons) subatomic particle having or consist ing of a negative electric charge. electronegative to electro-

type. See ELECTRO-. élec tuary, n. Medicinal pow-der &c. mixed with honey or syrup.

ělėšmos/ўnarў (or -z-), a. Of. dependent on, alms; charitable.

[ALMS]

**il'égant,** a. Graceful, tasteful, el egant, a ciracia, associa, (e. movements, manners, compliment; e. writer, style; e. dress); of refined luxury (a life of e. ease; e. furniture). El egano n. [L] el'egy, n. Song of lamentation e.) untitude.

d'égy, n. Song of lamentation
esp. for the dead talso vaguely of
other poems; poem in elegiac metre. élégi'ac, (adj.) suited to ec,
elegiac couplet, dactylic hexameter and pentameter), mournful, (n. pl.) elegiac verses. **61'egize** v.i.& t. (-zable), write an e. (upon), write an e. upon. [Gk]

\*\*El'ément, n. Component part (reduced to its ee., analysed; the ee. of national wealth; ee. of trenches, short lengths e.g. between traverses); (Chem.) unanalysable substance; any of the four ee., viz earth, water, air, fire, now esp. as a being's abode or sphere (one's e., normal or congenial sur-(var of the ee.); (pl.) rudiments of learning (i. e. the A B C) or of an art etc. **elemental** a. (-lly), of the four ee.; of or like the powers of nature, great, tremendous; uncompounded; essential.

men'tary a. (-ity, -incse), rudimentary; unanalysable. [L]

el'ephant, n. Large pachy-Large pachyderm with proboscis and long ivory tusks (sex &c.: bull, cow, calf, calve, trumpet, tusker, rogue; white e., burdensome possession); size of PAPER. **Slephanti'asis** n., disease of skin causing it to resemble e.'s hide. **Slephan'tine** semble e,'s hide. **Slephan'tine**a., of ee, : clumsy, unwieldy, (elephantine gambols, humour). [Gk] **Sl'evate**, v.t. (vable). Lift up,
raise, (e. one's eyes, voice, hopes;
e. the Host, for adoration; e. person to the peerage; elevated rank,
aims, tone, exaited; elevated collog., slightly drunk). **Sleva**/tion n. tern b. angle less no grund with horizon; height above given (esp. sea) level; drawing in projection on vertical plane, flat drawing of one side of house &c. ěl'évātorn.,(esp.): lift; hoisting-machine; muscle that raises limb machine; muscle that raises limb &c. &l'évatory a. [L levo litt] &lèv'en(th(1y). NUMERALS.
Also: eleven, side of e. persons at cricket &c.; the Eleven (disciples, without Judas); eleventh Hour.
&lév'enföld' a. & adv. [E]
&lf, n. (pl. elves). (Teut. Myth.) a supernatural being; small or mischievous creature. e. lock(s), tangled mass of hair. &l'fin, (ad).) of ee. e. elike, (n.) dwarf, child.

tangled mass of hair. 61'fin, (adj.) of ee., e. like, (n.) dwarf. child. 61'fish, 61'vish, aa. [E] 61'fish, 61'vish, aa. [E] 61'cit, v.t. Draw out (latent thing; e. the truth, a reply, from person; e. truths from dada.). [L] 61ide', v.t. (-dable). Omit (vowel, syllable) in pronunciation. 61'sion (-zhn) n. [L lacdo strike] 61'igible, a. (-bly). That may be chosen (for office &c.); desirable, suitable, (e. partner). 61igibli(tit), n. [ELECT] 61imināte, v.t. (-nable). Remove, get rid of, expel, (waste matter from tiesues, substance from a compound, quantities from

from a compound, quantities from

equation);

equation; tien, elimina tien,

parativeir usugned to change metal into goldfor (s. of bit) prelong life; severeign remedy. [Arab.]

Elizabeth an (1.) 1. adj. Of reign of Rilzabeth I. 2. n. E. person, esp. writer. [Elizabeth]

sen, asp. where the transform of the n. A large animal of deer kind; kinds of deer & antelope, [E] all, n. A measure = 45 in. (now only in prov. give him an meh & hell take an e.). [E, = forearm] allipsey, n. Regular oval, figure produced when cone is cut by the entering mellon and with the contract with

plane making smaller angle with base than side of cone makes. ellip'sis, n. (gram.; pl. -pses, pron. -pses), omission of words needed to complete construction or sense. clip soid n., solid of which all plane sections through one axis are ellipses and through the other ec. er circles. elliptical; as. (-lly). [Gk leipe leavel

eaver dim. n. Tree with rough doublysprated leaves. [E]
clocution, n. Mode, art, of
crai delivery. clocutionary
(shout) a., clocutionary
(shout) a., clocutionary
(shout) a., clocutionary
(shout) a., clocutionary
(shout) are deceased person esp.
nember of french Academy.

illower of French (Fwd)

illower of the congress of the congre

élope', v.i. (Of weman) run away from husband or home (with

lever): absond. elope ment (-pm-) n. [leap] el'aquence, n. Fluent & power-ful use el language. el'oquent

. [ELOCUTION]
6186, adv. (With indef. or incases, acr., (with index of in-terros, pronoun) besides (nobody a lances; what a. ?; who else's ? or whose a. ?), instead (what a. could I say #); etherwise, if not, trun, a or er a; you will be late; he must be joking, or a. he is mead); else; where in the same other line.

or journey, or c. ne. 15 needs); else-whise, in, to, sense other place, [E] \*\*Ehroidiste (-100-), v.t. (\*dable). Throw light on, explain, (matter, statement, &c.). \*\*Statement, Statement, &c.). \*\*Statement, &c.). \*\*Charles of the control of the

ölude' (-loo-), v.t. (-dable). Escaps adroitly from (blow, danger, cape acrorsy from (blow, danger, grasp, person, observation); avoid compliance with or fulfilment of (law, request, obligation); before or his wiss, olivities, (-locatin) n, olusive, charter, (-locatin) n, olusive, charter, (locatin) before the law of t

Elys'fum (iliz-), n. (Gk Myth.) abode of the blessed after death; (place of) ideal happiness. sée (aleza') n., French President's residence. Elys'ian official

(iliz-) c.

Sm. n. Unit c.

Sm. n. Unit c.

printing. [m]

em-, pref. See EN-.

éma'olate (-shi-), v.t. (-iaole).

Make lean, waste, (-maciated emaciated emaciated n.

ěm'anate, v.i. Issue, originate. proceed, (from source, person, &c.), emana/tion n., (esp.) person, thing, moral power, &c., proceeding from a source. em'anative a. [L mane flow]

trve a. In mane flow;

denan cipate, v.t. (pable).

Free from legal, social, intellectual, or other restraint.

denantial cipation n., liberation from slavery, legal disabilities, superstitien, &c.; emancipationist (-shon-) n., advocate of this; eman'cipator n.; eman'cipatory a. [L, = free from possession]

session)
émás'cülate. 1 (-āt), v.t.
(-labte). Castrate; enfecble;
weaken (writing) by excistent.
2 (-at), adj. Castrated; efforminate. émáscülá'tlen n;
emás'cülátive, émás'cülátery, aa. [MASCULINE]
émbalm' (-ahm), v.t. Preserve
(cornse) with ances: preserve

embakm' (-ahm), v.t. Preserve (corpse) with spices; preserve from oblivion; make fragrant. embahm'ment (-ahm-m-) n. embank' v.t., shut in (river &c.) by banks, stone structure, &c.; embank'ment n. [zm.] embank'ment n. [zm.] embang' o. 1. n. (pl. -ces) Order forbidding foreign ships to enter, er any ships to leave, the country's ports; suspension of

country's parts; suspension of commerce (is under an e.; lay an e. en). 2. v.t. Lay (ships, trade) under e.; seize for State use. [Sp. (BAR)

embark', v.t. & i. Put, go, on beard ship; engage (in, on, enter-prise &c.). embarka'tion n.,

embarking on ship. [EM-] embarras (see Ap.), n. E. de choix (de shwah), de richesse (de rëshës'), more alternatives, wealth,

Th, awd oil, door, cow, dowry: shin, go, bang, so, ship, thin: dh, as th(c);

than one knows how to deal with.

[Fwds] 'rraca, v.t. Encumber, esp. (in p.p.) with debts; perplex, put into dilemma etc.; compli (question &c.). ėmbė/i

em'bassy, n. Ambassador's function, office, or residence; de-

putation. [AMBASSADOR]

embat'tle, vt. Set in battle
array; furnish with battlements.
embay'v.L., bring (vessel) into bay; enclose as in bay; embay'-ment n. embed', im-, v.t. (-dd-), fix in surrounding mass. [EM-]

emběll'ish. Beautify, v.t. adorn: heighten (narrative) with fictitious additions. émběll'-

ishmentn. [BEAU]

em'ber, n. (usu. pl.). Small piece(s) of fuel in dying fire. [E] pieceis) of rues in dying five. [12]

eme'ber 2, a. E. days, 12 days of fasting and prayer (Wed., Fri., & Sat., after 1st Sun. in Lent, Whitsunday, Holy Cross Day Sep. 14, & St. Lucia's Day Dec. 13). [E]

em'ber 3, n. (Usu. e.-poore, confound Orkney diver) an. sca-fowl.

inorw.j omboz'zle, v.t. Divert (money &c.) fraudulently to one's own use. emboz'zlement (zelm-) n. [f besiler ravage] embitt'er, v.t. Make (life &c.)

bitter; aggravate (evil); exasperate. embitt/erment n. èmblaz'on v.t., = BLAZON ; èm-blaz'onment, èmblaz'onry.

nn. [EM-]
em'blém. 1. n. Symbol, type,
of a quality, state, &c.); heraldic
device. 2. v.t. Symbolize. emblémat/ic(al) aa. (dly). [Gk, =

insertion insertion; 4mbody, v.t. (-iable). Clothe (spirit) with body; make concrete (idea &cc. in action, words, &c.); formamen &c.) into (esp. mil.) unit, the world is considered to the constant of the constant of

set up (such unit); include, comprise; (of thing) be an expression of. embod'iment n. embol'-

dem v.t., encourage. [EM-] embanpoint (see Ap.), Plumpness (usu. of women, & euphem.). [F wd]
embos cm (-obs-), v.t. Embrace

(esp. fig., embosamed in ar with trees &c.). embosamed in ar with trees &c.). monid, figures &c.) in relief; adorn (surface) thus; emboss'—ment a. [sm-]

interested the Ap.t., n. Mouth of river; opening of valley; (Mns.) mouth part of instrument, made of using this. [F wd]

embow'el, v.t. (-l'.). Disembowel. :[EX-, altered to em-]
embow'er, v.t. Enclose as in

bower. [EM-] embrace. I. v.t. (crable). Fold (person &c.; w. pl. subj. & without obj., = e. one another) in the arms, usu. as sign of affection; clasp, enclose; accept, adopt, (offer, course, doctrine, party); include, comprise; take in with eye or mind. 2. n. Folding in the arms, clasp. [BRACE]

embra/sure (-zher), n. Bevelling of wall at sides of window &c.; opening in parapet for gun. [F braser splay]

em'hrccate, v.t. +table). Bathe, foment, (injured limb &c.). 4-table). ěmbreca'ticn n., (esp.) liquid for rubbing limb &c. [Gk brekhō wet1

émbroid'er, v.t. Ornament (cloth &c.) with needlework; embellish (narrative). embroid'ery n., (esp.): embroidered work; adventitious ornament. [F bond edge (BOARD)]

embroil', v.t. Bring (affairs

embroll', v.t. Bring (affairs &c.) into confusion; involve in hostility (person with another). émbroll'ment n. [aroit.n.] émbroll'ment n. [aroit.n.] ém'bryō. 1. n. (pl.-os). Unborn or unhatched offspring kin e., undeveloped); thing in e. 2. adj. In e. émbryòl'ogy, émbry-òl'ogist, nn.; émbryòn'ic a. [Gk]

embus', v.t. & i. (-es-). (men, stores) or go on board motor

lorries. [BUS] emend', v.t. Remove errors from correct, (text of book &c.).

šměnda/tion, šm/šndátor,
nn. šměn/datorý a. [L meadu
fault]

šm/erald, n. Bright-green

precious stone; colour of e.; size of TYPE; E. Isle, Ireland. [Gk

smardydos]

emerge', v.i. Come up or out into view (from water, enclosed space, obscurity); issue (from a state); (of facts) come out on inquiry; (of difficulty &c.) crop up. emer gence n., emerging; e-mer gent a. emer gency n., sudden juncture needing prompt action (emergency door or exit, for use only in case of fire &c.). emer'sion (-shn) n., (esp.) reappear-

ance after eclipse. [MERGE] émé'ritus, a. E. professor, retired. [L. = having carned dischargel

emerods. See HAEMORRHOIDS. emersion. See EMERGE.

em'er, n. Coarse corundum for polishing metal &c.; c.-cloth, -paper, covered with e. 10k

•mēt'ic. 1. adj. (-ically). That causes vomiting. 2. n. E. medicine. [Gk emeō vomit]

fine (see Ap.), n. Popular rising. [F wd]

oni-grate, v.i. & t. (-rable).
Go to settle in another country; assist to e. ĕm'igrant, (adj.) emigrating, (n.) one who emigrates. ĕmigrā/tion n., ĕm'-igrātory, a. émigré (ĕm'igrā) n., French royalist exile at time of Revolution. [E-]

**ŏm'inent**, a. Distinguished, notable, (e. lawyer, services, wisdom). **ŏm'inence** n., distincaumi, em'inence n., distinction, recognized superiority (His, Your, Eminence, cardinal's title); rising ground. em'inently adv., notably, decidedly. [L emineo project] emir (-57), n. Arab prince or governor: descondent of Mahary

governor: descendant of Moham-[AMEER]

em'issary, n. One sent on (esp. odious or underhand) mission.

Ifoll.

foll.]

émit', v.t. (-tt-). Give out, put
forth, (stream, light, heat, opinion,
&c.). émi'ssion (-shn) n., émiss'ive a. [L mitto send]
émm'a gee', n. (sl.). Machine
gu [= m, g, in signallers'alpha-

gui bet

**ěmm'ét**, n. (dial.). Ant. [E] **émöll'ient** (-lye-). 1. adj. Softening. 2. n. E. application. [L mollie soft]

émől'üment, n. (usu. in pl.). Profit from employment, salary.  $\{L\}$ 

emo'tion, n. Mental agitation or feeling, excited mental state. emo'tional (shor) a. (!u), of the ee., given to e. émôtional'ity (shor) n. émôtive a. of, tending to excite, e. [move] émpén'el, im-, v.t. (!u'). Enter (irry) on panel. [Em]

(jury) on panel. [EM-] ém/peror, n. Sovereign of an empire. ém/préss n., wife of e., female e. [Limpero command] em'phasis, n. Significant stress on word(s); vigour, deci-siveness, of expression, feeling, siveness, of expression, reeling, &c.; importance attached (lay great e. on). Sm'phasize v.t. (-zable), lay stress on (word, fact, &c.). Smphat'to a. (-tally), full of a-(e. tone, speaker, dental); (of words) bearing the e., used to give a. [Gk phanto show]

, n. Supreme and wide

dominion (esp. of several subject States or territories ruled by emperor or sovereign State; the E. peror or sovereign State; the E, usu. Holy Roman E.); rule, territory, of an emperor; absolute control (over); E. City. New York; E. Day, May 24th; E. State, New York State. [EMPEROR] Smpi'ric. 1. adj. Relying on experiment, not on theory. 2. n. E. scientist, physician, &c.; quack. Smpi'rical a. (-lty); Smpi'ricism, Smpi'ricism, cmpi'ricism, cmpi'ricism, cmpi'ricism, cmpi'ricism, cmpi'ricism, cmpi'ricism, cmpi'ricism, cmpi'ricism, cmpi'ricism, petrao try]

ting in position; platform for gun(s), [place]

employ'. 1. v.t. Use (instrument, time, energies, &c., in, on, for, &c.); use services of, keep in one's service. 2. n. In the c. of, employed by. employe, fem. -ée, (ömploi'à), employee', nn., person employed for wages. employ'er n.; émploy'ment n., (esp.) one's regular trade &c. [IM-PLICATE

PLICATE METERS OF THE METERS O

empressment (see Ap.), n. Display of cordiality. [F wd] emprise'(-z), n. (arch.). Chivalrous enterprise. [L prehendo takel

takej ty (-mt-), a., n., & vb. 1. adj. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Containing nothing (e. house, unoccupied, unfurnished); (colloq.) hungry; senseless, meaningless, accurate the mattler mentiles. nungry; senseless, meaningless, vacuous, (e. prattler, prattle, head). 2. n. E. truck, box, &c. 3. v.t. &i. Remove contents of; transfer (contents of thing into &&); become e.; (of river) discharge itself. e.-handed, bringing of the commission pathing superior no gift, carrying nothing away; e.-headed, witless. [E] empur ple, v.t. Make purple.

[EM-]

émpyré'an. 1. n. Highest heavon, as sphere of fire or abode of God; the sky. 2. adj. Of the e. émpy'réal a. [Gk pur fire] ém'ú, n. Australian bird allied to cassowary.

to casowary. [ ]
em'ulate, v.t. (-lable). Try to
equal or excel; imitate. emulation, em'ulator, nn. em'ulative a. em'ulous a., zealously or jealously imitative (of); desirous of fame &c.; actuated by rivalry. [Laemulus rival] emul'sion (-shn), n. Milky emul'sion (shn), n.

liquid with oily or resinous parti-cles in suspension. **emul'sity** y.t., make an e. of. **emul'sive** v.t., make an e. of. emul'sive a. [L mulgeo milk] en l, n. Unit of width in print-

en 1, ll. Oilt on water in planting, narrower than EM. [N]
en 2 (see Ap.), prep. En bisc,
in a lump, wholesale; en famlie (-el), in the privacy of home;
en fête (-āt), engaged in holidaymaking; **en garçon** (see Ap.), as a bachelor; **en masse**, all together; en passant (see Ap.), by the way; en rapport (raport), in touch (with); en règle (agl), in due form; en route (-oot), on the way; en-tout-cas (too kah), umbrella - sunshade. F wdsl

en-, pref.  $(em \cdot before b, m, p) = F en-, em-, f. L IN-1; forming vbs$ with sense put in, on, or into (embed, engulf; and many occasional formations not here recorded, as confetter, enframel, bring into such state (enslave, embolden). In a few words en (el- before 1; em- before b, m, p) = Gk en in. [L; Gk]

-en, suf. forming vbs f. adjj., chiefly w. sense make or become

such (deepen, moisten). [E] ena/ble, v.t. Give (person &c.) the means or authority (to do). enact' v.t., ordain, decree, (enacting clauses, containing new acting clauses, containing new provisions); play (part) on stage or in life; enact/ment n., (osp.) law enacted; enac'tive a., (osp.)

enacting as above. [EN-] enam'el. 1. n. Glass-like (usu. opaque) ornamental or preserva-tive coating on metal; any hard smooth coating; coating of teeth; kinds of cosmetic for the skin; painting done on e. 2. v.t. (-U-). Coat with e.; portray with e.; poet.) adorn with varied colours.

[EN. Femail (SMELT)]

enam'our (-mer), v.t. Inspire
with love, make fond, (of; usu. pass.). [EN-]

éncaen'ia (-sên-), n. Dedica-tion festival; (Oxf. Univ.) = COM-MEMORATION. [Gk kainos new] éncage', v.t. See EN-éncamp', v.t. & i. Settle (t. & i.) in camp, lodge (t. & i.) in tents.

encamp'ment n., (esp.) place where troops e. encase v.t. encase troups e. encase v.t. (-sable), surround as with case; encase/ment (-sm.) n. [EN-] encase/tic. l. adj. Burnt in. 2. n. E. painting. [Gk kaið burn] -ence. See -NCE.

enceinte (see Ap.). 1. adj. to.

woman) pregnant. Enclosure. [F wd]

enchain', v.t. See EN-. enchant' (-ah-), v.t. Bewitch; charm, delight enchant/ment, enchant/ress, (-ah-) nn. én-ciP/cle v.t., surround. énclasp/ (-ah-) v.t., clasp. [EN-]

enclave', n. Territory sur-rounded by foreign dominion. [F wdl

énclit'ic. 1. adj. (-ically). Pro-nounced as part of, (Gk) throwing its accent back on, preceding word. 2. n. E. word. [Gk klino leanl

enclose', in-, (-z) v.t. (-sable). Shut in (land &c. with wall &c.); shut up in receptacle (Ie. cheque, with letter in envelope); bound, hem in, on all sides. enclosure (-zher) n., enclosing; enclosed land &c.; paper &c. enclosed with letter. [EN-]

etter. [En-] ëncom'ium,n. Formal or highencom'lum, n. rormal or nign-flown praise. encom'last n., composer of e., flatterer; en-comias'tic a. (-ically): [Gk] encom'pass (-um-), vt. Sur-round esp. as guard or enemies.

encore (ŏngkōr', & see Ap.), int., n., & vb. 1. int. Again! (as demand for song &c. to be repeated). 2. n. The cry e.!. 3. v.t. & i. Demand (song), summon énger), with ee; crye. [F wd]
éncoun'ter. 1. v.t. Meet hostilely; meet with (person, obstacle,
&c.). 2. n. Hostile or casual meeting. [CONTRA]

encou'rage(-kŭ-), v.t. (-geable). Make bold, put heart into; urge (person to do); further, promote encou'ragement (-kŭrijm-) n.

[EN-] éncroach', v.t. Intrude (on others' territory, rights, &c.). éncroach'ment n. [F croc

(CROOK)]

encrust', v.t. & i. Cover with, form, a crust; overlay with crust of silver &c. [RN-] encum'ber, v.t. Hamper, impede; fill (place with lumber);

burden (person, estate, with debt). encum brance n., burden, impediment, (without e., having no children &c.); mortgage &c. on property. [En.]
-ency. See-NCE.

ency. See Nor. encyc'lic(al). 1. adj. For wide circulation. 2. n. Pope's e. letter. [CYCLE]

encyclop(a)ed'ia (-pê-), n. (pl. -as). Book of information on every (branch of a) subject, usu. alphaěneýclobetically arranged. **encyclo-**paed'ic a.; encyclopaed'ist

n., person engaged on c. [Gk, = all-round education]

end. 1. n. Limit (no c. to it; is at the c. of his tether, knows, can do, no more; at one's wits' e., much perplexed; no a. of a nuisance, hypocrite, fellow, a great or notable one; extreme point or part (e. of line; one, upright, also continnously, as for three weeks o.e.; candle-ee., remnants; at a loose e. candle-et., remnants; at a love c. callon, unoccupied; make both ec. mest, live within income; East, West, E., part of london; conclusion, latter part, destruction, death, (be at. come to, an e; is near his e, dying; put an e. to, make an e. of, stop, abolish), result (the e. of it was); purpose, others, (and no resource of the contest (and no resource). object, (main one's c. or ee.). 2. v.t. &c.i. Bring, come, to an e. (e. the discussion, one's life; how will it e. ?; thing ends in disaster &c. ; person ends by doing, eventually does; put an e. to. e. on, with e. presented; e. to e., in continuous instead on e. to e. endways, ustace, e. on, e. to e. end'ing n., (esp.) e. of word, verse, or story. EL

endan'ger (-j-), v.t. Bring into danger. endear' v.t., make dear (endear oneself &c. to); en-

dear (racear onesc) acc. to; en-dear mont n., (esp.) act &c. showing affection. [ex-] éndeav our (-déver). 1. v.t. Try, strive, (to do, after object). 2. z. Attempt. [DEVOIR] éndém (c. 1. adj. (-teally).

Regularly found among a people. 2. n. E. disease. öndômi'city n. [DEMOS]

n. [DEMOS]

can'dive, n. Curly-leaved chicory, used as salad. [Lintibus]

can'liams, a. Unending, continual, c. chain &c., with ends
joined for continuous action over

wheels &c.). [end]
endog'amy, n. Custom of
marrying only within the tribe
(of. EXOGAMY). endog'amous a. [Gk endon within, games mar-

sign one's name, on back of (locument, cheque, &cc.); write (comment &c. on back of document; have one's licence endarsed, offence recorded on ity; confirm (state-ment, opinion), (Trade slang) con-firm -advertiser's praise of (his goods), -ndorse/ment(-sm-) n. | DORSAL|

endow', v.t. Bequeath, give, permanent income to person, school, &c.); invest, furnish, merson &c. with powers, qualities, &c.; esp. in p.p.). endow/ment

n. [DOWER]

endue', in-, v.t. (-uable).
Clothe (person with esp. powers, qualities, &c.); put on (clothes;

usu. fig.). [INDUCE]

endure', v.t. & i. (-rable). Undergo (pain &c.); telerate, bear, (cannot e, the thought, e. to think) last. endur'ance n., power of

enduring. [DURATION]

on/ema (pop. Ine'-), n. (Instrument for) injection of liquid &c. into the rectum. [Gk emema] &n. den'emy, n. Hostile person, op-ponent, the E. the Devil; kow goes the e.?, what is the time?; the ee. of, is an e. to, reform); hostile force or ship (also as ad). e. ship &c.); e. alien, person living in a country with which his own is at war. [IN-2, L amicus

friendl friendl friendly, n. Force, vigour, activity, (act, speak, with e.; whate, you have!; devote your est this!; capacity for work. Snergotica, (-ically), full of e.; powerfully operative. Sn'ergize v.t.; infuse e. into. Snergum'sn... demoniac; enthusiast, [Gk ergon work]

en'ervate, v.t. (-table). De-prive of vigour. enerva'tion [NERVE]

enfunt terrible (see Ap.), n. Child who asks awkward quesonia who asks awward ques-tions repeats talk, &c. [F wds] enfee'blement (belm) n. [EN-] enfee'blement (belm) n. [EN-] enfeoff' (feft, vt. Invest (per-son) with fief. enfeoff'ment

son) with Rei.
(-fet) n. [EN-]
enfilade'. 1. n. Artillery fire
sweeping a line from end te end.
2 v.t. (-dable). Subject (troops,
road, &c.) to e. [L filem thread]
enfold', v.t. Wrap (person &c.)

- artiller claim subrace. [EN-] in, with); clasp, embrace. [EN-]
enforce', v.t. (-ceable). Press, persist in, (argument, demand); impose (action &c. upon person);

compel observance of (law &c.). enforce/ment (-sm-) n. [EN-] enfran'chise (-z), v.t. (-sable). Set free; give (town) municipal rights, esp. representation in parliament; give (person) electoral franchise. **enfran'chisement** 

franchise. Shirms v.t. (-geable).
crm-in [EN-]
enging (-n-g-), w.t. (-geable).
Bind by contract or premise, bire,
bespeak, (engaged courte, to be
married: e. serwant eab); pleage
oneself (todo, that; e. for, guaranteal samlaw occupy, (are you entee); employ, occupy, (are you engaged?; e. one's attention); attract, charm, (engaging child, candour; often iron.); bring (troops), come, into conflict; come into conflict with; interlock (thing with another). engap'and, (-n-g) v.t. put garland on. [sn-jengen'der (-j-), v.t. Give rise to (feeling etc.), [carus] engancal contrivance; machine instrument of war meenschipe instrument of war meenschipe. chine, instrument, of war; means instrument. c.-driver, (esp.) of locomotive; e.-turning, symmetrical engraving on metal by machine. **Engineer** (.j.), (n.) one who designs & constructs military works (ROYAL Engineers) or (civil engineer) works of public utility, engineer) works of public utility, e.g. bridges; e.maker; person in charge of e. (Engineer Lt. Capt., &c., naval); (v.i. & t.) act as engineer; construct, manage, thridge &c.) as engineer; (colloq.) contrive. on gimery; (colloq.) conmachinery; (ingenious) engineery (ingenious) engined (die) (n.g.), vv. t. Surround as with girdle. [En-] Engilish (ingg.) a. n. & vb. Eng'lish (ingg.), a., n., & vb.
1. adj. Of England (the E., E.
people; E. Tyre); of, in, the E.
language. 2 n. The E. language
(abuse the king's E., speak bad E.;
in altin Elimbia words.)

in plain E., in plain words). 3. v.t. (e. ; arch., affected). Render into E. Eng'lishman (-an), -wo-man (E. by birth, descent, or naturalization). [E] engraft' (-ah.), v.t. Insert

(scion of one tree upon another); implant (idea in mind); incorporimplant (idea in mind); incorpor-ate, add, (thing into, upon). en-grain' v.t., make (dye) sink deeply in; engrained, in., in veterate, engrave' v.t. (vable), cut (figures &c.) in lines on metal plate for printing; carve (figures &c. upon), ornament (hard sur-face) thus; impress deeply (on

in large letters or in legal form; monopolize (talk); absorb (person, attention, time); engross/ment n. engrilf v.t., of gulf &c.) swallow up (usn. in pass.); engulf ment n. [EE-] enhance (-ab.,-a.), v.t. (-coable); Heighten, intensify, raise (quality, raise (quality, raise)). power, value); exaggerate. én-hance/ment (-heansm-) n. [F] énig/ma, n. Riddle; puzzling person or thing. enigrast/ie-(al) aa. (lly). [Gk] énimbé (-il), v.t. (poet.). Isolate as sea isolates an island. [gn-]

enjoin', v.t. Prescribe, impose, (action &c. on); command (person to do, that thing be done. [EN-]
enjoy', v.t. Take delight in to do, that thing be doned. [EN-]

\*\*enjoy', v.t. Take delight in

(thing, doing; c. oneself, experi
ence pleasure); have the use of

(advantages &c.). \*\*enjoy'able

a. {-bly}, (esp.) pleasant; \*\*enjoy
ment n. [EN-]

\*\*enkin'dle, v.t. Kindle. \*\*en
lace'v.t.-cable), encircle tightly;

enfold; entwine. \*\*enlarge'v.t.

\*\*t. 'ungable' increase expand.

enfold; entwine. enterge v.t. & i. (-geable), increase, expand, (enlarge the hole, one's mind, ideas); grow larger; expaliate (upon); enlarge/ment(-jm-)a. enlight/en(-jt-)v.t., instruct, increases expanded; from form, (person on subject); free from superstition &c.; (poet.) shed light on; **enlight'enment** (-it-) n. **enlist** v.t. & i., engage, be engaged, for military service; get engaged, for mintary service; get the support of (person, his sympa-thies &c., ecience &c., in a cause); enlist/ment n. enliv'en v.t. animate, inspirit, brighten, (per-son, scene, &c.). enmesh' v.t., entangle as in net. [EN-] en/mity, n. Hatred, hostility.

[ENEMY]

ěnn'éad, see MONAD; ěnn'éagon, -ag'onal, Tetragon; en-neahed'ron (-a-h-), Tetrahe-Dron; enneagyll'able, Mono-SYLLABLE

énnő/ble, v.t. Make (person) a noble; make nobla. énnő/ble-[EN-]

ennui (on'we, & see Ap.); n. Feeling of boredom. ensays (see Ap.) a., bored. [F (ANNOY)] enorm'ous, a. Very large (e. wasp. length, profits). enorm'-ity n., great wickedness, crime.

ity n., great wickedness, crime. [EORMAL]
enough (enu!), (poet.) enowy,
a., n., & adv. 1. adj. As much or
many of as need be (eggs a. e. eggs,
beer a., e. beer; noise a. to wake
the deadl. 2 n. As much ormany
as necessary (had a. of everything;
a. is as good as a feast; ery' a. i',
own defeat; e. i, say no more; e.
of this i, stop it; have had e. of
him, am sick of; had a. to do to
catch the tram, could berely catch;
s men are or is a.; & steel. 3. adv. 5 men are or is a ; coise.). 3. adv.
To the necessary degree (is it hot
e.?; does not adpertise a; singe well a, fairly; you knowwell a what I mean, perfectly well; brags a about it, too much; sure a, oddly a, &c., e, to satisfy reasonable de-

mand for certainty &c.). [E] énounce', v.t. (eschie). Enua-ciate; prenounce (words). [ENUA-CIATE]

enow, see ENOUGH; enquire

**onrage'**, v.t. (-geable). Make furious. **onrap'ture** v.t. (-ra-ble), delight intensely. **onrich'** Make vt., make rich; add to (collection, museum, book); enrich'ment n. enrobe' vt., see En. [EN.] enrol', vt. (·ll.). Write name of (person) on list esp. of army;

incorporate (person in a society &c.) as member; enter (deed) among rolls of a court. enrol'-

ment n. [EN-, ROLL]
ensam'ple, n. (arch.). Example. [EXAMPLE]

ensconce', v.t. Establish (oneself &c. in place) safely or snugly. [EN-]

ensemble (see Ap.), n. tout e.) thing viewed as a whole;

general effect. [F wd]
enshrine', v.t. (-nable). Enclose as in shrine; serve as shrine for. enshroud' v.t., cover completely, shroud. [EN-]
en'sign (-in), n. Badge, emblaru: fig. esp. with union in

on sign (-in), n. Badge, emblem; flag, esp. with union in corner (white, blue, red, e., of Royal Navy, naval reserve, morchant service); (Hist.) lowest commissioned officer in infantry,

sub-lieutenant. [INSIGNIA] **ěn'silage**, n. Storage in silo;
fodder so stored. **ènsile** v.t.

(-lable), put into silo. [SILO] ensileve, v.t. (-vable). Make (person) a slave (often to habit &co.). ensilave/ment (-vm-) n.; enslaver n., (esp.) woman by whose charms man is enslaved. [EN-]

ensnare, v.t. (-rable). Entrap. ensphēre v.t. enclose (poet). ensue v.i. & t., happen later; re-sult (from, on); (bibl.) seek after. [EN·]

ensure (inshoor'), v.t. (-rable).
Make safe (against, from, risks);
make certain, secure, (e. delivery; e. that thing shall happen; e. an

income to person). [EN-]
-ent. See -NT.
-entablature, n. (archit.). The part of an order above column, viz. architrave, frieze, & cornice. antă. Dlement (belm-) n., plat-form(s) supporting statue, above

dado & base. [TABLE] entail'. 1. v.t. Settle (land &c.) on persons successively so that it cannot be bequeathed at pleasure; impose (labour &c. on), necessitate. 2. n. Such settlement;

estate so secured. [TAIL<sup>2</sup>]
entang'le (-nggl), v.t. Catch
in snare &c.; involve in diffi-

culties; tangle, complicate. **én- tang'lement** (-nggelm-) n. [EN-] **entente** (**cordiale**) (see Ap.), n. Friendly understanding between countries (the Entente, the Anglo-Franco-Russian group, with the powers that joined it during the war begun 1914; the Little Entente,

Czecho-Slovakia, Jugo-Slavia, & Roumania). [F wds] 

én'ter, v.i. & t. Go or come in or into le. the or into the room; e. Macbeth, let him come upon stage, of conit the room troops delice. cf. exit; thorn enters flesh; c. the church, take orders); write (name, details) in list, book, tc.; record name of, announce oneself as, (competitor for race &c.); admit, get admission for, (boy at school &c.); break in, train, (horse, dog). e. an appearance, show oneself at a meeting &c.; e. a protest, make formal objection; e. into, engage in (conversation, agreement, &c.), sympathize with (feelings), form part of (plan &c.), bind oneself by (contract &c.); e. (up)on, assume possession or func-

tions of (property, office), begin, begin to deal with. [Lintro] enterior. 1. adj. Of the intestines; e. fever, typhoid. 2. n. E. tines; e. fever, typhoid. 2. n. E. fever. enterit'is n., bowel in-

flammation. [Gk enteron gut]
en'terprise(:2), n. (Usu. bold or
difficult) undertaking; readiness
to engage in ee. en'terprising (-z-) a., full of e. [INTER-, L prehendo grasp]

**entertain',** v.t. Maintain (correspondence &c.); receive as guest (at meal; e. angels unawares, see Heb. xiii. 2; they e. a great deal); amuse; harbour, cherish, give favourable consideration to, (e. a doubt, hope; cannot e. the entertain'ment proposal). n., (esp.) amusement, public performance &c. [INTER-, L tenco hold

enthral(1) (-awl), v.t. (-ll-). Enslave; captivate. enthral'-ment (-awl-) n. enthrone' x. (-nable), place (king, bishop, &c.) on throne esp. with ceremony; enthrone ment (-nm-),

énthrône'ment (-nm-), én-thronizá'tion, nn. [EN-] énthu'siásm (-zi-), n. Ardent zeal (for, about, a cause &c.). énthu'siást (-zi-) n., person full of e.; visionary. énthüse'(-zi) v.i. (colley), énthüse'(-zi) v.i. (colley), show e. [Gk enthese possessed by a god] éntice', v.t. (-ceable). Allure (person from place, course, &c., into another; to do). én-

tice'ment (-sm-) n. [L titio fireentire'. 1. adj. (-est). Whole, complete; not broken; not cascomplete; not broken; not castrated; mere, pure, (an e. delusion); of one piece, continuous.

2. n. Drink like porter (Smith's e.), entire'ly (-ifil) adv., wholly, solely. entire'ty (-ifil) n., completeness (esp. in its e.), sum total

(of). [INTEGER]
enti'tle, v.t. Give (book, person) the title of (so-and-so); (of circumstances &c.) give (person) a

claim (to thing, to do). [EN-]
en tity, n. Thing's existence as
opp. to qualities or relations;
thing that has real existence. [L ens being]

ens being]
entomb' (-ōom), v.t. Place in tomb, serve as tomb for. entomb'ment (-ōom-m-) n. [en-]
entomb'ment (-ōom-m-) n. gen-]
entomb'ogy, n. Study of insects. entomolo'gical a. (-lly);
entomol'ogist n.; entomol'-

ogize v.i., study e. [Gk. temno cut, cf. INEECT]
entourage (see Ap.), n. Surroundings; attendant persons. [F wd]

[F wd]

entr'acte (see Ap.), n. (Performance in) interval between acts of play. [F wd]

en'tralis (-z), n. pl. Bowels, intestines; inner parts (of the carth &c.). [Lintra within]

entrain', v.t. & i. Put (troops &c.), get, into a train. [EN-]

entrance' (-ah-), v.t. Throw into trance overwhelm (with joy &c.). Antrance ment (-ahnsm-)

&c.). entrance/ment (-ahnsm-)
n. [EN-]

en'trance, n. Coming or going in; right of admission; fee for e.; door, passage, for e. en'trant

door, passage, for e. en'trant n, one who enters room, profes-sion, &c., or for race. [enter] entrap', v.t. (-pp.). Catch is in trap; beguile. [EN-] entreat', v.t. Ask earnestly, beg. (Ie. you or of you to go; Ie. this favour of you; (bibl.) evil e., treat ill. entreat'y n., earnest request, [EN-] entree (on'tra, & see Ap.), n. Right, privilege, of admission; made dish served between fish & joint. entremets (see Ap.), see joint. entremets (see Ap.), see COURSE. entrepét (see Ap.) n., mart, commercial centre. entresol (see Ap.) n., low storey be tween first and ground floor. [F

éntrénch', in-, v.t. Surround (post, army, fig. oneself) with trench. **entrench'ment** n.

EN-

entre nous (see Ap.), adv. Between you and me. [F wds]
entrust, v.t. Charge (person with task, thing to guard); con fide (task, thing, &c., to). [EN.]
entry, n. Coming or going in; entrance, door &c., alley; entering, item entered, in list &c. (book-keeping by double, single, e., with two ee, one e., in ledger for each item); list of competitors (large e.). [enter]
entwine, v.t. (-nable). Interweave; wreathe (thing with, about, another). [EN.]

about, another). [EN-]

enum'erate, v.t. (rable).
Count; specify (items). enumera'tion, enum'erator, nn.,
enum'erative a. [NUMERR]

enun'ciate (-shi-), v.t. (-ciable) State definitely (proposition, theory); proclaim; pronounce (words), énuncia/tion, énun'ciator (shi-), nn., énun'ciative (-sha-) a.

(Mil., mil., offect the surrounding of (enemy). envelopment n.

ěn'velope (also on-, esp. in 1st ense), n. Folded & gummed sense), n. cover of letter; wrapper, cover-

enven'om, v.t. Put poison on

enven'om, v.t. Put poison on or into (weapon, air, feelings, words, mind). [EN-] envis ble, envioue. See ENVV. envir'on, v.t. Form a ring round, surround, (person, place, thing; environed with or by friends, enemies, &c.). envir'onment u. (es.) surrounding onment n., (esp.) surrounding objects or circumstances. environs (-z; or en'vironz) n. pl., district round town &c. [F, =round

about (veer)]
envi'sage (.z.), v.t. (-geable).
Look (danger, fact) in the face;
view (question &c.). [En.]
envoy, n. Messenger; minister plenipotentiary (below ambassador, abovecharged affaires);
(arch.; also of) short final stanza

(arch.; also -oi) short final stanza of some poems. [L via way] en'vy. 1. n. Bitter or longing contemplation of another's better fortune or qualities (of person; of, at, his advantages &c.); object of this (she, her poodle, is the e. of Bath). 2 v. t. (-lable). Feel e. of (I e. him, his impudence, him his impudence). In vious a, feeling, full of, e. (of). [Linvidus] enwind', v. t. Wind or be wound

round. onwrap' v.t. (-pp-), wrap, enfold. [EN-]

6'006na. See FORMATION (geol.).

[Gk, =dawn-new]

eon. See aeon. eozō'ig. See formation (geol.).

[Gk, = dawn-life]

ap ast, n. Moon's age on Jan. 1;
excess of solar over lunar year.

GCk, = intercalated]

Sp'aulatte) (-pol.), n. Shoulder-piece of (in U.K., naval) officer's uniform. [Gk spaths shoulder-piecer's uniform.

der-bladel

epergne (épéra'), n. Centre ornament for dinner-table. [ ] ephém'eral, a. Lasting, living, Centre

opnem'ersa a. Lasting, hving, only a day or a fow days; transitory. ophom'era n. (pl. +ras), ophom'eron n. (pl. +ras), ensect or thing; genus including May-fly. ophomoral'-ity n. [gri. Gk hömraday]

eph'od, n. Jowish priestly vest-ment. [Heb.] eph'or, n. Any of 5 Spartan magistrates controlling kings.

Gk. = overseer]
epl-, pref. Upon, at, on the ground of, in addition. [Gk]
epls. 1. adj. Narrating continuously the achievements of

some hero(es) or embodying a nation's conception of its history. 2. n. E. poem. ep'ical a. (-Uy). [EPOS]

aprisone, a. (Lat. & Gk Gram.) denoting either sex without change of gender; for, having characteristics of, both sexos.

[Gk koines common]

ap'icura, n. One who is dainty in eating & drinking. op'icur-ism n., such daintiness. opi-cure; an, (adj.) of Epicurus, Athenian philosopher who taught that pleasure (i. e. practice of virtue) was the highest good; devoted to refined sensuous enjoyment; (n.) such philosopher or person. Epicures

šp'icycle, n. Small circle rolling circumference of a greater. on circumerence of a greater.
Spicycloid a, curve traced by
point in circumference of circle rolling on exterior of another.

[EPI-] epidem'ic. 1. adj. (-iosily).
(Of disease, popular craze, &c.)

prevalent for the time among community (cf. ENDEMIC). 2. n. E. disease. (DEMOS) spiderm'is, n. Outer layer of animal's sin, cuticle; plant's true skin below outicle. opiderm'-I, epiderm'ic, aa. [Gk derma skinl

ěpigas'trium, n. Part of abdomen above stomach. episte/-

trios. [GASTRIC] épiglótt/is, n. Cartilage at root of tongue, depressed in swal-lowing. **epiglott'ic a.** [Gk lowing.

glötta tongue] pointed saying. épigramm'atist n.; gramm'atize v.i. & t., ěpi-

ee. (about). [Gk graphö wri öp'igraph (-ahf), n. II tion. öpig'raphy n., (sta

erson falls down unconscipus, with (out) convulsions. **épilép**-tie, (adj.) of, subject to, e., (s.) such person. IGk \*lambanô seizej **épílógue** (g), n. Concluding part of book &c.; speech, short poem, addressed to audience by

actor at end of play. [LOGOS]

\*\*epiph'any, n. Manifestation of Christ to the Magi (the E., observed on Jan. 6), or of a divine

being. [Gk phains show]
ep iphyte, n. Plant groi
ing on tust not fed by) another;
vegetable parasite on animal. [Gk

phuton plant]

épis'copal, a. (-ily). Of, governed by, bishop(s). épis'copad' n., e. government; the bishops. épiscopāl'ian, (adj.) of e. government or church, (n.) adherent, member, of e. church.

opis'copate n., e. office, see;

the bishops. [Bishop]

ép'isòde, n. Incidental narrative or series of events; part between choric songs in Gk tragedy. épisod'ic(al) aa. (-l/y). [Gk, =

Spisod'ic(al) an. (-lly). [Gk, = coming in besides]
spisotie (-si), n. Letter (not now of ordinary letters, exc. joc.), esp. one of an apostle (the E., extract from an e. in Communion service); poem &c. in form of letter. Spisotolary a., of, for, carried on by, letters (epistelary style); Spisotoler n., E.-reader (as pospeller). [Gk stellosend]
Spitaph (-shi), n. Words inscribed on tomb. [Gk taphos tomb)

tomb špichalām'ium, n. (pl. -um:

-a). Nuptial song or peem. [Ok thalamos bride-chamber] op thot, n. Adjective exop'thot, n. Adjective expressing quality or attribute; aignificant appellation. epithetric e. (cally). [Gk thibms place] opit'ome, n. Summary, ab-

épit'emé, n. Summary, abstract. épit'emize v.t. (-zable),

make an e. of. [Gk temnō ep'och (-k), n. Beginning of an era in history, life, &c.; period marked by notable events; e.-

marked by notatic events; enaking, notable, significant. epochal (-k-) a. [Gk, = pause]
ep-ochal (-k-) h. A form of lyric poem
used by Horace; third division of
Greek choral ode. [EPI-]

spon ymous, a. Commemorated by adoption of the name (the church & its e. saint; King Lud, the e. builder of Ludgate).

[EFI. Gk onuma name]

ěp'os, n. Early unwritten epic poetry; epic poem. Sp'opee n., epic poem or poetry. [Gk epos song, poteo make] Spell'on, see ALPHA.

Ep/son, see ALPHA.

Ep/son (ë-), n. E. race-course or race-meeting including Derby & Oaks; E. sall(s), magnesium sulphate (purgative &c.). [place] og/uable, a. (-bly). Uniform, ēq'uable, a. (-bly). Uniform, ven; not easily disturbed. ēqua-

bil'ity n. [foll.] eq'ual, a., n., & vb. 1. adj. (-lly). The same in number, size, degree, merit, &c. (twice 3 is e. to 6; the totals are e.; talks French & Dutch with e. ease; e. laws, same for all; is not e. to his father, in merit &c.); having strength &c. adequate (to the occasion, to doing); evenly balanced (e. fight). 2. n. Person &c. e. to another (mix with your ee.; he has no e.; if ee. be added to ee.]. 3.vit. (tl.). Bo e. to. equality (oil) n., being e. (on an equality, on e. terms). Equalize, (vt., zable), make e. (to, with), (vi., in games) reach opponent's score. Equalization in [Laequus] equalization. [Laequus even, animus mind] merit, &c. (twice 3 is e. to 6; the totals are e.: talks French &

resignation. [Laequus even, animus mind]

equate, v.t. (-table). State, assume, equality of (thing to, with). equabalancing; compensation for inaccuracy (personal equation, allowance for person's slownoss in
noting phenomena); (Math.) statement of equality between two
expressions (conveyed by the sign
=). equa-tional (-shon-)a. (-lty).

equation, agreat circle of the
earth, equidistant from poles; earth, equidistant from poles; = EQUINOCTIAL. equator ial a. (-lly), of, near, the equator. (-lly), of, near, [EQUAL]

q'uerry (or ékwé'ri), n. Officer of prince &c. in charge of horses; an officer of British royal house hold. [Teut. schiure a shed]

eques trian. 1. adj. Of horse-riding (e. statue, of horseman). 2. n. (tem. -enne'), Rider, per-former, on horse. [Lequus horse] equi- in comb. Equal. equi-

equi- in comb. Equal. Equiang'ular (ngg.)a., having equal
angles; Equidis tanta., at equal
distances; Equilit'eral a., having all sides equal. [Equal]
Equilib'rate, v.t. & i. Balance
(t. & i.); counterpoise. Equilibra'tion n. equil'ibrist n.,
rope-walker, acrobat. Equilib'rium n., state of balance; balanced state of mind. [LIBRA]
Equilibring in Number

equimul'tiple, n. Number

having common factor with another. [EQUI-] ēq'uine, a. Of horses or the horse, [Lequus horse] ēquinoc'tial (shal). 1. adj. of, happening at or near, the equinox (e. gales; e. line, circle of celestial sphere whose plane is celestial sphere whose plane is perpendicular to earth's axis; at, near, the equator. 2 n. E. line; (pl.) e. gales. Squinox n., time at which sun crosses equator & day & night are equal (vernal, autumnal, equinox, Mar. 20, Sep. 22 or 23); (pl.) two points at which sun crosses equator. [L. nox night] equip', v.t. (-pp.). Supply (person ship &c amb requisites): sun crosses equator. [Lnox night]
équip', v.t. {pp-}. Supply (person, ship, &c., with requisites;
dress (oneself' &c.) for journey.
éq'uipage n., carriage, horses,
& attendants; requisites, outfit.
équip'ment n., (erp.) soldier's
accoutrements. [N (SHIP)]
eq'uipoise (-z). I. n. Equilibrium; counterbalancing weight,
fact, &c. 2. v.t. Counterbalance;
hold in suspense. [EQUI-]
equipoil'ent, a. Equal in
power, force, &c. equipoil'ence n. [L polleo avail]
équitattion, n. (pedant.). Riding. [EQUINE]

ing. [EQUINE] eq'uity, n.

Fairness; use of principles of justice to supplement law, system of law so developed.

equitable a. (-bly), fair, just;
valid in e. as opp. to law.

[EQUAL]

Equal in equiv'alent. 1. adj. value (to); meaning the same; having same result; corresponding. 2 n. E. thing, amount, &c. equivalence, -ency, nn.

[VALUE]

[VALUE] & quivocal, a. (-lly). Of double or doubtful meaning; of uncertain nature; questionable, dublicus. equivocal/tty n. equivocal/tty n. equivocal/tty n. equivocal/tty n. equivocal/tty n. equivocal/truth; equivocal/truth; tion, equivocator, nn: eq'uivõque (-k), -õke, n., pun, ambiguity. [L voco call]
-er¹, suf. used freely to form

egri, suf, used freely to form esp. agent noun on any vb, even (for special need) on one provided with noun in or. Meanings: person, animal, &c., instrument, machine, &c., that does something (singer, Inder, valker, Jibber: poker, pulveriser, movert, Add, I. nn, Londoner &c., & sl. such as Jooter (= football). [E] -er2, -est, suffixes forming the comparative & superlative of monosyllabic adjectives, disyllamonosynanic saysouves, disyna-bic adjectives in -y, -ly, -le, -er, & -ou, & some others (usu having the accent on the last syllable); so closer, lasiest, likelier, nim-blest, tenderer narrowest, serener, wickedest; superlatives in -est (beautifullest &c.) are affected by some writers even when unknown to ordinary usage. Many adverse not ending in ly as kard, seldom, fast) are also compared thus. [E]

a, n. System of chronology starting from particular event&c. (Christian, Mohammedan, e.)

(date beginning) historical period.
[L, = number, pl. of ass money]
orad/isate, vt. (-cable). Root
out, extirpate, (weeds, evils).
oradios/tion, orad/iostor,

nn. [Lradiz root] **erase**' (-2), v.t. (-sable). Rub out, obliterate. **era**'sure (-zher)

n. [RAZE]

Brās'tianism (i.), n. Subordination of Church to State as supposed doctrine of Erastus.

Brās'tian (i.), (adj.) of Er, (n.) advocate of E. [Brastus]

ore (ar), prep. & conj. (arch.).

Before (e. long; e. he went); erewhite (arch.), of old. Grat adv.

also erst'unite), formerly.

cal, (stand e.; with hair e., on end). 2. v.t. Make e.; build, form, e. a hospital, theory). erec'tile a., that can be erected; erec'-tion, erec'tor, na. (L rego di-

rect) S'rémite, n. (Usu. early Christian) hermit. S'rémit/ic s.

atto race, n. Rale of the ra. [tk ergon work]

"5, adv. (usu. joc.). Therefore. [1]

arg'ot, n. A disease of rye &c. trg'otism n., disease caused by gread of flour se affected. [F]

E'rin (č.), n. (poet.). Ireland. [Ir.] E'in (e-), n. (poet.). Iresand, Ir.; eris'tic, a. (-cally). Aimed or aiming at winning the argument rather than at reaching truth, disputatious. [Gk eris strife] erm'ine, n. Animal of weasel kind with fur brown in summer

and white (exc. black tail-tip) in winter; its fur, used in judges & peer's robes (poet. as type of

purity). [F]

Sine, n. The golden eagle. [E]

Sine, v. t. (-dable). (Of acid

&c.) gnaw away, wear out &ro'sion (-zhn) n., érés'ive a. Ro-DENT

erotic. 1. adj. Of love, ama-ory. 2. n. E. poem. [Gk eros tory.

err, v.i. Make mistakes; be incorrect; sin. [Lerro stray]
errand, n. Short journey on which person is sent to take mes-

re &c. (rum, go, ee. or on ee.); ject of journey; e.-boy, em-ployed on ee. [E] e'rrant, a. Roaming in quest

of adventure (esp. knight c.); itin-erant; erring. **S'rrancy** n., erring state or conduct. 6'rrantry knight e. Strattic a. (-tolly), uncertain, irregular, in movement, conduct, opinion, &c. orrat'um n. (pl. -ta), error in printing &c. orron'éousa., incorrect (erroneous idea, statement). E'PPOP n., mistake (commit an error; you mistake (commit an error; wrong opinion; transgression. [ERR; errant partly f. Liter journey] Errse (cr.), a. & n. (arch.), Gaelic. [Sc. form of Frish] errst(while). Hee ERE. érubés/cent(-roo-), a. Redden-

erubes conversor, a second ing. [RUBRIC]
eructa tion, n. Belching (of person or volcano). [L]
erudite (-rob.), a. Learned.
erudition (-rob.) n. [RUDE]
erupt', v.i. (Of volcano) break
out; (of teeth) pierce gums.

out; (of teeth) pierce gums.

erup'tlon n., (esp.) outbreak of
volcano (also of anger &c.), rash,
pimples. erup'tive a., (esp.) of,
due to, tending to, volcanic eruption. [Lerumpe break]

ervy. See-ur.

ervsip'elas, n. A disease preducing deep red colour on skin.
[Gb-]

[Gk]

lade', n. Scaling of walls ladders. Scalator n., with ladders.

moving staircage. [SCALE<sup>S</sup>]

cascallop. See SCALLOP.

iscapide', n. Flighty piece of conduct. [as foll.]

\* māte, mēje, māte, mēte, mūte, mott; rāck, rēck, rāck, rēck, rēck;

escape'. 1. v.i. & t. (-pable). Get free (from prison &c.); (ef gas &c.) find a way out; get off unpunished &c.; elude, avoid, (person, his grasp, a task, deing); elude notice or memory of (nothing escapes you!); (of word, sigh, rug escupes your; it word, sigh, s.c.) issue unawares from person, lipsi. 2. n. Escaping; leakage (e. of gas); garden plant growing wild; purse-c. - descipe/ment (-pm-) n. mechanism connecting motive power & regulator of watch &c. [EX-, CAPE]

•coarp'. 1. n. Steep bank under rampart. 2. v.t. Cut into

escarp/ment n. form of e.

[SCARP]

eschalot. See SHALLOT. of death, judgement, heaven, & hell. [Gk eskhatos last]

escheat'. 1. n. Lapse of property to crown &c. on owner's dying intestate without heirs; property so lapsing. 2. v.t. & i. Hand over as an e.; confiscate; revert by e. [ex., L. cado fall] &cschew (-co), v.t. Avoid, abstain from. [SHY<sup>2</sup>]

eschecholt'zia (Ishol-), n. The yellow-flowered garden plant Noah's nightcap & allied plants. plant

escort. 1 (ěs'kort), n. Body of armed men as guard to persons, baggage, &c.; person(s) accompanying another on journey for protection &c. or as courtesy. 2 (iskott'), v.t. Act as e. to. [Ex., con- L rego direct

s'eritoire (-twahr), n. ing-desk with drawers &c. [F wd

(SCRIBBLE)

escallent, 1.adj. Fit for food. 2.n. E. thing. [Lesca food] escatch eon (-chon), n. Shield with armerial bearings (blots on one's c., stain on character); mid-die of stern where name is put; pivoted cover of key-hole. scutum shieldl

Eskimo, -quimau (ĕs'kimō).

n. (pl. -oes, -aux, pr. -oz) One of a N.-Amer. race. [native] esseté rie. a. (-ically). (Philos.) meant for the initiated; private, confidential. [Gk esō within]

espal'ier, n. Lattice-work for tree &c. ; tree trained on e.

[EPAULETTS]

SEPARTO, n. Kind of rush used
for paper. [Sp. wd]

espécial (-shel), a. Pre-emi-nent, more than ordinary, particu-lar, (my a. friend; of e. mnortanc; of. special). éspécially (-she-)

adv., particularly, more than in other cases, thate sugar, especially

in tea). [SPECIAL]
ESDOPAN'TO (6-), n. (pl. -os). An artificial universal language.

[Lapero hope] spial, n. Espying: spying.

ESPY

espiègierie (see Ap.). Roguishness. [F wd] •s'pionage, n. Spying; use of

spies. [ESPY] esplanade, n. Level space,

separating fortress from town.

éspouse' (-z), v.t. (-sable). (Usu. of man) marry; give (woman to man) in marriage; adopt, support, (cause). éspous'al (-zl) n., espousing (of cause), (arch., usu. pl.)
marriage, betrothal. [L spondee

Suprit' (-rè), n. Sprightliness, wit; e. de corps (de kūr), regard for a body one belongs to; e. fort (for), freethinker. [F (sprirr)] espry', v.t. (-iable). Catch sight of. [Teut.]

-esque, suf. forming adjj. meaning 'after the style of'. [L-iscus]
Esquimau. See Eskino,
esquire', n. (abbr. Esq.). Title

added to gentleman's name, cap. in address of letter; (arch.) = squike. [Lacutum shield]
-ess, suf forming female nouns

(countess, bioness, actress, muar-deress). [Gk-issa]

1 (če/a), n. essay. Literary composition (usu. proce & short) on any subject; attempt. 2 (688), v.t. Attempt (task, to do); test the powers, merits, &c., of. 688'ayist n., e. writer. [ASSAY]

eyist n. e. whiter (askay)
ess'ence, n. An (immaterial) existence or entity; absolute being,
reality underlying phenomena;
all that makes a thing what it is;
indispensable quality or element;

manpensame quality or element; extract got by distillation &c.; perfume, scent. [L sum am]
Enseme (d. n. Member of anc.-Jewish sect. [Ck]
essent/tial (eth). L adj. (-Uy).
Of, constituting, a thing's essence (e. features, qualities; r. o'l, volatile off with characteristic ofour acceptance.
Ec.). 2. n. Ind'smemusible element. co.). 2. n. Indispensable element.

constraint is to the constraint of the constraint is to the constraint in the constraint is the constraint in the constraint in the constraint is the constraint in the constr

house of business, &c.) on permanent basis; settle (person &c. in office &c.); set senerally secepted, place beyond dispute, (c. a custom, belief, fact, that thing is so). 272

Established Church (legally recognized as national). \*\*Stablished by law; organized body permanently maintained, e.g. army, navy, civil service; staff of servants &c.; household; public institution; house of business, [ETABLE 1] \*\*Stam fine (-nä), n. French wine & beer & coffee shop or cottage &c. with bar-room. [F

wdj astate', n. Class forming part of body politic & sharing in government (the three ee., Lords Spiritual, Lords Temporal, Commons; third e., esp. French bourgeoise before Revolution; fourth e. joc., the press); (person's interest in) landed property (real e.) or movables (personal e.); one's assets & liabilities; (arch.) state (holy e. of matrimony); e. agent, landowner's steward, middle-man in sales of ee. & houses. [STATE]

ésteem'. 1. v.t. Think highl of; consider (shall c. it a favour Think highly Favourable opinion, regard. 2. n. [foll.]

es'timate. 1 (-it), n. Approxi-nate judgement of number, mate judgement of number, amount, quality, character, &c. (the Ee., of national expenditure, presented annually to parliament); price quoted by contractor for specified work. 2 (-at), v.t. Form an e. of; fix (quantity &c. at so much) by e. \*\*timable\* a., worthy of esteem. estima tion

stimator n. [L aestimo] estem. [L aestimo] estem. [Erop] estem. [Erop] agen. [Erop]

n. istopi estrade' (-ahd), n. Low plat-form, dais. [F (strreet)] estrange' (-j), v.t. (-geable). Allenate (person from another). estrange'ment (-jm-) n. STRANGE

Datroct'. estreat. 1. v.t. Take out record of (fine &c.) & return it to Court of Exchequer to be prosecuted. 2. n. Copy of such record. [EXTRACT]

[EXTRACT]

\*\*\*Charp, n. Tidal mouth of
river, [Lacstus tide]

\*\*Sull\*Ient, a. (joc.). Hungry,
starveling, [Lado eat]

\*\*\*t, L con!. And; \*\*\*t of tree
(abbr. etc., dec.), and the rest, and
so on; \*\*\*too genus onnee (hok
jen'us om'ni), & other such persons
or things. [L]

**St'a.** See ALPHA. **Stch.** v.t. &i. Reproduce (picture &c.), portray, by engraving metal plate &c. with acid &c., esp. in order to print copies; practise this art. etch'ing n., (esp.) copy

this are event ing it, (esp, only from plate. [G (ext)]

•tern'al, a. (-liy). That always (has existed &) will exist (e. li/e; e. city, Rome; the e. triangle; the E., God); constant, too frequent. •tern'(e.) lize vv.t. •tern'ity n., being e.: infinite (e. time, the future life.

etos year] -eth. See TH.

a medium assumed to permeate space: volatile liquid obtained by the action of sulphuric acid &c. on alcohol, used as anaesthetic. ēthēr'eal, -ial, a. (-lly), light, airy; of unearthly delicacy of substance &c.; heavenly. ēthēreal'ity n., ēthēr'ealize v.t., ēthērealiza'tion n. ēth'. erize v.t. (-zable), put (patient) under e.; ētherizā/tion n. [Gk aithérl

thries, n. pl. Science of morals (e. are or is taught); moral principles or code. Sthrie 1. (rare), e.; Sthrieal, rarely Sthrie 2, aa. (ically), of e.; ethic dative, of person indirectly concerned (as come knock me at that door).

Ethiop'ian (ë.). 1. adj. Ethiopia; (joc.) negro. 2. n. of E. race. [Elhiopia] Eth'nic(al), as. (-ically). race; (-ic) heathen. Sthm raphy n., descrip 1. adj. Of c. 2. n. One

ěthněg'-

men; ethnograph'i (-lay; esp., of frontier, dividing nationalities). ethnology n., science of races; ethnolo gie(al)

aa. (-lly). [Gk ethnos nation] •th'os, n. Characteristic spirit tone, of a community &c.

chos;

ôt'iolâte, v.t. (table). Make
(plant) pale by excluding light;
give sickly hue to (person). etiolâtion n. [Lithula straw]
etiology. See actio-.

ětiquette' (-kět), h. Convendinal miles of wannars; court

tional rules of manners; court ceremonial; unwritten code for-bidding unprofessional conduct (medical, legal, e.). [TICKET] 5t'na, n. Small spiritlamp & boiler in one piece. [Etna] Et/on (è-), a. E. coller (bread,

white, outside boy's coat-collar);

E. jacket, boy's short coat reaching to hips. [place]

Etwis'can (:). 1. adj. Of ancient Etruria. 2. n. E. native. [L]

St siquin'tis (-z), -t/a, phr. (abbr. et seqq.). And the words, pages, that follow, [L wds]

Stul' (-wë) Stwee', n. Case for needles &c. [F wd]

-ety. See-Ty.

ety. See TY. etymology, n. (Account of) a word's formation and sensodevelopment; science concerned with this. etymological a. (-lly). etymologize v.t. & i., trace the e. of suggest e. for, study e.; etymologist n. etymon n., primary word whence another is derived. [Gk etumos true]

eu-incomb.Well-(opp. DYS-)[Gk]

eu-incomb.Well-(opp. DVS-)[Gk]
eucalyp'tus, n. (pl. -tuses).
Kinds of plant, esp. Australian
gum tree; e. o'i (used as disinfectant). [Gk, = well-covered]
euc'harist (-k-), n. The Lord's
Supper or Sacrament of the Body
& Blood of Christ; consecrated
elements, esp. bread. eucharis'tie (-k-) a. [Gk, = thanksgiving]
eu'chre (-ker). 1. n. An Amer.
card game. 2. v.t. Gain advantage over (opponent) by his failure
to get 8 tricks; (flg.) worst. []
eugen'io. 1. adj. (-tcally). Of
the broduction of fine (usu. human)

the production of fine (usu, human) offspring. 2. n. pl. Science of this. eu'genist n. [Gk eugenës well-born]

well-born; eul'ogy, n. Speech, writing, in praise of person (pronounce his e., a e. on him); praise. eul'ogize v.t. (\*\*zable\*), extol, praise; eul'ogize v.t. (\*\*zable\*), extol, praise; eul'ogize v.t. (\*\*zable\*), eulogis\*tic a.

(-ically). [EU-] eun'uch (-k), n. Castrated male person esp. one employed in harem or (in Oriental courts & under Roman empire) in State affairs.

euper gestion.

euph'emism, n. Substitution of mild for blunt expression, such substitute (queer is a c. for mad). euphémisétic a. (-teally); euphémize v.t. & i. (-zable), express by e., use ee. [Gk phêmi 88.V]

euph'ony, n. Pleasing sound, pleasantness or smoothness of sound, esp. in words. euphon'io a. (-totli), euphon'ious a., euphon'ious e., euphon'um n., base saxhorn. [Gk-phônë sound]

euph/rasy, n. The plant eyebright. [Gk, = gladness]
euph'dism, n. Affected or high-flown style of writing, prop. in imitation of Lyly's Euphues, 1890. euph'dist n., euph'dist n., euph'dist it e. (-ically). [Eurhues]
Euraslan (trash'an). 1. adj. Of mixed European & Asiatic arentage; of Europe & Asia. 1. n. E. porson. [Europe Asia]

eurēk a (ur-), int. I have found it (announcing invention &c.). [Gk (heur-)]

[Gk (heur-)]
Europé'an (tīr-). 1. adj. Of,
in, extending over, Europe (E.
nations; has a E. reputation).
2. n. Native of Europe. Europe
Dé'anize (tīr-) v.t. [Europe]
Eutôrp'é. See MUSE<sup>2</sup>,
euthanās'is.(-2-,-s-),n. Gentle
& easy death. [Gk thanatos death]
Ausa'nāsta, v.t. (uable). Emoty

evac'uate, v.t. (-uable). Empty (stomach &c.); (esp. of troops) withdraw from (place); discharge (excrement &c.). evacua/tion

. [VACUUM] **évàde',** v. v.t. (-dable). evade', v.t. (dable). Escape from, avoid (person, attack, blow, designs); avoid doing, answering, &c. (e. duty, question, arpument); frustrate (law&c., esp. while complying with its terms); elude, baffle. evá-sion (-zhon) n. evás-íve a. [L vade go] evá-fuāte, v.t. (-uable). Findate, the number or amount of state the number or amount of

state, the number or amount of. evalua/tion n. [VALUE] evanesce', v.i. Fade from sight, disappear. evanes/cent

a, quickly fading; **evanes**:cence n. [VANISH] **evan**:gel (-)-1, n. (Arch.) the
Gospel, any of the 4 Gospels;
political or other creed. [EU-,

evangel'ic(al) (-j-). 1. adj. (-ically). Of, according to, the Gos-pel teaching; (usu. ical) of the Protestant school maintaining sal-

Protestant school maintaining salvation by faith (as opp. to good works and sacraments) as essence of Gospel teaching. 2. n. Member of e. school. evangel/icalism (.j-) n., doctrine of e. school. evangelist (.j-), n. Writer of any of the 4 Gospel; preacher of the Gospel; layman doing home missionary work. evangelism (.j-) n., preaching of the Gospel; evangelicalism. evangelis\*tic (.j-) a., of (esp. the 4) ee.; evangelical. evangelize (-j-) v.t., preach the Gospel to; convert to Christianity; evangelize\*tion (.j-) n.

(-j-) n. 'ish. v.i. (literary). Vanish. éván ishment n. [VAN-IBH

evanorate, v.t. & i. (-rable). Turn (t. & i.) into vapour : remove ture (c. at.) miso valuar; remove the liquid part of; exhale mois-ture. evaporative a., eva-poration, evaporator, nn. [VAPOUR]

evasion, -sive. See EVADE. Eve ' (év), n. The first woman (daughter of E., often w. ref. to feminiae curiosity &c.). [Heb., =

lifel

eve<sup>2</sup>, n. Evening or day before festival &c. (Christmas E.; the c. of the funeral); time just before an event (on the c. of an election); (arch.) evening. [= foll.] e'ven', n. Evening (poet.); ev'-ensong, Evening Prayer in Ch. of England; ev'entide, evening.

IE

[E] Ven?, a., vb, & adv. 1. adj. (-er, -est, -nness). Level, smooth; in same plane or line (with); uniform in quality; equal in amount, equally balanced, (e. contest; be c. with, have one's revenge on); equable, calm, (e. temper); (of numbers) integrally divisible by 2, not odd; (Commerc.) same (of e. date); e. -handed, impartial. 2. v.t. Make e.; treat as equal (to).

2 adv. haviting comparison of the 3. adv. inviting comparison of the a. adv. inviting comparison or the negation, assertion, &c., made with a less strong one included in it by implication disputes e, the facts, not merely the inference; never e, opened it, much less read it; does he e, suspect the danger?, not to say realize) or introducing not to say realize) or introducing extreme case (e. Jones must feet that, obtuse though he is; might e. run to £5; (arch.) neither more nor less than, just. simply, (e. so; God, e. our own God). [E] everning (-vn-), n. Close of day, esp. sunset to bedtime (musical &c. ee., so spent; e. dress, prescribed by fashion for e. use; e. star, Venus, or other planet, esp. Jupiter or Mercury, seen in West at al. ferm 1]

stell [even 1]

swint', n. Occurrence of a
thing (in the e. of his death, if
he dies; double e., combined occurrence of two things; in either,
any, e., whichever, whatever, happens; at all ee, in any case); thing
whose courrence is not expertise. whose occurrence is noteworthy which money is staked, item of which money is staked, item of programme esp. in sports; result. eventful a. (-lly), marked by stirring es. even that a. (-lly), that will happen under certain smallings and live according to the conditions. conditions; finally resulting. ov-

ěntůšl'itý n., possible e. évěn'tuate v.i., turn out (well &c.), end (in), (U.S.) happen. Li venio come) ever, adv. Atali times, always, (arch. exc. as shown: yourse., in concluding letter; for e., for all future time; is for e. grambling, incessantly); (w. negative &c. as shown) at any time (nething e. happens; did you e. hear such stuff; best thing le. saw; as good as e.; be as quick as e. you kan; whate. who e. whye. howe, &c., colloq in emphatic question, cf. whatever; did you e.f. vuig. excl. of surprise). e. after, continuously from that time; e. & anon, every now & then; ever-

(too) long, (of plant) keeping shape & colour when dried, (n.) eternity (from e.), everlasting flower; ever-more', for e., always; e. since, from that time on, from the past time when; e. so (collog), very. [E]

ev'ery (-vr-), a. Each of all (heard e. word of it; watched her e. movement, rhet. or poet.; comes e. day, e. other day i.e. on alternate days, e. third &c. day or three &c. days); e. bit as, quite as; ev'erybody, e. person; everyday' a., body, e. person; everyday' a, occurring &c. e. day, ordinary, commonplace; e. now & then, from time to time; e. one, each (emphat; e. one of them); everybody; everything, all things (pace is everything, all that matters); everyway, in e. way or respect; everywhere, in e. place. [EVER, EACH]

évict', v.t. Expel (tenant from lafid &c.) by legal process. évic'-tion, évic'tor, nn. [L sinco

conquer; evidence. 1. n. Indication, sign, facts available as proof, is there any e. of or for this?; no e. of corruption; the ee. of Christianity; (Law) information given personally or drawn from docupersonally or drawn from docu-ment atc. & tending to prove fact, testimony admissible in court, (was called in c.; not accepted as or in c.); witness (turn King's, Queen's, c., give e. against one's accomplices); conspicuousness (only in n. c., conspicuousness (only in n. c., conspicuousness (only in n. c., conspicuousness tonly in n. c., conspicuousness (sull in c., conspicuousness); accomplication of conspicuousness (sull in c., conspicuousness); accomplication of c. (Ly), avidential (shal) a. (-lly), avidential (shal) a., of e. [L video see] adi. (-lly). Bad, harmful, (the E. One, the Devil; e. eye, malicious look pop. believed to do material horn; an e. tongue, slanderous; c. countenance, a. tooking). 2 n. E. thing, sin, harm; e. doer, do-ing, sintnert. 3 adv. (bibl.). Evilly (e. cutreat), [E] evince', v.t. (-oble). Show, indicate, (quality &c., that). [Ev-

évis'serate, v.t. (-rable). Dis-embowel. éviscera'tion n. embowel.

(Priscera) avalues to the color of the color of the color of the dead, memories, energies). Avocation n.; Avocatory n. [Lucos call] avolution (160, n. Evolving; origination of species by development from a caller forms theory of

ment from earlier forms (theory of e.); (Math.) extraction of root from any given power (cf. INVO-LUTION); change in disposition of

rution); change in disposition of troops or ships; movement in dancing &c. evolutional (-lly), evolutionary, (-looshon) as.; evolutionism (-looshon) n. theory of e.; evolutionism (-looshon) n. fell.] evolve, v.t. & i. (-vable). Unfold, unroll, open out, teau intr.) set forth in order; give off (heat &c.); develop (t. & t.) by natural process; develop (theory &c.; z. from one's inver conacioueness, invent or imagine). [L. volvo roll] roll

evul'sion, n. Fercible extrac-tion. [L rello pluck] ewe (u), n. Female sheep (ope's

e.lamb, most cherished possession,

e. 1amo, mose chemistre possessipa, see 2 San. xiii. [5]
ew/er, n. Pitcher; water-jug with a wids mouth. [AQUARUM]
ex, prep. 1. In L phr.: ex outher fast adv. & a., authorizational with them the chemistre. tive(ly) (lit. from the chair); ex-Ub'r's n., book-plate; ex off "-clo (-shie) adv. & a., in virtue of one's office (exo, membern); in pairt's adv. & a., from or on be-helf of one side only (exp. state-ments): in pasting to a. remental: Se postfor's a. re-trospective (e.e.p. laus): Se vot's n., effering made in fulfil-ment of a vow. 2. (commenc.). Ex skip, store, des., sold from the ship &c.; ex dividend (abbr. ex div., z. d.), not including next dividend. [L] Sec. pref. 1. = L sk (ef-hetore f. e- before many consonants).

forming vis with sense out, forth, without, un, thoroughly; also as living pref. to nouns with sense

formerly (ex-chancellor). 2. = Gk ek out lex- before vowel, ec- before consonant).

ěxá cerháte, v.t. (-fable). Aggravate (pain &c.); irritate (person). ěxácerbá tion n. (acer-BITY)

Eact' (gz.). 1. adj. Precise, accurate, strictly correct, (in the e. order; what is his e. reason?; be e.; e. sciences, admitting of pre-cision). 2. v.t. Demand & enforce cision). 2. vi. Demand a state payment &c. of (e. fees, obedience, from or of; he is too exacting). exacting the condition (gz.) n., (esp.) illegal or exorbitant demand, excesses impost ; exac'tor (-gz-) n. exac'titude (.gz.) n., exactness; &x.-act'ly (gz.) adv., (esp., in reply) quite 80, as you say. (Lexigo require)

exa. \_\_\_ate (igzāj.), v.t. i-ra-ble). Carry beyond truth, ove state, (you e. the harm done; don't seas, gout the authors about the col; carry to unnatural or abnormal degree (exaggerated sympathy, features). exaggeration, exaggerative (igraj-) a.

[Langer heap]
exalt (igzawlt'), v.t. Raise in
rank, power, &c.; praise, extol,
(esp. e. to the skies); make lofty or noble (exalted aims). exalta'tion (awl.) n., (esp.) elation, rap-ture. [Laltus high] exam'ine(gz.), v.t. &i. (nable). Investigate, inquire into the na-

Investigate, inquire into the nature, condition, &c., of; sek questions of (person on matter); test proficiency of pupil &c. is subject) by oral or written questions; inquire (into). &xäminařtion (gz.) n., (sp., of pupils &c.). &xäminapo, examinator ini (gz.) a. [Leamen tongue of balance] exam/ple ((gzah.), n. Thing illustrations profile (gzah.), n. Thing

exam'ple (igzal-), n. Thing illustrating general rule; pro-blem &c. set for this; specimen of art &c.; model, pattern, est a good e., by conduct); precedent (without e.; make an e. of, punish signally). [EXEMPT]

extend (k), n. [Byzantine

empine; governor of distant province; (Eastern Ch.) patriarch, bishop. ex'archate (-k-) n., office, province, of c. (Gk arkho

anto, provide (gr.), v.t. (rable).

Irritate (person, tp.p.) angry at er angared by; aggravate (pain atc.).

exasperations, antapperations of the person of

tor, (ez-) on. [ASPERTY] ox'onvii v.t. (-cable, Hallow out; make remove (soil), remove (soft). unearth, by digging. Sxcavä-tion, 6x'cavator, nn. [CAVE]

exceed', v.t. &: Do more than
is warranted by (e. one's commission); be greater than, go beyond,
surpass, (e. the limit, the former
total by 15; an exceeding fear,
love, &c.); be pre-eminent; be
immoderate in feeding &c. exexcellingth adv. very. Il. exde seed'ingly adv., very. [L cedo

excel, v.t. & i. (-ll-). Surpass; be pre-eminent (in. at, thing or

doing). [L] ex/cellent, a. Very good. ex/cellence n., great merit. &x'cellency n., title (Your, His,
Her, E.) of ambassadors, governors & their wives, &c.

excel'sior, int. (esp. as trade mark or motto). Higher! [L]

except', vb, prep., & conj. 1. v.t. & i. Exclude from general v.t. & i. statement &c. (present company excepted; Ie. foreigners); make objection (against). 2. prep. (ex-cepting is also used and is necescepting is also used and is necessary after not. Not including, but, (all failed e. him; always there e. when he is wanted; will do e. that it is too long or e. for the length; all fallible e. the Pope but not excepting the Pope.) 3. conj. (arch.). Unless (e. he bc). [L. capio take] takel

exception, n. Excepting (e. proves the rule, shows that the rule exists, or e. would be needless; with the e. of, except); thing or case excepted (the e. proves the rule, pop. or joc. mis-use of above maxim to cover defeat in argument &c); objection (take e. to, object to). excep'-tionable (-shon-) a. (-bly), open to objection. excep'tional (-shon-)

chiection. exceptional (shon) a. (4/y), forming an e., unusual. exceptive a.
exceptive a.
exceptive a.
exception book &c.).
2. n. (also &k's.). Such passage.
exception n. [L carpo pluck]
excees, n. Fact of exceeding (in e. of, more than); amount by which thing exceeds (an e. of £18 over the estimate; e. fare on railway, for travelling further or in higher class); extreme or impresentations. higher class); extreme or impro-per degree (e. of cruelty; drinks in or to e.); outrageous or immoderate behaviour: intemperance uerate denaviour; intemperance in feeding. e. profits duty.tax on profit awollen by war conditions.

\*\*Excessive a. [EXCESD]

\*\*Excessive a. In . Giving one taking & receive, thing in e. for; place, privilege, &c.); make implementation in the condition of the c

is no robbery, joc. excuse for forced unfair e.); giving of coin for its equivalent in other coin; money-changer's trade; mode of settling debts between persons esp. in different countries without use of money (bills of e., used for this; first, 2nd, 3rd, of e., i.e. of set of bills of even tenor & date); thing given for another; building where merchants assemble for business (stock, corn, e.). 2 v.t. & i. Give in e. (will you e. hats, e. your hat for mine?; let us e.; e. blows, words, compliments, with); take back in e. (if this bocs not fit, will you e. if?); (est) of coin) be received as equivalent (for); pass (from regiment, ship, into another) by e. with another officer. exchangeable (-jabl) (exchangeable value, that of the goods one can e. a thing for); exchangeabil'ity (-jab-) n. [EX-]

excheq'uer (-ker), n. Department for receipt & custody of public revenue; royal or national treasury; money of private person (my c. is low); e.-bill, bill of credit issued by authority of parliament. [f. chequered table-cloth

liament. [f. chequered table-cloth in old Court of E.]

excise'1(-z). 1. n. Duty charged on home goods during manufacture or before sale to home consumers. 2. v.t. Make (person) pay e. excise'man, officer collecting e. & enforcing e. laws. excis'able (-z-) a., liable to e.

excise's (-z), v.t. (-sable). Cut out or away (passage of book, limb, &c.). exci'sion (-zhon) n.

[L caedo cut] éxcite', v.t. Set in motion, stir un rouse up, (e. compassion, the imagination; e. rebellion); stimulate (organ &c.) to activity; move (person) to strong emotion. experson to strong emotion. Sx-cit'able a. (esp. of person: -0iy); sxcitabil'ity n.; sx'citant a. & n., stimulatio; sxcita'tion n., (esp.) stimulatio; sxcita'tive, excit'atory, aa.; sxcita'ment (-tm.)n.,(esp.) excited state of mind, cause of this. IL cico strup] exclaim', v.i. & t. Cry out esp. in anger, surprise, &c. (e. minst.

in anger, surprise, &c. (e. against, accuse loudly); utter, say, (quoted words, that; thus. exclamation, 1; tion n. (note of exclamation, 1); exclam'atory a. [L clamo

possible, preclude, **éxclu'sion** (-loozhn) n. **éxclus'ive** (-loo-) a, excluding, not inclusive (*exclusive of*, not counting); (of society &c.) disposed to e, outsiders; (of pursuits &c.) sole; (shop, of goods) different from all others.

CLOSE | exco gitate, v.t. (-itable). Think out, devise. excogitătion, excogitător, nn. [Ex.] excommun'icate, v.t. (-cable). Cut off (person) from sacra-

ments or communication with the

ments or communication with the Church. \*xcommunication, öx'crèment, n. Waste matter discharged from bowels, dung. excremental, excremental tious (shus), aa. Sxcrete' v.t. (4able), (of animal or plant) expel from system; Sxcret's n. pl. (med.), faeces & urine. Sxcret'-tion n., Sxcret're, Sxcret'-tion n., Sxcret're, Sxcret'-tion n., Sxcret's sitil Sxcrete's cent, a. Growing abnormally: redundant (e. Letter in programs) v. redundant (e. Letter in programs) excrete v.t.

normally; redundant (e. letter in word, due merely to euphony). excress'cence n., e. outgrowth &c. [Leresco grow]

excrete &c. See EXCREMENT. Pain acutely in body or n excrucia/tion (-krox1) v.t. body or mind. (-kroo-) n. [CRUX]

discussion of special point usu. at

end of book. [L curro run] excuse'. 1 (-z), v.t. (-sable). (Try to) lessen blame attaching to (don't e. yourself, your conduct: nothing can e. you; overlook, forgive, (fault, person often for fault; e. me, esp. for lack of ceremony or for contradiction); gain exemption for (oneself &c. from duty &c.), grant this to (e. me from coming; e. me the fee); dis-pense with (will e. your atten-dance), 2 (es), n. Apology (make my ee.); (ground of) exculpation

that is no a). exque'atory z-) a. [Cause] **čx'ėžt,** n. ] Leave of absence

from college &c. [L, = let him go outl

ex'ecrate, v.t. & i. Express, feel, abhorrence for ; utter curses. **&x'écrable** a. (-bly), abominable. **&xécra/tion** n. [L sacer sacred, accursed]

ex'ecute, v.t. (-table). Carry out (plan, orders, law, will); perform (function, office, operation, music); make valid by signing, music; make valid by signing, sealing, &c.; convey (estate); e. capital punishment on. executing: utant (-gz-) n. performer esp. of music. [L sequor follow]

executing;

éxécu'tion, n. Executing; skill in performing music; (of weapon ledy's above.) weapon, lady's charms, &c.) deadly work (do e.); seizure of debtor or his goods; capital punishment. execu'tioner (-shon-) n., person

execution e. of criminal.

executive (-gz.). 1. adj. Concerned with execution esp. of laws & sentences. 2. n. E. branch of government (the e.). exec'utor (-gz-) n., person appointed by testa-tor to execute his will. executor'ial (-gz-) a., exec'ûtrix (-gz-) n. (pl. -trices), female executor.

cutor.

\*\*Executive of Scripture.

\*\*Executive o

parallel instance. exem plary (gz) a. (-ity, -iness), fit to be imitated; serving as an example, typical. exemploify (-gz-) v.t. (-fiable), give or be an example of; make attested copy of (document). exemplifica/tion (-gz-) n. [as foll.

exempt' (-gz-). 1. adj. Free (from taxation, control, disease, failings, &c.). 2. v.t. Make e. Free failings, &c.). 2 vt. Make c. **&xémp'tion** (gz.) n. [Lemotake] **&xéquăt'ur** (-er), n. Govern-ment authorization of another country's consulor of bishop under Papal authority. [L, = he may perform]

ex'équies (-kwlz), n. exéquies (kwiz), n. pl. Funeral rites, [EXECUTE] exércise (-z), 1. n. Employment (of organ, faculty, power); practice (of virtues, profession, &c.); use of limbs in walking &c. esp. for health (take e.); (task &c. set for) bodily or other training (gymnastic ee.; French, Greek, powery: discharge (function &c.):

pewer; discharge (function &c.); give e. to (limbs, horse, &c.); perplex, worry, (exercised in mind); take e. [Lexerces] &x'sPgue (g), n. Space below chief device on (usu. reverse of) coin. [Gk ergon work] &x60' (gz), v.t. Use, bring to bear, (influence &c.; e. oneself, put forth one's bedly or other powers, effect d dok. &x60' tion. powers, often to do). exertion

(32.) n. [Lexero] Exection in London, formerly used for reli-tious & philanthropic meetings.

xount. See EXIT Vb.

exfol/late, v.i. Come off in scales or layers; (of tree) throw off bark thus. exfolia/tion n.

[FOLIAGE] exhale, Give off (fumes &c.), be given off, in vapour; breather out, (life, one's anger, &c.). exhala tion (eksa.) n., evaporation; vapour; puff of breath; burst (of anger &c.). [L

halo breathe] **exhaust** (igzaw-). ŀ. Draw off (air); consume, use up, the whole of; empty (vessel &c. of contents; say, learn, all that can be said &c. of (subject); use up the strength, resources, &c., of; tire out. 2 n. (Passage for) exit of used steam or motive fluid from used steam or notive that from the engine cylinder; process of exhausting at in vessel. exhausting the engine cylinder, figsaw-i; exhaustion (figsaw-ichon) n.: exhaustive (figsaw-ichon) n.: exhaustive (figsaw-ichon) n.: exhaustive (figsaw-ichon) n.: subject, comprehensive. [Lhaurio

drawi exhibit (igzi-). I. v.t. Show, display; manifest (quality &c.); show publicly in competition &c. 2. n. Thing exhibited esp. as item in evidence or at an exhibi-[L habeo hold]

exhibition (éksi-), n. Display (make an e. of oneseif, behave so as to excite contempt); public display of works of art &c. (the Great play of works of art stc. (the Great E., in London, 1851); allowance to student from school or college funds &c. exhibitioner (ck. sthibitor (igzl-) n., (esp.) one who exhibis in show &c. exhibitarate (igzl-), v.t. (rable, Enliver, gladden, person, spirits), exhibitaration (igzl-) n. [HILA-

rious

exhort (igzöft'), v.t. Admonish sarnestly; urge (person to do, to conduct). exhorta tion (eksor)

n., exhort/ative, exhort/aa., exhibit and, il. hortor)

axhume', v.t. (mable). Digout,
unearth. axhuma'tion n. [L

humus ground]

\*\*Arigorous, \*\*ency, nm. Urgent need; emergency; (pi. \*cies) pressing needs. & rigent a... urgent; exacting (c. of, requiring). & rigible a., that may be exacted. EXACT

EXACT! Exiguitty n. [L] exiguitty n. [L] exiguitty n. [L] exile. 1. n. Fenal banishment; long absence from one's country &c.; person in e. 2. v.t. (-lable). Banish (-from). Exil'ian, Exil'o, aa., of the Jews' e. in Babylon. ILI

exil'ity, n. (pedant.). Thinness; subtlety. [1.]
exist (gz.), v.i. Be, have being, (do such things e. ?; we e. for their amusement; the existing circumstances. present, setual); live, sustain life, (how do youe, on this dief, in this hole?). • XIS'tence (-cns) n., fact, mode, of existing or living (in existence, existing); all that exists, existent (egs.) a. [L sisto stand] ex'it', n. (Right of) going out;

exit, n. (Right et going out; passage for e.; player's departure from stage; death. Exit's vi. (pl. exeunt, pr. Junt), (as stage direction)—goes off stage (E. Macbeth; Exeunt om nes, all go off, [L] Exit's and the stage death of the stage of the stage

ing acparture of interiors from Egypt; departure of emigrants &c. [Gk hodos way] exogramy, n. Custom compelling man to marry outside his tribe (cf. endogamous). exogramous a. [Gk exō outside, gamos

marriage] axon erate (-gz.), v.t. (-rable). Free (person from blame, duty. &c.); exculpate. exoneration (·gz·) n., exon'erative (·gz·) a. ONUS

excorb'itant (-gz-), a. Grossly excossive (e. price, fees; is e. in his demands). excorb'itance

his demanus, (-gz.) n. [GRBH] Sx'GPelze, v.t. (-zable). Expel (evil spirit from person &c.) by in-vocation &c.; elear (person &c. of -ta) thus. Ex'GPolsm, ex'rits) thus. Sx'OPGIDERA, nn. [Gk horkos cath]

Turn, n. (pl. -iums, -ia).

ılligible to outsiders (cf. ESCTERIC); ordinary, popular. [Gk exo outéxět'ie (-gz-). 1. adj. Intro-duced from abroad. 2. n. E. plant

**expand'**, v.t. & 1. Spread out (flowers e., e. their petals); express at length (condensed notes, algebraical expression); develop (into; t. & i.); dilate, increase in bulk, (t. & i.); be genial or effusive. \*\*Expanse' n., wide area or extent of land, space, &c. expan'sible a., expansibil'ity n. expan'sive. sion (-sha) n. expan'sive., able, tending, to e.; extensive;

able, tending, to e.; excensive; genial. [L pando spread]
expa'tlate (-shi-), v.i. Speak, write, coplously (on); (rare) roam at large. expatiation (-si-) n. expa'tlatery (-sha-) a. [GPACE]

expa' tlatory (-sha-) a. [space] expat'riate, vt. (-iable). Ban-ish (c. oncself, renounce citizen-ship, also, emigrate). expatria'-tion n. [i. patria native land] expect', v.i. Regard as likely to happen or arrive (Ie. a storm; Ie. to see him, him to come, that he will come; just what I expected of or from him; shall not e. you of or from him; shad not e. you till I see you, leave you to arrive when you please); look for as due (I e. obedience, you to obey, that you shall obey); think, suppose, (I e. it was the cat). expectant, it is called to the cat of (adj.) expecting (of); having the prospect of possession &c.; (n.) one who expects office &c. expěc'tanoyn. ěxpěctá'tion n., anticipation; ground for this; what one expects; probability (of event), probable duration (of life); (pl.) prospects of inheritance.

[Lepecto see] expectorate, v.t. & i. (rable). Cough or spit out (phlegm &c.) from chest or lungs; (U.S.) spit. expectors tion, expectors.

expectora/tion, expectora-tor, nn. [L pectus breast] a expect/lent. 1. adj. Suitable, advisable, (do what is e.; it is e. that); more politic than just. 2. n. Contrivance, device. expect/-lence, -ency, nn. expecien/-tial (shed) a. (-lly). [as foil.] ex/pectite, vt. (-table). Help on, simplify, the progress of (measure &c.); dispatch. expectifican n., promptness, dispatch; (men, fleet, Sent on) journey or voyee for

sent on) journey or voyage for definite purpose; expeditionary (she) a. (to be) employed on an expedition. Expeditious (shus) a., soting or dene with, marked by, expedition. [PEDAL (cf. impede)]

expel', v.t. (-U-). Throw out (person from place, bullet from gun, &c.) foroibly; turn out (boy

Intro- from or from school &c.; also casespelled the school, expul-sion (-shoo) n., expul-sive a. [L pello drive]

expend', v.t. Spend (money, care, time, on or in object or do-ing). expenditure n., expend-

ing). Expendature n., expending lef money &c.), amount expended. [L rendo weigh] expensed. [L rendo weigh] expensed, n. Cost (at an e. of Es; did it at my own e.; we must not consider e.; a lawgh at his e., at him; at the e. of, with some loss or discreditto); (pl.) outlay in executing commission &c., reimburgament of this laftered me £10 executing commission &c., reimbursement of this logered me £10 and ee.). expen'sive a., costly. expen'sive a., costly. expen'since. 1. n. (Knowledge based on) personal observation or contact; incident that affects one ltrying, pleasant, curious, ee.); state, phase, of religious emotion. 2. v.t. Meet with, undergo, feel, (difficulty, pleasure, treatment, &c.); find by e. (kow &c.). experienced (-st) a., having had much e., knowing life or a pursuit &c. experien'sial (-shal) a. (-tlu), based on e. IL ex-(-shal) a. (-lly), based on e. (Lexperior try]
experiment. 1 (ent), n. Pro-

cedure tried on the chance of succedure tries on the chaires of success, or t teet hypothesis &c. 2 (-ent), v.i. Make an e. (on, with). experimental philosophy). experimental philosophy). experimental philosophy). experimental philosophy). měn'talism, éxpériměn'ta-list, nn.; éxpériměn'talize v.i., try ee.; éxpériměntă/tion n.

tion n.

expert. 1 (kspert), adj. Practised, skilful, (at, in). 2 (ek'spert), n. Person e. in subject (c. evidence, of an e.). \*\*xport' or son the word of one who has tried [L].

expirate, v.t. \*\*(able). Pay the penalty of, make amends for, (sin).

expiration, ex'plator, nn., expiration, v.t. & t. Breathe out air, breathe out (air), (of fire, passion, &c.) die out; (of person) die; (of period, trace, patent, &c.) come to an end. \*\*xpiration\*\*

come to an end. Expiration of the free come to an end. Expiration (-per., -pii-) n.; Expiration a., of breathing out; Expiration, termination. It spine breather explaint, v.t. Make known in detail flates extraction that explaint, v.t. make known in detail (facts, situation, that, unly); make intelligible (one's meaning, eneself, &c.); account for (conduct &c.; e. ewey, soften down; e. oneself, justify conduct &c.). Explaint tion n.; explaint atory a. (-dy). [PLAIN\*] \*\* pletive (or iksple'-). 1. adj. Serving to fill out sentence &c. 2. n. E. word esp. oath. [L pleo ani

**ex'plicable**, a. Explainable. **ex'plicate** v.t., develop (idea
&c.). **ex'plicative**, **ex'**) **tory**, sa., explanatory. *plico*fold

explicit, a. Stated in detail (c. faith, embracing nothing one has not examined, cf. IMPLICIT);

expressly stated, not merely implied; definite; outspoken.

explode; v.t. & i. (-dable). Expose, discredit, (theory &c.); (of gas, gunpowder, boiler, &c.) go off with loud noise; beak out into laughter, rage, &c.; cause (gas &c.) to e. &xplō/sion (-zhn) n. &xplōs/ive, (adj.) tending to e., (of consonant) produced by explosion of breath; (a.) such material, such material, in a laughter of the such consonant in the torus of the such consonant in the such c

exploit. 1 (6ks/ploit), n. Brilliant feat. 2 (Iksploit/), v.t. Work (mine &c.); utilize (person, his

(mine &c.); utilize (person, his foibles) for one's own ends. exploita/tion n. [L plico fold]
explore', v.t. {-rable}. Examine (country &c.) by going through it; examine by touch; inquire into exploration n., explorative, exploratory', aa. [L]
explosion, -sive. See Ex-

PLODE expen'ent, n. Person &c. that explains or interprets a subject &c.; executant; type, representa-tive; (Alg.) symbol showing what power of a factor is to be taken, index. exponen tial (-shal) a. (alg.). [EXPOUND]

export. 1 (iksport'), v.t. Send out (goods) to another country. 2(ěks'-), n. Exported article; (usu. pl.) amount exported; exporta-tion. **exportation** n. [L porto lion.

expose (-z), v.t. (-sable). Leave unprotected esp. from weather; turn (child) out to perish; subject turn (child) out to perish; subject (person, thing, to risk, weather, light, criticism, &c.; house exposed to the East &c., with such aspect); exhibit, put up for sale; disclose, unmask, (secret, villain).

Expoysure (-zher) n. exposed (Alexan'st) n. statument of facts:

exposure (sher) n. expose (ékspöz'á) n., statement of facts; showing up. [POSE].
exposition &c. See expound.
exposition &c. See expound.
exposition &c. See expound.
friendly) remoir
pendi on, about, &c.). exposition.
exposition.expositilator, un.;
exposure. See expose.

éxpound', v.t. Set forth in de-tail; explain, interpret, (esp. Scripture). éxposition (-z-) n. explaints. explanation; exhibition of goods &c. expositiors, expository, aa. expository no. [L. pono place; see also POSE]

express', vb, a., n., & adv. v.t. Represent, make known, in words or by gestures, conduct, &c. (e. one's meaning (

e. oneself strongly, es approval; words cann one's sympathy &c.); (juice &c.). 2. adj. \_\_\_\_\_stated, explicit, (e. orders); me

done, &c., for special purpo train, fast, with few stopp a. postal messages, delivery, specially expedited. 3. n. E. train, messenger. 4. adv. With speed, by e. express libe a. exby e. expressible a. expression (shn) n., (sep.): wording, word, phrase; (Alg.) symbols expressing a quantity; aspect of face; tone; (Mus.) execution designed to e. feeling &c.; (Art) mode of expressing character &c. expressional (shon) a. (-lly). expressive of contempt), significant expressive of contempt), significant expressive a., very contempt (expressive of contempt). Explicitly. [EX.]
expropriste, v.t. (-lable). Disposses (person from); take

exprop'riate, v.t. (-iable). Dispossess (person from); take away (property). expropria-tion, exprop'riator, nn. tion, [PROPER]

[PROFER]
expulsion, -sive. See Expel.
expulsion, -sive. See Expel.
expulsion, -sive. See Expel.
expulsion, -sive. See Expel.
Remove, omit. (passage from book
&c.). [I pungo prick]
&x'purgate(-per-), v.t. (-table).
Remove objectionable parts of
(book): remove (such parts). &xpurgation, -sx'purgator,
nn. (-er-); expulsator ial, expurgatory (-per-), as. [PURGE]
ex'quisite(-z-), 1. adj. Of extreme beauty or delicacy: acute,
keen, (e. pain, pleasure, sensibility). 2 n. Coxcomb. [L quaero
seek]

ěx'tant (or ikstant'), a. (Of document &c.) still existing. [L sto stand]

extempore, adv. & a. Without preparation, off-hand, (speak. c., ant. speech), extemporan-eous; extemporary, aa.; extemporary, a.; extemporary, a.; produce (speech, device, &c.) e., speake.; extemporiza/tion n. [L,=from the time]

Lay out (limbs &c.) at length; stretch out (hand, arm); accord (favour &c. to); write out (shorthand &c.) at length; reach, stretch, cause to do this, (domains e., e. one's domains, to the sea, across Africa, order. extended order, line for-mation with specified number of paces between each man & his neighbour. extendible, exneighbour. extendible, extensibility n.; exten'sible, aa., extensibility n.; exten'sible a. (physiol.), that can be protruded or enlarged. extension (-shn) n., (esp.) enlargement, additional part, (University Extension, of teaching &c. to non-resident students; artension drill. in taking extension drill. extension drill, in taking extended order). extensions a., far-reaching, (extensive large, lar-reaching, extensive agriculture, tending to c. area, cf. intensive); éxtén'sor n., muscle that straightens a joint. éxtént'n, space covered; large space or tract; width of application, scope, degree, (to a great e., largely). [EX-] largely). [EX-] exten uate, v.t. (-uable).

to) lessen by partial excuse the to) lessen by partial excuse the gravity of (do not, you cannot, nothing can, e. his guilt or misconduct, also vulg, him or his conduct. extenuation, extendador, nn.; extendatory a. [Litenus thin]

exterior. 1. adj. Outer, outward. 2 n. E. aspect; e. part. exteriority n.; exteriorize v.t., externalize. [L]

Root out, destroy utterly. 6x-termina/tion, exterm'ina-tor, nn., exterm'inators a.

tor, nn., exterm'inatory a. IL.=banish (terminus)]
extern'al. 1. adj. (-lly). Outside (e. remedies, applied to outside of body; e. evidence, from source independent of the thing discussed); outside the conscious subject (the e. world). 2. n. pl.
E. features or circumstances: E. features or circumstances; non-essentials. external/ity n.; external/it

izā/tion n. [L] exterritor/ial, a. Free from jurisdiction of territory one resides in. exterritorial its n.

xtinet, a. No longer burning, out, quenched, (fire, l.fe, hope, is e.; volcano is e., has ceased erupe.; volcano is e., has ceased eruption); that has died out, obsolete,

(e. families, office, title). exting-tion n., making or becoming e.; extinguishing. exting uish (hight, fire, life, zeal); eclipse, out-shine; silence (opponent); annihi-late; wipe out (debt). exting'uisher (-nggw-) n., (esp.) car for extinguishing candle. [I

stinguo quench]

šx'tiPpāte, v.t. (-table). Root
out, destroy utterly. šxtiPpā'tion, ex'tippator, nn. [Lstirps stem1

extol', v.t. (-ll-). Praise enthusiastically. [L tollo raise] extort', v.t. Get (money, secret,

&c., from person &c.) by force, threats, importunity, &c. ; force (meaning from words &c.). [TOR-

extortion, n. Extorting esp. of money; illegal exaction. extop tionate (-shon-) a., given to e.; exorbitant. extop tioner (-shon-) n., one who practises e.

Additional (an e. copy; e. care);
er, better, than ordinary (e. colecap; calf e.). 2. adv. More than usually (e. long); additionally (charged e.). 3. n. E. thing, thing there is the colection of the colection o charged e., as dancing is an e.; (Crick.) run not scored off bat. e. special, latest edition of evening paper. [foll.]

ex'tra- in comb. = Lextra outside, prefixed esp. to existing adjl. (which retain their stress and pronunc.) with sense outside, beyond the scope of : extra-essen tial not essential; extrajudi'cial a., not made in court, not belonging to the case before court, not legally authorized; extramun'dane a., outside our world or the universe; extramur'al a., outside the walls of town &c., (of lecturers &c.) from outside a university; extra-official a., not pertaining to an office; extraperoc'hial a., outside the parish, exempt from parish obligations; extraterritor'ial

a., = EXTERRITORIAL [L]
extract. 1 (iksirākt), v.t.
Take out esp. by force (teeth,
bullet from wound); draw forth
(money, admission, &c.) against
person's will; obtain (juices &c.)
by pressure, distillation, &c.; deduce derive invincible &c. from it. duce derive, (principle &c. from); find (root of a number); copy out, quote, (passage). 2 (ëksfrakt), n. Matter got by distillation &c.; concentrated preparation (c. of mall); passage from book &c. extrac'tion n., extracting ; lincage (of Indian extraction). ex-trac'tive, (adj.) of extraction, of the nature of an e., (n.) extract. up (such criminal); obtain the e. of. extradit'able a., liable to,

(of crime) warranting, e. [EX-] **extran'éous**, a. Of external origin, not naturally belonging,

foreign, (coated with e. matter; e. to the swifect). [STRANGE]
extraord/inary (-ror-, -raor-).
1. adj. (-i/y). Out of usual 1. adj. (-i'y). Out of usual course, additional, specially employed &c., (e. supplies; now meaningless in envoy e.); exceptional, surprising, (an e. man; what an e. idea!); unusually great (an e. scarcity). 2 n. pl. E. allowances to troops. [EXTRA-] extravagant, a. Passing the

exorbitant (e. price); profuse, wasteful extrav/agance n., e. expenditure; e. idea, saying, act, conduct. extravagan'za n., fantastic (literary, musical, &c.)

[L vas vessel]

**extreme**. 1. adj. (-er, -est). Situated at the end, farthest from centre: reaching a high or the highest degree (e. old age, danger, nighest degree to out age, target, repret; an e. case, involving something in an e. degree); severe, going to great lengths (e. measures, reform, Radical, opinions).

2. n. Thing at either end, first or last of a series; e. degree (in the last of a series; e. degree (in the a.); e. measures (run to an e.). e. meet (prov.); e. unction, R.-C. rite of anointing the dying, extramely (ml.), in an e. degree, very; extrame/ness (-mn-) n. (efopninons &c.). extramist n., advocate of e. measures. extramitty n., e. point, end, esp. (pl.) hands & feet; e. distress or embarrassment; e. measures. L

ax'tricate, v.t. (-cable). Disentangle, free, (person, thing, from entanglement, dilemma, &c.). axtricator, nn.

[TRICK] Extrinade, a. (-ically). Not inherent or intrinsic; extraneous, not belonging, (to). [L]

éxtrude' (-roo-), v.t. (-dable). Thrustout. éxtru'sion (-roozhn)

n. IL trudol

exub'erant (-gz-), a. Luxuriant, prolific; overflowing, abundant, effusive, high-flown, (e. health, spirits, language, orator, style). exub'erance (-gz-) n.; exub'erate v.i., he e. [L uber fertile

éxude' (-gz-), v.i. & t. Oozeout; give off (moisture). ěxuda'tion

[L sudo sweat]

éxult' (-gz-), v.i. Rejoice, tri-umph, (at. in. thing, over person). éxultant (-gz-) a., éxultancy (-gz-), éxultation, nn. [Leslio leap

expuriac, n. pl. Animal's cast skin, shell, &c. ěxūv'ial a.; ěxūv'iāte v.t. & i., shed (a.), shed e.; ěxūviā'tlon n. [L wd] -ey. Sec-y<sup>2</sup>.

eyas (i'as), n. Young hawk not yet completely trained. [orig.

nyas (NIDUS)] eye (i). 1. n. Organ of sight (clap, set, ee. on, behold; be all ee., watchful; ee. right, left, front, mil., turn them so in salute &c.; saw with half an e., at a glance; if you had half an e., were not wholly dull of perception; open one's ce., stare with astonishment; open person's ee. to the truth, make him realize it; mind your e., sl., take care; my e. or ee., sl. int. of surprise; all my e., sl., nonsense; have an e. to, have as one's object, attend to; keep an e. on, attend to; have an e. for, be a judge of; in the mind's e., in imagination; in my ee., judgement; in the e. of the law, from legal point of view; see e. to e. with, agree entirely with; make ee. or cast sheep's ee. at; wante to or cast shear's 22. at; up to the e2. in work, debt, &c., deeply engaged, involved, &c.; his &c. ee. are bigger than his &c. belly, of person taking more than he can eat; iris of e. (blue &c. e2.); ne can eat; iris ofe. (blue &c. ez.); e-like thing, e.g. spot on peacock's tail, hole of needle, loop of cord, leaf-bud of potato, (HOOK &c.). 2 v.t. (eyeing). Observa, watch, esp. with curiosity, suspicion, diagnat, &c. aye'bail, pupil of e., e. within lide & socket; e-bath, glass for ing lotion to e.; eye'bail.

ht, = EUPHRASY (as good for e.); aye'throw, fringe of hair over e. e. glass, lens for defective e. (pl.) pair of these held by hand or by spring on nose (of.

For other words in extra- see EXTRA-.

spectacles; e.-hole, hole containing e., hole to look through; eye'lash, hair(s) on eye'lid, either cover of e.; e.-opener, surprising fact &c.; e. sercant (working well only when watched), so e.ing well only when watched), socarrice; eye'shot, distance one can see (out of e.-shot); eye'-sight, faculty, strength, of sight; eye'rore, ugly mark, thing it annoys one to see; eye'tooth, canine tooth under e. in either jaw; eye'watness, one who can testify the mark is our observation. eye'let (-lit) n., small hole in sail &c. for rope &c.; loophole. [E] eyot. See AIT.

eyre (ar), n. (hist.). Circuit, circuit court, (Justices in e.). [Liter

journey) eyrie. See AERIE.

F, f, (ef), letter (pl. Fs, F's). (Mus.) fourth note in scale of C major (F sharp, joc., flea).

fa (fah). See DO 1. Fáb'ian, a. Cautiously persistent (F. policy &c.); F. Society (of socialists pursuing F. policy). L Fabius, commander against

Hannibal]
fa/ble. 1. n. Story, esp. supernatural one, not based on fact; legendary tales (in f., fact & f.); lie; thing only supposed to exist; short moral tale esp. about animals. 2. v.l. & t. Tell fictitious tales; celebrate in f. [L]
fåbrig, n. Thing put together; building, structure: (also textele

building; structure; (also textile f.) woven material. fab'ricate v.t. (-cable), invent (lie &c.); forge (document). fabrica tion, fab ricator, nn. [L faber artifi-

fåb'ūlous, a. Given to, famed in, fable; unhistorical; incredible, absurd. fåbūlos'ity n. [FABLE] façade' (-sahd), n. Face of

façade' (-sahd), n. Face or building towards street &c. [foll.] face. 1. n. Front of head from forehead to chin (look person, facts, &c., in the f., regard firmly or boldly; set one's f. against, oppose; in f. or the f. of, despite; in the f. of day, openly; to person's f., openly in his presence; her f. is her fortune, beauty her only dowen; expression, grimace, (pull a long f., look serious; make f.); be shameless enough; lose f., of be shameless enough; lose f., of Chinaman, be humiliated; save person's f., spare him from open

shame); aspect (on the f. of t, judging by appearances; put a od f. on, make the best of; surne; front, right side, dial-plate of clock &c. 2 v.t. & i. (-crable). Meet firmly, not shrink from; look or front towards, be opposite be situated in some direction; (Mil.) turn, cause to turn, in some (MAIL) turn, cause to turn, in some direction (left, about, f.; faced his men about); supply (garment, wall, &c.) with facing(s); coat (tea) with colouring matter. f. about, turn round; f.-ache, neuralgia; f. one down, abash him; f. out, not be cowed by; f. the music, confront one's critics; f. to f., confronted (with); face value, yalue stated on coin note. Ac. value stated on coin, note, &c. fa'eer n., blow in f., sudden difficulty. fa'cing n., (esp.) coating of different material, (pl.)

(put person through his facings, test his qualities, proficiency, &c.). [L facies]
fa'cet, n. One side sided body esp. cut gem. One side of many-

collar, &c., of soldier's jacket; turning in some direction

face/tiae (-shie), n. pl. Pleasan-tries. face/tious (-shus) a., given to or marked by pleasantry, waggish. [L]

fă'cia (-sha), n. Plate over shop-front with name &c. [FASCIA] fă'ciai (-shi), a. (-lly). Of the

face (f. angle, formed by two lines from nostril to ear & forehead). face] fă/cile

17acel 17acel 18acel 18 dexterity; (usu. pl.) opportunity (for). [L facto do] facsim'ile, n. Exact copy of

Exact copy of writing, picture, &c. [L, = make likeJ

fact, n. Thing that is (known to be) true (the f. that fire burns, to be true (the f. that fire burns, of my being there); truth, reality, (as a matter of f., in point of f., used esp. to introduce correction; in f.); thing assumed (his f. are disputable); act, event, (before the f.). the cross of the first of the fir

unscrupulous party esp. in politics; prevalence of party spirit, factious (-shus) a.

facti'tious (-shus), a. Artificial.

fac'titive. a. F. verb, taking object & complement, with sense

make, call, or think.

mane, catt, or think.

fied'tor, n. Agent, deputy; commission agent; (Sc.) landsteward; any of the numbers whose product is the given number; element in a result. factorial, (n.) product of ff. in arithmetical progression, esp. of an integer with all lower integers, (adj.) factorial 1, 4×3×2×1. factory
n., manufactory; merchant comn., manufactory; merchant com-pany's foreign trading-station.

factor'um, n. Servant managing master's affairs. [FACT, TOTAL]
fac'ulty, n. Aptitude for particular action; power inherent in an organ &c.; mental power, e.g. will, reason; branchof science &c., Doctors &c. in this (the F. pop., medical men); authorization (esp. eccl.). facultative a., of a f.;

optional. [FACILE]
fad, n. Pet notion, craze. fadd'ish a., fädd'y a. (-icr, -iest, -ily, -iness), fädd'ist n. [ ]

iness), fadd'ist n. []
fade, v.i. & t. (-dable). Droop,
wither, lose freshness or colour;
cause to lose colour; disappear gradually. [F fade dull] fade less (-dl-) a.

fac'ces (-z), n. pl. Sediment; excrement of bowels. facc'al a.

Få'erie, -ry, n. Fairyland, the fairies. [fairy]
fåg. 1. v.i. & t. (-gg.). Toil; (of occupation) tire; (School) use service of (one's juniors), do such service; f. out (orick.), field. 2. n. Drudgery; exhaustion; junior liable to f.; (sl.) cigarette. fagend, inferior remnant.

figgot, n. Bundle of sticks or twigs for fuel; bundle of steel rods; dish of liver chopped, seasoned, & baked. faggot vote, of person qualified only by transfer to him of sufficient prop-

erty. [F]
Fahr'enheit (-hit). See THER-

MOMETER. [person] falence (see Ap.), n. Decorated

earthenware or porcelain. [Faen-

sa, place;
fall. 1. v.i. & t. Be missing
(sep. falling, as prep., in default
of, failing this, who or whom failing); be deficient, not suffice for,
break down, die away, disappoint the hopes of, not succeed, neglect, (fails in impressiveness; words f. me to tell; my heart fails me; supplies f.; do not f. me in my

need; f. in persuading or to persuade; failed to appear); go bankrupt; be rejected as candidate. 2 n. Withoutf., forcertain, date. 2. n. Withoutf., for certain, unconditionally, (in command or promise). fail'ing n., (esp.) foible, fault. fail'ure (-yer) n., non-certornece, non-performance; neglect (to do); ill success; collapse; bankruptcy; unsuccessful person or thing. [L. fallo deceive] failn'. 1. pred. adj. Willi'the circumstances, only too (to do). 2. adv. Would f., g]

[Ed] faine, fains (-z), fen(s) child's formula claiming extion (f. I fielding!). [1] fainesant (see Ap.). 1. adj. Idle. 2. n. Idler. [F. = do nothing] faint. 1. adj. Feeble (a. f. effort); dim, pale, (f. or feint limes, of paper ruled for writing; a f. idea); weak from hunger &c.; timid; (of air or seent) sickly. 2. v.i., & n. Swoon (f. away; a dead f.). f.-heart, coward; f.-hearted, timid. [FEIGN] fair (fair), n. Periodical gathering for sale of goods, often with entertainments (a day after the f., too late). [L. feria holiday] fairs. 1. adj. Beautiful (the f. sex, the f., women); arch. as n., a f., a woman); ample, goodly, (af. heritage); blond, notdark (f. man, complexion, hair); just, equitable,

complexion, hair); just, equitable, (by f. means); of moderate quality or amount, not bad; (of weather) or amount, into bat; (in af, way to succeed, likely to). 2. adv. In f. manner (SPEAK f.; htt., fight. f., according to rules; write out f., as f. copy); (with strike, fall. &c.) plump, full BID f. f. & softly, not so fast (as protest against assumptions &c.); f. & square, above-board; f. COPY; f. fime, good repute; f. field & no favour, equal opportunity for each; f. GAME; f. play, equal op-portunities, just treatment; f.-spoken, courteous in speech; fair trade, free trade conditional on reciprocity; / water (arch.; clean, pure): Rair way, navigable channel, (golf) the regular track: f.-weather friend (who fails one in trouble); f. words (conciliatory). trouble); f. words (conciliatory).
fair ly adv. (esp.) utterly (fairly silenced). [E]
fair ing, n. Present from fair.

fair'y. fair 1. 1. n. Small supernatural being with magical powers. 2. adj. (-thy). Of ff.: 1.-like, beautiful & delicate. f. lamp. small kind used in outdoor festive illuminations; Fair'yland, heme of ff.; f. ring, of darker grass caused by fungi; f.-tale, tale of ff., marvellous account. [fay] fait accompli (see Ap.), n.

Thing done and past arguing a-gainst. [F wds] faith, n. Trust (in); belief in authority (pin one's faith to or on, believe implicitly); belief in religious doctrines esp. as affecting character; belief in divine truth character; belief in divine truth without proof; roligion (the Christian f.; the f., the true religion); things believed; warrant (on the f. of); promise (give, break, &c., one's f.); loyalty, fidelity, (good f.; bad f., intent to deceive; Puniof., treachery). f.cure.healing, &c., by prayer not drugs &c.; my f., in f., if, f., f (excll., chiefly arch.). [Lides]
faith ful, a. Loyal, constant, (to); true (af, account.com); the

(to); true (a f. account, copy); the f., believers, esp. Mohammedans (Father of the f., Caliph). faith'fully adv. (yours faithfully, formula in closing letter; deal faithfully with, speak home truths to or of; promise faithfully vulg., expressly). faith/less, a. Perfidious, false;

unbelieving. fake(sl.). L v.t. (-kable). F. up, do up, make specious. 2 n. Faking, faked-up thing. fake'-ment (-km.) n. [ ] fakir' (-er), n. Mohammedan

or Hindu religious mendicant.

falchion (fawl'chon), n. Broad curved convex-edged sword. [L

falx sickle]

falcon (faw'kn), n. Small diurnal bird of prey, esp. as trained to hawk for sport. falconer (fawk.) n., one who keeps, trains, or hunts with hawks; falcoarty (fawk.) n., hawking, breeding of hawks. [L]

falc'onet (fawk-), n. (Hist.)

falc'onét (fawk-), n. (Hist.) light cannon; kind of shrike.
fal'deräl, = FAL-LAL.
fald'stool (fawl-), n. Bishop's armless chair; movable desk for kneeling at; desk for litany to be said from. [fold, stool]
Falcon'ian, n. A wine of ancient Campasis. [I Falcennum]
fall (fawl). l. vi. (fell, fallen, often with bef. Descend freely, often with bef. Descend freely drop. come down, lose high posidrop, come down, lose high posi-tion, (lambs f., are born; vengeance fell; hang down; become lower, decline, subside, abate, droop, (prices f.; courage fell; faces f., show dismay); cease to stand,

come to ground, collapse, sin, perish, (plans f, to the ground, fail; fortress falls, is taken; women f, lose chastity; f, a victim to; f, to pieces); take some direction, have some position, alight, come hy chance nass into a concome by chance, pass into a con-dition, become, happen, (his eye fell on me: accent falls on the end; jett on me; accent jatts on the end; expense falls on me; Easter fell late; f. into a rage); f. a-doing (arch.), begin to do; f. among thieves, be robbed or cheated; thieves, be robbed or cheated; f. away, desert, revolt, decay, vanish; f. back, retreat; f. back upon, have recourse to: f. behind, (prep.) be passed by, (adv.) lag; f. due (become); fallen angel, one of those cast out of heaven; f. fact fall to win applause &c.; f. foul of, become embroiled with; f. in, take places in line, cause to do this, give way inwards. become this, give way inwards, become due, (of lease) run out, (of land &c.) due, (of lease) run out, (of land &c.) become available; falling-sickness, epilepsy; falling-sickness, epilepsy; falling-sickness, epilepsy; falling-sickness, landout (become enamoured; f. into, begin (argument &c.), adopt (habit); f. into line, f. in; f. in with, meet by chance, agree with (person) or to (plans &c.); f off, decrease, degenerate, withdraw, revolt, refuse consumer below for identities that is generate, which are to answer helm; f. on, join battle, begin feeding; f. on one's feet come well out of a difficulty; f. out, quarrel, result, leave ranks; f. short, be insufficient; f. short J. short, be insufficient; f. short of, not altain or come up to; f. through, miscarry, fail; f. to, (prep.) begin (work, doing), (adv.) = f. on; f. to one's lot, befall him; f. under, be classed among, be subjected to (scrutiny &o.); f. (up)on, assault, come across. 2 n. Falling; amount that falls; (now ILS) antumn; categoric for any letters of the company of the U.S.) autumn; cataract (often pl.); U.S. autumn; cataract (often pl.); succumbing to temptation (the F., Adam's sin); wrestling-bout (try af.); rope of hoisting-tackle (usu. block & f.); kind of veil. [E] fall'acy, n. Misleading argument, (Log.) flaw in syllogism; mistaken belief; delusiveness.

falla'clous (shus) a., containing a f., delusive. [L'fallo deceive] fal-lal', n. Piece of finery, gewgaw. []

fäll'ible,

fall ble, a. Liable to fall brown fall brown.

fall brown fall on fall brown fall on f 3. v.t. Break up (land). [E] făil'ow<sup>2</sup> (-ō), a. Of pale brown-

zh, as (rou)ge; = -or = -ir, = -

ish or reddish yellow (only in f.-deer, kind smaller than red deer).

Talse (fawls). 1. adj. Erroneous, incorrect, deceptive, (f. news,
alarm, theory, note in music,
picture, perspective, mirror); deceitful, lying, treacherous or inconstant (to); spurious, sham,
artificial, (f. coin, god, teeth);
false bottom, horizontal partition above true bottom of ship
or how; f. Colourus; false conor box; f. colours; false con-cord, breach of concord-rules in

(that makes one act against one's principles); f. pride (based on f. notions); false quantity, blunder as to length of vowel; f. start, start of race cancelled as unfair. any premature beginning ; f. step, stumble, mistaken proceeding. 2. adv. Play person f., betray him. false hood (fawls-h-) n., falceness, lying, lie(s). falsett'o (fawl-) n. (pl. -os), head-voice in men, as used by male altos. fall-siff (fawl-) v.t. (-fable), fraud-lently alter (document); misrepresent, pervert; disappoint (hope, feer). falsification (fawi-) n. fallaity (fawi-) n. fallactor (fawi-), v.i. & t. Stagger, speak or say hesitatingly (f. out

an exouse); waver, flinch. []
fame, n. Public report, rumour;
reputation (ill, good, f.); ronown.
famed (md) a. & p.p., famous
(for valour &c.), currently reported (as, to be or do). [L]

famil'iar (-lyar). 1. ad). Inti-mate (with: f. spirit, demon at-tending witch &c.): closely ac-quainted (with subject); (of subject &c.) well-known (to); common, usual; unceremonious. 2. n. F. friend; f. spirit; (R.-C. Ch.) person rendering certain services to a bishop. familiä/rity n.;famil/iarize (lya) v.t. (zable), make (fact &c.) f., make (person) f. (with fact &c.): familiariză/tion

(fact &c.) f., make (person) f. (with fact &c.); familiariza ition (.lya) n. [foll.]
family, n. Parents, children, servants, &c., forming household (f. butcher &c., supplying ff.; in a f. way, without ceremony; happy f., animals of different kinds in one cage); set of parents & children or of relations (Holy F., the Virgin, Jesus, & St. Joseph &c.); person's children (in the f. way, with child); all descendants of common ancestor, house, line of common ancestor, house, lineage; group of related peoples

or of objects having common features; group of allied genera (see CLASS); family Bible (with fiy-leaves for entering births &c.); family likeness, general resemblance (like that) between members of f.; living, benefice in gift of head & usu, held by member of f.; family man, husband and father; family trees greeners [1].

ree, genealogy. [L] fam'ine, n. Extreme scarcity remaine, n. Extreme scarcity of food or specified thing in a district &c. (water f.: f. prices, raised by f.); starvation. IEmrish v.t. & i., reduce, be reduced, to extreme hunger (famishing colloq., very hungry). [L fames hunger]

nunger]
fam'ous, a. Celebrated; colloq.) very good. [/ame]
fam'ūlus, n. (pl. -ā). Magicism's
attendant. [L. = servant]
fan. l.n. Winnowing-machine;
instrument, usu. sector - shaped
when spread out, for agitating
air to cool face; thing so spread
out, e.g. bird's tail; ventilatingengretus; (Naut bleds of spread apparatus; (Naut.) blade of screw, propeller; sail for keeping wind-mill head towards wind. 2. v.t. (-nn-). Winnow; winnow away (-nn-). Winnow; Winnow away (chaff); move (air) with f.; drive air as with f. upon (face, flame) to cool or kindle; (of breeze) blow gently on. fan'light, f.-shaped window over door; f. the flame fig., intensity passion &c.; f.-tail. kind of pigeon, sou'wester; fan tracery, kind of vaulting much used in perpendicular style. vannus winnowing-basket]
fanat'ic. 1. adj. Filled with

mistaken enthusiasm esp. in re-ligion 2 n. F. person. fanat'ligion. 2. n. F. person. fanăt'-ical a. (-lly); fanăt'icism n. [L fanum temple]

fac's. 1. n. Delusion; faculty of imagination; mental image; arbitrary supposition; caprice, whim; individual taste (take a f. to; catch the f. of, please); the f., patrons of boxing, followers of some hobby; breeding of f. animals. 2. adj. (not pred.). Ornamals. 2. adj. (not pred.). Ornamental, not plain, (f. waistcoat &c.; f. goods); (of flowers) particoloured; of whimsteal kind (f. dog, pigeon, bred for particular points). 3. v.t. Conceive, imagine, (fancies himself hurt; f. him to be here, f. that he is here; f. a blue dahlia; in imperat. expr. surprise, f., f. that /); be inclined to think (that); (colloq.) have good conceit of (oneself, one's game &c.); take a f. to, like; breed, grow, (animals, plants) for particular points. fancy dress, masquerade costume; f. fair. 1.goods bazaar; f. franchise (based on complicated or capricious qualifications); fan'oy-free', not in love; f. man, sweetheart, (sl.) man living on prostitute's earnings; fan'eler n., connoisseur (dog, rose, f.); fan'elful a .-lly), indulging in ff., whimsical, capricious, quaint, imaginary, unreal. FANTASY

făndăng'ō (-ngg-), n. (pl. -oes). (Music for) lively Spanish dance. Temple.

fane, n. (poet.). tăn'făre (& see Ap.),n. Flourish of trumpets, bugies, &c. făn-făronâde' n., brag; fanfare.

fing, n. Canine tooth esp. of dog or wolf; serpent's venom-tooth; spike of tool held in stock; (prong of root of tooth. [E] fan'tasy, ph-, n. Faculty of imagination, esp. when extravogant (often ph-); mental image; fanciful design, speculation, &c.; fantasis. Entrates desire only. fantasia. **făntasia** (-azē'a, -ahz'-ĭa) n. (mus.), composition in which is subservient to fancy. visionary. fan'tast, ph-, n., visionary, dreamer. fantas'tic a. (-ically). extravagantly fanciful, eccentric, grotesque quaint. fantastical'-ity, fantas'ticism, nn. [Gk phaino show]

făntocei'ni (-ochene), n. pl. Mechanically worked puppets. [It. wd]

faquir. See fak-. TRIGUES.

THER OF FURTHER, thest). At or to a great distance (iit. & fig.; f. avay, off, out; am f. from wishing, by no means wish; go f., achieve much, last long; go f. to do, strongly tend; hove f., to what extent; as or so f. as, in so f. as, to the extent to which; so f., to this point, up to now); by much (f. better; f. the best; f. atherwise).

2. n. Great distance (from f.) large amount (by f.). 3. adj. large amount (by f.). (FARTHER OF FURTHER thest). Distant, remote, tin the f. distance) f. & away, by a great deal; f. away, remote, (of look) dreamy; f. be at from me to do, I would on no account; f. between, infre-

quent: f.-famed, widely knewn; far'-fetched', not obvious, forced; f.-flung (thet.), widely extended; f. from doing (formula repudiating suggestion before stating the contrary, as f. f. receiving help he gare ti; far-gone', very ill or mad or drunk or much in debt. Lost' remedie. or much in debt: f.-off', remote; .-reaching, of wide application or influence; f.-seeing, prudent; f.-sighted, prudent, seeing distant things best. [E] fa'rad. See AMPERE.

farce, n. Dramatic piece meant merely to excite laughter; this branch of drama; absurdly futile proceeding; force-meat. (22'-cical a. (-lly); forcical/ity n. forceur' (-fet) n., person who habitually indulges in mystifications. [L /arcto stuff, w. ref. to interludes &c.]

fard'el, n. (arch.). Bundle, burden. [F farde]
fare. 1. n. Cost of passenger's conveyance; passenger; food provided(good, hard, f.; bill off), 2 v.i. Happen, turn out, thou fares it f; get on (w.ll, ill); be fed well &c.; (poet, go, travel. farewell, dint, good bye, (n.) leave-taking. [E]

farin's, n. Flour or meal of corn, nuts, or starchy roots; powder; (Bot.) pollen; (Chem.) starch. tarina/ceous (-shus) s., of (the nature of f.; fa'rinose a., mealy. [L]
12Pl, n. Piece of thin eatcake.
1 journe, deal (w. ref. to quadrant

shape)]

iarm. 1. n. Tract of land cultinarm. 1. n. Tract of and culti-vated under one management; jarm(house'), dwelling-place on f.; place where children are farmed. 2. v.t. & i. Take proceeds of (tax, office) on payment of fixed suc.) thus; let the labour of (per-son) for hire; maintain & care for (esp. children) by contract; cuiti-

[orig. = fixed payment (FIRM)]
far'o, n. A gambling card-game.
[Pharaoh]

faroughe' (-fosh), a. Sullen, shy. [F wd]

shy. [F wil]
farra go (-rah. -rā-), n. (pi. -os).
Medlay, hotchpotch. farra'ginous a. [L /or corn]
fit'rries, n. Sheeing-smith;
horse-doctor; official in charge
of a cavairy regiment's horses.
\*\*/mwiant' n. 't's work. [L ra/Priery n., t's work.

fa/prow (-6). 1. n. Giving birth to, litter of, pigs. 2. v.t. & i. Bear (pigs), bear pigs. [E. = pig]

fart (not in polite use). Emit wind from anus. 2. n. Such

emission. [E] farth or (-dh-). 1. adv. More far; (usu. fur-) also, in addition. 2. adj. More distant or advanced; (usu. fur.) additional, more.

farth ermost (-dh.) a., farthest.

farth ést (-dh.), (adi.) most distant, (adv.) to, at, the greatest distance. [FURTHER]

fairth ing (-dh-), n. Quarter of penny (doesn't matter a f., at all). [fourth]
faith ingale (-dhingg-), n.

(-dhingg-), n. (hist.). Hooped petticoat.

verdugo rod)

fas'ces (-z), n. pl. (Rom. hist.). Bundle of rods & an axe carried by lictor before magistrate. fa'scale. (shiza), n. (Archit.) long flat surface of wood or stone; stripe, band. [L] fas'cicle, -cule, n. (Bot. &c.) bunch, bundle; instalment of book. [FASCES]

fas'cinate, v.t. (-nable). (Of serpent &c.) make (victim) powerless by one's look or presence; charm irresistibly. fascina'-tion n.; fas'cinator n., (esp.) opera-hood. [L fascinum spell] fascine' (-sèn), n. Long faggot fascing tresche fascine tresche fascine fa

for lining trenches &c. [FASCES] fas'cism, n. Methods of Ital. anticommunist revolution of 1922; fas'cist such action elsewhere.

n. & a. [FASCES (bundle, league]
fash, v.t., & n., (Sc.). Trouble,
bother, (esp. oneseif). [F facher]
fa'shion (-shn). 1. n. Make, shape, style; way, manner, (in this f; after, in, a f., not satisfactorily; walk crab-f.); custom esp. indress; usages of upper-class society (set the f, give the example in characteristics). in changing these; in, out of, f. or the f.; the f., also, admired & discussed person or thing; man of f., conforming with the f.). 2. v.t. Form, shape, (often into, to). f. plate, picture showing dress if. Ta'shionable (-shon-) a. (-bly), following the f., characteristic of or patronized by persons of f. (also as n., = such person). [FACT]

fast (fah.). 1. v.i. Abs

Abstain from (some kinds of) food as religious observance or in sign of mourning; go without food. 2 n. Fasting; season, (also f.day) day, strait of Messina. [It., = the FAY for this; going without food (break Morgana) one's f. breakfast, [E] fate. 1. n. Power predetermin-fasts (fah-), 1. adj. Firm, fixed, ing events from eternity; goddess,

steady, (stake f. in ground; a f. prisoner; f. asleep; f. friends; f. colour, not washing out; play f. colour, not wasning out : nay
f. & loose, act irresponsibly;
make door f., lock &c.); rapid,
causing rapid motion, (f. train;
f. troi; f. cricket-pitch &c., on
which ball bounds smartly; watch which ball bounds smartly; toatch is f. ahead of true time; f. person, dissipated). 2. adv. Firmly, tightly, (stand, stick, f.; f. bind, f.find, lock things up for safety; sleep f.; quickly, in quick succession! (live f., in dissipated way, at high pressure). fast/ness (fah) n., (osp.) stronghold. [E] fasten (fah'sn), v.t. & i. Attach, flx, secure, (thing fo another low

fix, secure, (thing to another. on. fix, secure, (thing to another, on, up, &c.; f, garment, parcel, door; f, one's looks, attention, &c., upen; f, nickname &c. upon; f, quarret upon, pick one with); become fast (door will not f.); f. upon, lay hold of, seize upon (pretext &c.). fa/stener, fa/stening, (tahen-) nn., (esp.) clasp &c. to f. thing with.
fasti, n. pl. Records, annals
[L. = calendar]

L = calendar

fästid'ious, Squeamish,

hard to please. loathing

loathing fåt, a., n., & vb. 1. adj. (-tt-). Fod up for slaughter; well-fed. plump, (cut up f., die rich; a f. lot, sl., a great deal, usu. iron. = little); thick, solid, (f. printing-type); greasy, oily; fertile, profit-able, (f. lands, livings, job). 2. n. F. part of thing (live on the f. of the land, luxuriously); oily substance in animal bodies (the f. sin the tire, there will be a commother tree, there will be a commother tree.

stance in animal bodies (the f.'s in the fire, there will be a commotion). 3. v.t. & i. (-tt-). Fatten (kill the fatted calf for returned prodigal, receive him with joy). f.-head, dolt. [E]
fat'al, a., (-lly). Destructive, ruinous, (to); deadly, ending in death, (f. wound); very injurious or ill-advised; of fate, inevitable, fated, f. shears, death; f. sisters, Fates; f. thread, allotted term of life). fat'alism n., belief that all is predetermined, submission to all is predetermined, submission to all that happens as inevitable; fat/alist n., fatalis/tic a. (-ically). fatal/ity n., supremacy of fate; predestined liability to disaster; f. influence; calamity, death by accident &c. [fate] fa/ta morega/na (fah., gah., n. Kind of mirage seen esp. in

each of 3 Greek goddesses, of destiny; what is destined; per-son's appointed lot or ultimate condition; death, destruction. 2. v.t. (usu. pass.). Preordain; (p.p.) doomed to destruction. fate ful (-tf-) a. (-ly), prophetic, controlled by or fraught with f., decisive. [Lfatum] 1. n. Inc. fa'ther (fahdh-). 1. n. Male parent (the wish is f. to the thought, begets the belief; the child is f. to the man, determines his development; adoptive f., adopter of child; was a f. to me, treated me like a son; talk like a f. to one, lecture him); forefather; to one, lecture film; forestiner; originator, early leader, (f. of English poetry); one who deserves filial respect; God: First Person of Trinity; religious teacher, confessor, priest of religious order &c., (Right, Most, Reverend F. in God, bishop, archbishop; also as prefixed tile of priest); venerable God, bishop, archbishop; also as prefixed title of priestly; venerable person, god, personification, (F. Christmas, Thames, Time); oldos; member (F. of House of Commons); (pl.) elders (Conscript Ff., Roman senators). 2 vt. Beget; originate (scheme &c.); pass as f. or author of; govern paternally; fix paternity of (abid, book aron). Tathity of (child, book, upon). father-in-law, wife's or husband's f.; fa'ther-land, one's country (the F.-l., Germany); F. of lies, Satan; Ff. of the Church, Christian writers of 1st to 6th cc. fa'therhood (fahdh-) n.; fa'-therless (fahdh-) a.; fa'therly (fahdh-) a. (-iness), of or like a f.

fath'om (-dh-). 1. n. Measure of 6ftesp. in soundings (30 f. or f.).
2. v.t. Sound (water); comprehend. fath'omless (-dh-) a.,

too deep to f. [E]
fatigue (-eg). 1. n. Wearlhess
from exertion; wearying task &c.; soldier's non-combatant duty, (also

f.-party) party told off for this. 2. v.t. Tire. [L. fatigo] fat/ling, n. Young latted ani-mal. fatt/en v.t. & i., make or mai. ratt'en v.t. & i., make or grow fat; enrich (soil). fatt'y, (adi.) of or like fat (fatty degeneration, with morbid deposition of fat), (n., usu. voc.) fat child &c. [fat]

fati'dous, a. Silly, senseless. fatu'ity n. [L]
fautourg (fob'oorg), n. Suburb,
esp. of Paris. [F]
faugh (faw), int. expr. disgust.

limit.

fault. 1. n. Defect, blemish, in character, appearance, &c. (gen-

erousto af., to excess); offence, misdeed, blameattaching, ifind, with, complain of; the f, is mine; whose f, is tif; in f, guilty); (Tennis &c.) ball wrongly served; (Hunt.) loss of scent, check, (be at f, fig., be puzzled); (Geol.) break in continuity of strata &c.; f, finding a. & n., querulous(ness), captious-(ness), censorious(ness), c. v.i. & t. (geol.). Cause f. in, have f. fault/less a., faul'ty a. (-ter, -test, -ty, -iness). [FAIL] faun, n. Latin rural deity with horns & tail. [L Faunus] deed, blame attaching, findf. with,

horns & tail. [L Faunus]
faun'a, n. (pl. -ae, -as). The
animals of a region or epoch;
treatise on or list of f.

fauteuil (see Ap.), n. (theatr.),

fautouli (see Ap.), n. tunearr., Stall. [F wd]
faux pas (fo pah), n. Compromising act. [F wds, = false step]
fav our (ver). 1. n. Liking, goodwill, approval, (win persons f.; stand high in his f.; look with f. on; kindness beyond what is due (shall esteem it a f.; do me a f.; your f. of yesterday, letter); (arch.) leave, pardon, (under f., if I may say so); partiality; ald (under f. of night); behalf, be-hoof, support. (spoke in his f.; cheques drawn in his f.; in f. of Home Rule); thing given or worn as mark of f., badge &c.; (arch.) looks. 2. v.t. Regard, treat, with f.; oblige (person with thing); treat with partiality; aid, support, promote, facilitate; resemble in features (f. one's father); (p.p.) having unusual advantages (most naving unusual advantages (most favoured nation, to which State accords lowest scale of import duties); favoured by, (of letter) delivered by (friend); ill &c. favoured, having such looks. [L] fav'ourable (-ver-), a. (-bly). Well disposed; commendatory, approving; promising auspicious, helpful, suitable, (f. prospect; sail f. to roses).

heipful, suitable, (f. prospect; soil, f. to roacs).

fav'ourite(-ver.). 1. adj. Habitually preferred (f. author, colour, excuse). 2 n. F. person, esp. one chosen as intimate by king or superior; thef., horse &c. generally expected to win race. fav'-ouritism (-ver.) n., practice of haring fill. having ff.

fawn<sup>1</sup>. 1. n. Fallow deer in first year (in f., pregnant); light yellowish brown. 2 adj. F.-coloured. 3. v.t. & i. Bring forth (f., or abs.). [FORTUS] fawn<sup>2</sup>, v.i. (Of dog &c.) show affection by tail-wagging, grovellum for laying apparent (of

ling, &c., lavish caresses (upon); (of

person) behave servilely, cringe (upon).

fay, n. (poet.). Fairy. [FATE] fe alty, n. Feudal tenant's or vassal's (acknowledgement of obvassaff (acknowledgement of onligation of fidelity. [FIDELITY]
fear. 1. n. Emotion caused by
impending evil, alarm, dread, the
f. of death; for f. of stipping, lest
or that he abould slip; without f.
or favour, impartially; in f. of his
life, anxiety for its safety); danger
thanking some f. of it. n. f. pot (there is some f. of it; no f. l, not likely l); dread & reverence (f. of God). 2 v.l. & t. Be afraid (why God). 2. v.i. & t. Be afraid (wny should we f.?; arch. refl. I f. me If that we are too late; need not f. but that or but); hesitate (to do), shrink from (doing); revere (God shrink from (doing); revere (God), fear nought, stout woollen cloth used at sea. fear ful a. (Jly), terrible, afraid (ef. lest, to do), (colleq.) annoying &c. (a fearful mess); fear less a., feeling no f. (ef), brave; fear some a. (usu. joc.), formidable. [E] fearfulde (ex), a. (-bly). Practicable, deable. feasibil'ity (ex)

n. [FEAT]

Const. 1. n. Joyful religious anniversary; annual village festianniversary; annual vinage lesti-val; sumptious test, public) meal (f. of reason, intellectual talk). 2. v.l. & t. Partake of f., fare sumptiously (upon); (guests, one's eyes upon). [L. featus lestal]

1. a. Notable act esp. of feat. valour; surprising trick or performance. 2. adj. (arch.). Adroit, dextrous. [L/acie do]
feath/or (fedh-). 1. n. Any of

the barbed shafts growing from bird's skin, (pl. or collect. sing.) plumage, (showthe white), betray cowardies, white, in game-bird's tail marking bad breeding; birds of a f., people of one sort; in kigh f., in good spirits); game-birds (fur & f.); (Rowing) feathering. 2 v.t. & i. Furnish, line, cost, with £ (f. em arrow; TAR £f.); turn (ear), turn oar, so as to pass through air edgeways; shoot £ from (bird) without killing; (of hound) make quivering metion while seeking scent. feather bed, mattress stuffed with ff.; feather-brain(ed), -head-(ed), flighty or silly (person); f. in one's cap, achievement &c. to be proud of; f. one's west, make money; feath'erweight, light person or thing, a Boxing foothered (fodh'erd)s.;

feath'ery (fedb-) a. (-inese).

feature. 1. n. (Usu. pl.) part(e) of the face sep. with regard to appearance; notable or characteristic part of thing. 2. v.t. Be a f. of; outline, portray, represent cinematographically. feature-less (-cherl-) a., lacking distinct [FEAT]

feb'rifage, n. Medicine duce fever, cooling drink. bris fever, fugo drive away! feb'rile. a. Of fever. Feb Purpy (-roo-), n. Amd

(F. fair-maids, snowdrops; FILL-dike). [L. februa purifics festivall

78'c/t, feoer'ant, v. sing. & pl. (abbr. fcc.). (So & so) made this picture &c. (used with artist's signature). [L facto]

feck'less, a. (Sc.). Lacking purpose or resource, helpless, fu-

purpose or resource, nerpress, a tile. [effectiess] fôc'ulent, a. Turbid, fetid. fôc'ulence n. [FAECES] fôc'undate v.t. (table), make f., impregnate; fôcunda'tion, fôc'un'dity, nn. [L] fad. Sae FEED.

fed. See FEED.

fed'eral, a. (Theol.) based on doctrine of Covenants; (of States) united, but independent in interunited, but independent in inter-nal affairs; of such States or polity; (U.S. Hist.) of Northern party in Civil War. föd/eralist, in.; föd/eralist, in.; föd/eralize v.t. (sable); föderalize/tion n.; v.t. (2000); setterains toom f. fed'erate' v.t. & i., unite on f. basis or for common object; fed'erate' a., so united; federation...federating.f.society; fed'erative a. [L foedus covenant] fee. 1. n. Sum due to public officer for performing function; professional man's pay; entrance money for examination &c., terminal school-meney; gratuity; ==FEUD<sup>2</sup>; inherited estate f. tail, fee simple, builted, not limited, to a class of heirs, held it of the

fee simple, innited, not timed, to a class of heirs; hold in f. e. or f., own absolutely). 2. v.t. [fee d). Pay f. to, engage for f. [F fe, fee, f.ke]. Weak; wanting in character or intelligence; lacking energy, force, or clearness. [L. febuis lamentable

feed. 1. w.t. & i. (fed). Supply with food; put feed into mouth of; graze (cattle); gratify (one's vanity, eyes), comfort (person with ering (fådh.) n., (esp.) plumage, hope &c.); take food; serve as L-like structure or marking; food for; keep (cistern, fire, ma-

chine) supplied; use (land) as paschine; supplied; use (land) as pas-ture; each or cause sheep &c. to eat (pasture) down; deal out (fodder to); supply (material into or to meal, (out at f., grazing; of one's f., lacking appetite; must have a f.; pasturage; horse's allowance of outs &c.; fodder; material &c. supplied to machine &c. f. a cold, est much when one has a cold; feeding-bottle (for infant to suck) feed pipe (introducing water &c. to machine &c.); f. up, fatten (pp., &l.) satisted or bored or overdone (anth occupation &c.). feed'er n., one who feeds esp. in specified way llarge, gross, feeder), feeding-bottle, tributary, feeding-apparatus in machine. [POOD]

See FEE. fee-faw-fum', int. of derision esp. at threat &c. [ogre's wd in fairy-tale]

feel. 1. v.t. & i. (felt). Explore, examine, search, by touch; (Mil.) reconnoitre (ground, enemy); perceive by touch (f. a pain, blow; felt him move, moving, that he was moving); have sensation of touch; be conscious of (emotion &c.; a felt want, that many f.); be con-sciously (f. hot, angry, CHEAP, bitter); experience, be affected by, (shall f. my vengeance; felt by, (shall f. my vengeance; felt the censure); sympathize (with) have pity (for); have vague or emotional conviction (f. f. I am right; felt it to be right); seem, strike one as, (air feels cold; how does it f. f. 2. n. Sense of touch, impression produced on this, (cold to the f.; judge by the f. of it). f. about, grope for or for something; f. for, grope for have symmathy f. for, grope for, have sympathy with; f. one's legs, try or realize one's power of walking, learn with; f. one's legs, try or resulze one's power of walking, learn what one can do in new position; f. like doing, be inclined to; f. the pulse of (itt., & fig. of eliciting sentiments); f. one's way (by groping, & fig. of proceeding can tiously); f. with, share sentiments of, sympathize with. feel'er n., (esp.) organ in some animals for testing things by touch, tentative suggestion &c., (Mil.) scout. [E] feeling. 1. n. Sense of touch; physical sensation; emotion (a f.

of irritation; spoke with f., warmth); (pl.) susceptibilities (herts my ff.); sympathy, tender-ness for others, considerateness, (esp. good f.); consciousness, conviction, or opinion, not based sole-

ly on reason (had a f. of safety, a f. that I was safe; the general f. is against ti; (Art) general tional effect. 2. adj. Bensitive; sympathetic; heart-felt (a. f. protest).

feet. See Poor.
feign (fan), v.t. & i. Pretend,
minulate, that one is mad, oneif mad, madnese); practise simulation; (arch.) invent (story &c.l. forge, imagine. [L fingo

form, feign]

Teint (fa-), n., vb, & a. 1. n. Sham attack, blow, &c., meant to deceive opponent; pretence (of doing). 2. v.l. Make 1. 3. adj. (see FAINT).

föld/spar, n. Kinds of crystal-line white or ficel-red mineral. földspath/ic a. [G feld field, pat/h) spar]

oat(A) spar | delicitate, v.t. (-itable). Congratulate (person usu. on). felicitation u. (usu. in pl.); felicitation u. (usu. in pl.); felicitation u. [L. felic happy] felicitatus, a. Apt, well-chosen, happy, (f. phrase, turm, quotation). felicity, n. great happinese, bliss; felicitousness; f. phrase &c.

fel'ine, a. Of cats; catlike (f. amenities, veiled spite). [L feles

fell', n. Animal's hide or skin with the hair; thick matted hair or wool (f. of hair, unkempt hair of head). [E] fell's, n. (north.). (In names, as Sea F.) hill; stretch of moorland.

fell's, a. (poet.). Fierce, terrible,

destructive. [FELON]
fell's v.t. Strike down by blow or cut; cut down (tree); stitch down (projection of seam). [FALL] fell . See FALL.

fell's (-a), n. (pl. -aheen, -ahs). Egyptian peasant. [Arab.] fell'oe (-h, -lò), fell'y, n. (Section of) circumference of wheel,

tion of circumference of wheel, attached by spokes. [E]
f811'ow (0). 1. n. Comrade, associate, iseparated from his figure of f., boon companion); counterpart, equal, one of same class, (stone dead bath no f., nothing like a dead man for secrecy; never saw his f.; passed all his f.); coopted incorporated graduate member of college; graduate holding stipend on condition of research; member of some learned societies; (colleg.) man, boy, (my dear f., eld f., &c., familiar forms of address; what can a f. do?, what can I; the f., contempt.). 2 adj. Of same class, associated in joint action &c., (f. creature, citizen, soldier, countryman). f. commoner, undergraduate sharing fellow's table; fellow - feel'ing, sympathy. fellow-feel'ing, sympathy. fellow between the fellow of interest; companionship; body of associates (right hand of fellowship, sign of admission); dignity, income, of college f. [E., = one who lays down money in partnership (fee. lay)]

collegef. [E. = one who lays down money in partnership (fee, lay)] felly. See Felloe. fel'o de se, n. (pl. -ōnēs, -os). Self-murderer; (no pl.) self-murder. [L. = Felon about himself] fél'on. 1. n. One who has committed felony; small abscess esp. near nail. 2 adj. (poet.). Cruel, murderous. fél'ony n., crime legally graver than misdemeanour; félon'ious a. [L fello] felspap. = feld-.

our; félon'ious a. [1] felon félon a. felida.
félta. 1. n. Cloth of wool rolled & pressed with lees or size (f. hat).
2. v.t. & i. Make into f.; cover with f.; become matted. [E] félt2. See FEEL. Mediterranean n. Mediterranean n. mediterranean plateen

Telt\*. See FEEL.

féluce\*a, n. Mediterranean
coasting-vessel with oars or lateen
sails. [It. feluca]
fem\*ale. I. adj. Of the offspring-bearing sex; (of plants or
their parts) fruit-bearing, having
pistil & no stamens, (also of some
lants by more metaphor suc-

pistli & no stamens, (also of some plants by more metaphor suggested by colour &c., as f. fern); of women (f. sex, suffrage); of inferior vigour &c. (f. sapphire, pale kind); (of screw &c.) made to receive corresponding male part. 2. n. F. person or animal. It femina woman! Iteminine, a. Of women; womanly; (rare) of female sex; (Gram.) of the gender proper to women's names; (Pros.) f. rhyme, of 2 syllables, the second unstressed (orig. in F verse, of words in e or es), f. ending of line, with last accent on penult. feminaileity n., f. peculiarity or knicknack &c.; feminailty, feminailenin, in nin'ity, nn. ; fem'inism n., influence of women, belief in or advocacy of it; fem'inist n.; fem'inize v.t. & i. (-sable), make or become f.

fomme de chambre (see Ap.), n. Lady's-maid; chamber-maid. [F wds]

fem'oral, a. Of the thigh. [L fon, n. Low marshy tract of land. f.-runners, kind of skates. fonn'y a. fon, see FAIN<sup>2</sup>. [E] fonce. 1. n. Art of using sword

(master of f., skilled swordsman, fig. good debater); hedge, railing, &c., enclosing field &c. (sunk f., in ditch; sit on the f., remain meutral); guard, guide, gauge, in machine; receiver, receiving-house, of stolen goods. 2. v.i. & t. Practise sword-play (f. with ques-Practise sword-play (f. with question or questioner, parry, evade); screen, shield; (arch.) repel (f. off, out); surround as with f., enclose, fortify, (fenced cities, in Q.T.); (of horse) leap ff.; deal in stolen goods. f. month, time, close time. fen'cible n. (hist.), soldier liable only for defensive service at home; fen'cing n., (esp.) ff., material for ff.; fencing-cully, ken sl., storer, store, of stolen goods. [defence] [defence]

fend, v.t. & i. Repel (f. off, away, from); f. for, provide for (oneself &c.). fender n., thing used to keep something off, soften shock, &c., esp. frame round hearth to keep in falling coals.

[defend]

Fon'ian. 1. n. One of a league among Irish in U.S. for over-throwing English rule in Ireland. 2. adj. Of Fr. Fon'ianism n. [old Ir. féne, name of ancient lrish

people]
fenn'el, n. Yellow-flowered
herb used in sauces. [L faenum

fenny, see FEN ; fens, FAIN 2. fen'ugreek, n. Leguminous plant with seeds used in farriery. [L, = Greek hay]

feoff (féf.) n.= FEUD<sup>2</sup>, feoff'-ment (féf.) n., a mode of convey-ing freehold estate; feoffee (féfe), feoff'or, -er (féf.) nn. one to whom, one by whom, land is so

conveyed. [FEE]

Toras naturas, pred. a. Not domesticated, wild, (hares are, the hare is, f. n.; animals f. n.). [L, = of wild nature]

fer al, fer ine, aa. Wild, untamed, uncultivated; brutal. [L fera wild beast]

fe'retory, n. Shrine; tomb; bier; chapel for shrines. [Gk phere bear]

fer'ial, a. (Of day) not a festival or fast. [L feria holiday]

Fering hee t-ngel, n. (Indian term for) European. [FRANK] ferment. 1 (ferm ent), n. Leaven, fermenting-agent; fermentation; excitement, tumult. 2 (fer-ment'), v.i. & t. Suffer, subject to, fermentation; (make) effervesce; excite, foment. fermen/table, fermen'tative, aa. fermen-

tā'tion n., process like that induced by leaven in dough, with effervescence, heat, & change of properties; excitement. [L jerveo boil]

forn, n. Kinds of vascular cyptogam with feathery fronds. fern'ery n., place for growing ff.; forn'y a. [E] foro'cious (-shus), a. Fierce, cruel. foro'cit n. [Lferox] -ferous, suf. (nat. hist. &c.).

-yielding, -having. bearing. fero bearl

fe'rreous, a. Of or containing iron. [L ferrum iron]
fe'rret. 1. n. Kind of polecat used in catching rabbits, rats, &c. 2. v.i. & t. Hunt with ff.; &c. 2. v.i. & t. Hunt with ff.; clear out (holes), drive out (rabbit &c.), with ff. (f. out &c.); rummage, search, (about, for); f. out, search out (secret, criminal). [L fur thief]

fur thief!

fé'rptat², n. Stout cotton or silk
tape. [Lflos flower]

fé'rptage, n. Conveyance by,
charge for using, ferry. [ferry]
férrif'erous, a. Iron-yielding.
fé'rpto, fé'rpous, aa., of or containing iron (exp., chem., of compounds with higher, lower, propounds with higher, lower, propounds with higher, lower, propounds with higher, lower, propounds with higher, lower, proportion of iron). [L ferrum iron] fe'rrotype, n. Positive photofe'rrotype, n. Positive photograph on thin iron plate; this proferrous, see FERRIFER-

ferru'ginous (-roo-), a. Of iron-rust; rust-coloured, reddish-

fe'rrule, -rel, n. Metal ring or

cap strengthening end of stick &c. [L. viriae bracelets]
fe/rry. 1. v.t. & i. Take or go in boat, work (boat), (of boat) pass to & fro, over river, canal, or to & fro, over river, canal, or strait. 2. n. Place, provision, for ferrying. fe'rryman (an), keeper of f.; f.-bridge, large f. transporting railway train. [E] fort'lle, a. Bearing abundantly, fruitful, loften of, in. fertil'ity n.; fe'rt'llize v.t. (zable), make f., fecundate; fe'rtilize'tion, febt'ilizer, nn. [L fero bear]

ferule (-ool), n. Flat ruler with

pierced end for punishing boys. IL ferula giant fennel, rod! ferula giant fennel, rod! fervent, a. Hot glowing; ardent, intense. fervency, fervedur (er), nn.; fervedur (er), nn.; fervedur (er), small stick, teacher; bointer; kinds of grass. [L festuca] fervenla, a. Of a feast; keeping holiday; cay ferver!

holiday; gay. [FEAST]

(Of wound **fës'ter.** 1. v.i. & t. &c.) generate matter; (of poison, disease, grief) cause suppuration,

casease, gree; cause suppuration, rankle; cause to f.; rot. 2. n. Festering condition. [FISTULA] fastival, n. Festal day, celloration, merry-making; periodic musical performance. [FEAST]

fes'tive, a. Of a feast; joyous; jovial. festiv'ity n., gaiety, f. celebration, (pl.) f. proceedings. festoon'. I. n. Chain of flowers

faston'. I. n. Chain of flowers or leaves, ribbons &c., hung slack between two points, 2. v.t. Adorn with, form into, ff. [L1. v.t. & i. (Go for &) bring back f., go & f., a doctor, a chair); draw forth, cause to come, (blood, tears); be sold for (price); move the feelings of, delight, irritate; heave (sigh), draw (breath); deal (blow; f. him a box on the ear); f. a compass, go oreatn; deal (blow; f. nim a box on the ear); f. a compass, go roundabout way; f. & carry, act as servant; f. vp. vomit. come to stand. 2. n. Trick. fetch'ing a., attractive. [E] fetch [a. n. Wraith, double. [] fetch (fat). 1. n. Festival, enter-tainment: day of saint after

tainment; day of saint after whom child is named, kept in R.-C. countries like birthday. 2. v.t. Entertain, make much of. féte-champétre (see Ap.), out-door f. [F (FEAST)] fét'id, foe- (fé-), a. Stinking. [L

feteo stink] **fet**'ish, -ch(e) (-sh), n. savages; principle &c. irrationally reverenced. fet/ishism, fet/ishist, nn., fetishis'tic a.

[FACTITIOUS]
fet/lock, n. Part of horse's leg
where tuft of hair grows behind

pastern-joint. [ ] 78tt'er. 1. n. Shackle for the feet; bond, (pl.) captivity; restraint. 2 v.t. Bind as with ff., restrain. f.-lock, D-shaped f. for E

fet'tle, n. Condition, trim, (in good f.).

fetus. See foe-, feud', n. Lasting mutual hostility, esp. between 2 tribes or families with murderous assaults in revenge for injury. [Teut. (FOE)] feud's n. Fief, feudal benefice; territory held in fee. [FEE] feud'al, a. (-lly). Of a FEUD's; f. system, medieval European polity based on relation of vassal & superior arising from holding of

fond: foud alize v.t. foudalization n.:

foud atory, (adj.) feudally subject (to, (n.) L vassal.

foudieten (see Ap.), n. Ruledoff part at foot of newspaper, de-

off part at foot of newspaper, de-voted to fotion &c.; serial there printed. [F wd, = leaflet] fov'er. 1. n. Morbid condition with high temperature & exces-sive change & destruction of tis-sues lecariet, typhoid, &c., f., diseases so characterized; nerr-cus excitement. 2. v.t. Throw with ambition &c. fev eries, agitated with ambition &c. fev eries [L fugo drive away], herb formerly used as febrifuge. fev erish

ly used as febrifuge. fav erish a, having symptoms of f., excited, restless. [Lifebris]
Town. L. adi. Not many (f. is opp. to many, a f. to none, but only a f. = f.; in f., poet., briefly; a man of f. words; spoke a f. words; f. people know; vinitors are f.; f. and FAR-between).
2. n. Small number of persons or things, small number, (a f. as above; f. could tell; a f. are shove; f. could tell; a f. are damaged; a f. of them; a good f. collog., a fair number; a faithfulf. remain; the f., the minority; a few adv. sl., decidedly). few-ness n. [E] fey (fd), a. (Sc.). With the mind in

an abnormal state regarded as heralding death. [E. = doomed to diel

diej féz, n. Turkish cap, a dull-red tasselled truncated cone. [Turk.] fáznos (see Ap.), n. (fem. -&). One's betrothed. [F wd] fläs'eō, n. (pl. -os). Failure, break-down. (lt.] fl'at, n. Authorization; decree. [L. = be it done] flb. l. n. Trivial lie. 2 v.i. (Ab.). Tail f. flbb'er. flb'star.

[1. = be it done]
fibl. 1. n. Trivial lie. 2. v.i.
(.bb.). Tell f. fibb'er, fib'ster,
na. [ lib'stoxing). 1. n. Blow. 2. v.i.
(.bb.). Hit. [ ]
fibment in animal f. vegetable
filament in animal f. vegetable
tissen or tartile substance: subtissue or textile substance; substance, structure, formed of ff.; character (man of course f.); small root or twig. -fi'brad (berd) a.; fib'pil n., small f.; rib'pin n., insoluble protein present in cletted blood or plasma; The mold, (adj.) L. like, (a.) fibroid uterias tumour; fibrous a. (f. shoul than a. (pl. ac. ac). Splint on outer side of leg. fib'
a. [i].

'making, doing'. [L facio make,

-fication, suf. forming mn. of action f. vbs in -Pr (puri)., simplif.)

plif.).
fleelle', a. String-coloured. [F wd. = string]
fl'elau (-shoo), n. dece &c. for shoulders & neok. [F wd]
fle'kle, a. (-est). laconstant, changeable. [E]
fle'tile, a. Made by potter; of pottery. [FEIGN]
fle'tlen, p. Invention, invented.

fle'tion, n. Invention, invented statement or negrative (f., works of f., novels); conventionally accepted falsehood (legal, polite, f.). fie'tional (-shon-) a. (-lly).

ficti'tious (-shus), a. zenuine; (of name &c.) assumed; imaginary, unreal; of or in

novels. fid, n. Small wedge-shaped

piece of something [ ]
fid'dle, n., int. & vb. 1. n.
(Familiar for) violin (fit as a f., in good health & spirits; play first, good health & spirits; play first, second, f., take leading, subordinate, position); (Naul.) contrivance for stopping things from rolling off table. 2 int. Nonsensel. 3 v.i. & t. Play f., play (tune) on f.; trifle, potter, move aimlessly, (about, at, toth). f. Bow!; fidelle-de-des' int. & n. Bow; Halls-de-dee' int. & n., nonsense; f. faddle, (n.) trifles, idler, (adl.) petty, fussy, (int.) nonsense l, (v.i.) fuss, trifle; f.-head, carving at ship's bows; f. pattern (of spoons & forks with L-shaped handles); fad'dlestick, f.-bow, (also new m) as int i nonsense (also, usu. pl., as int.) nonsense. fidd'ler n. (Fiddler's Green, sailor's Elysium); fidd/ling a., (esp.) petty, trifling. [E] fidel/its, n. Faithfuln

alty; (to); accuracy. ΠL

fider'et. 1. n. Restless state with spasmodic movements (often the f.); restless mood; one who fidgets or causes others to. 2. vi. at. Move restlessly; be or make uneasy, worry. fidgraty a.

uneasy, worry. fide ety a. (iness). [] fide ety a. (stron. &c.). F. line &c., assumed as basis of K. the Kc., assumed as basis or comparison. It. Iducia trust. fiduciary (sha.). 1. adj. Of, held or given in trust; ( currency) depending for its va on public confidence or securities.

2. D. Trustee.

\*\*Ratus Achart'es jakātēd, n.

Devoted follower. [L. = fatthful

A., follower of Acness]

raged propriety, usa. iron. or to child (f. upon you!). f.f. a., improper. [L]

nef. n. = FEUD \*. [FEE]
field. 1. n. (Usu. piece of)
ground esp. for pasture or tillage
& bounded by hedges &c.; tract a counter of neages &C.; tractrich in some product (cast.); seene of battle or eampaign (lit. & fig.; battle.f.; a fair f. & no favour; hold the f., not be superseded; take, keep, the f., begin, continue, campaign); battle hard. Count f. ... continue, campaign; battle (hard-fought f.); ground for cricket &c.; players &c. in contest or sport; all competitors or all but the favourite; (Crick.) side not batting, fieldsman; expanse of sea, snow, &c.; (Herald.) sur-tace of (a division of) escutcheon; ground of picture, coin, flag, &c.; area of operation &c., range, (f. of vision; within the magnetic vision; within the magnetic f., near enough to be attracted); (attrib. in names of animals &c.) (attro. In names of adminus ex-found in open country (f.-mous). 2 v.i. & t. Act as fieldsman in cricket &e.; stop & return (ball). f.-allowance (to officer on cam-paign); f.-battery, -gun, &c. (light for use on campaign &c.); field for use on campaign &c.); field-day, manceuvring-exercise or re-view, (fig., so f. night) great occa-sion, important debute; field-fare, kind of thrush; field-glasse, binocular telescope for outdoor use, one of the lenses in telescope or microscope; field greys, German soldiers on ser-vice; Field Marshal, army officer; f.-officer; f. punishment, kinds of penal servitude for military offences on campaign; felds man, fielder at cricket; f.sports, esp. hunting, shooting, & sports, esp. henting, shooting, & fishing; f.work, temporary fortification. fleld'or n. [E] a flend, n. The devil; demon; superhumanly wicked esp. cruel person. flend'ish a. [E] fleroe, a. Violent in hostility; raging, vehement; (of heat &c.) intense. [L.ferus savage] Flest flevis (shi-), n. (abpr. fi. fa.). Writ to sheriff for executing judgement. [L. = see that

cuting judgement. [L, = see that the sum' is made]
flow'y (fr.), a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Commisting of fire, flaming; blassing-red; (of eyes) flashing; blass fire; inflaming; irritable, spirited, (of cricket-pitch) makture ball vise denograpsity (of making ball rice dangerously; (of gas &c.) inflammable; f. cross, wood charred & dipped in blood & sent round by runners in Scot-

fig. (fi), int. expr. sense of out- land as clansmen's rallying-sign. [fire]

fife. 1. n. Shrill flute used with drum in military music; fifer. 2. v.i. Play 1. 716 or n. [Teut. (PIPE)

(PIPU)
fifteen (th(1)) (& see -THEN),
fifth (1)), fiftieth, fifty,
NUMBRAIS. Also: fiften, Rugbyfootball team; the Fiften or it,
Jacobite rising 1715; smite under
the fifth rib (with), slay; Fifth
Monarchy, last of the 5 great
empires (Don. ii. £1; f.m. max,
17th-c. sealot expecting immediate coming of Christ & repudiatting all other government; fifth
wheel, superfluous thing, (also)
mart of carriage's turning-auburgmart of carriage's turning-auburgmart of carriage's turning-auburgpart of carriage's turning-appara-tas. fif'teenfold', fif'tyfold', aa. & advv. [five]

af. for). fig leaf, device for con-cealing what is indecerous (Gen. iii. 7); f.-tree (bearing fi.; under one's vine & f.-tree, safe at home); fig wort, brown-flowered herb

ng wert, brown-howered here [L. fixus]
fig 2. l. v.t. (-gg-). P. out (person), dress up, adorn; f. out or up (horse), make lively. 2. n. Dress (in full f.); condition (in good

fight (fit). 1. v.i. & t. (fought, pr. fawt). Contend in battle or single combat (f. against; f. with, usu = against; f. for person, on his behalf, for thing, to secure it); fight (fit). his behalf, for thing, to secure it; contend thus with (person); maintain against opponent, contend over, (chalf f. the case, the guestion; f. it out, settle matter by fighting or discussion; f. one's vay out de.!; set on (cocks, dogs) to f.; manœuvre (troops, ship) in battle; fight shy of, aveid. 2. n. Fighting, combat, battle, (f. to a FINER); (fig.) strife, conflict; the power or will to f. (Azef. in him yet; show f... not submitting the fight of (it) n. [E]

fig ment, n. Invented statement; merely imaginary thing.

fig ment, n. Invented statement; merely imaginary thing.
[FEIGN]

rigurant, fem. -te, figurant, fem. -te, figurant, fem. -te, nn. Ballet-dancer. F. It., (FIGURE)]
figuration (or ger), n. Act Act

or mode of formation, form, shape; ornamentation by designs. [fig-

fig urative, a. Metapherical; abcording in figures of s emblematic; pictorial or pi fig'ure (-ger), 1. n.

form; bodily shape (keep one's f., not grow stout), woman's bust; (Geom.) space enclosed by line(s) (Geom, space characters or surface(s); person as seen (a f. emerged) or as viewed mentally (most terrible f. in our history); conspicuous appearance (cut a poor &c. f., make such impression); image; statue or picture of human form; emblem, type; diagram, illustration, (abbr. f.g.); decorative pattern; evolution in dancing, division of dance; skat-ing movement(s) beginning & ing movement(s) beginning & ending at centre; number (esp. 0, 1, &c.; double, three, seven, &c., f, tens, hundreds, millions, &c.; high &c. f., price); (Rhet., also f. of speech) abnormal mode of expression used for effect or expression used for effect (e.g. metaphor, aposiopesis; f. of speech joc., exaggeration, lie); (Gram, licensed irregularity, e.g. ellipse. 2. vt. & i. Represent in diagram or picture; picture mentally (f. to yourself); be symbol of; embellish with ff. (figured satin); mark with ff. or prices; calculate, estimate, be estimated, ff. unor out the cest it floures out (f. up or out the cost; it figures out at 23) appear, make appearance, (f. as a philanthropist, pass for).

Ilg'urehead, carved bust &c. over ship's cutwater, merely nominal leader &c., (joc.) person's face. FEIGN

figurine' (-ën), n. Statuette.
fil'ament, n. Thread-like body,
fibre; part of stamen that supports anther; non-fusible conductor in incandescent electric lamp. filamen'tary, fila-men'tous, aa. [L filum thread] fil'ature, n. (Establishment

fil'ature, n. (Establishment for) reeling silk from cocoons. fil'bert, n. (Nut of) cultivated hazel. [ripe about St Philibert's

day]
flich, v.t. Steal, pilfer. [ ]
flich. 1. n. Instrument usu. file 1, 1. n. Instrument usu, of steel roughened for reducing or smoothing objects (deep &c. f. sl., artful &c. person). 2. v.t. Smooth, reduce, remove, with f. (f. it smooth, down, off. away); elaborate, polish, (writing &c.). fil'ing n., (esp., pl.) particles rubbed off by f. [E]
file 2. 1. n. Stiff pointed wire on which papers are kept; device for helding papers arranged for

on which papers are kept; device for helding papers are kept (a.f. of the Times); (Mil.) front-rank man & man or men exactly behind him (in f., marching with men of a double line facing to one of its ends; single or Indian f., similar

formation of single line; a f. of men, two told off); row of persons men, two told oil; row of persons &c. one behind another. 2. v.i. &t. (-lable). March in f.; go (off. away) by fi.; place (papers) on f. or among public records. [L filum thread!

fil'ial, a. (-lly). Of, befitting, a son or daughter. [L filius, -a, son,

daughter]
filia/tion, n. Parentage; descent (from); branch(ing) of a society or language.

fil'ibeg, phila-, n. (Sc.). Kilt. [Gael. feileadh-beag little fold] fil'ibuster. 1. n. One who engages in unauthorized warfare agninst foreign State. 2. v.i. Act

as f. [FREEBOOTER]
fil'igree, fil'a-,n. Fine tracery
of gold or other wire, fine metal openwork; frail showy thing. [L. flum thread, granum grain]

filing. See FILE.
fill. 1. v.t. & i. Make or become full (with; sails f., are distended); stock abundantly; octended); stock abundantly; oc-cupy completely, spread over, per-vade. (his fame filled Europe; f. the bill, be the only conspicuous item); block up (hollow tooth, cavity); satisfy, satiate, (esp. fill-ing, of kinds of food); hold, discharge duties of, (office &c.); occupy (vacant time); appoint person to fill (post); adulterate (cotton fabric &c.); fill'dike, that floods the ditches (February f.d.); f.n. add what is wanting f.-d.); f. in, add what is wanting to (blank cheque, outline); f. out, enlarge, become enlarged, to the proper limit; f. up, f. completely, proper limit; f. up, f. completely, supply vacant parts &c. in, grow full. 2 n. As much as one wants or can eat &c. (eat your f.; prumbled his fill); enough to f. thing (a f. of tobacco). fill'er n., (esp.) vessel &c. for filling others; fill'ing n. (esp., of tooth), [E] fill'et. 1. n. Ribbon &c. for filling his exp. you had a fill of the f

Till'ev. I. R. Kiboon ecc. and binding hair or worn round head; band, narrow strip; (pl.) animal's loins; undercut of sirioin; bone-less strip of fish &c.; middle part of leg of yeal boned, rolled, & tied; piece of fish &c. so prepared; (Archit.) narrow flat band between mouldings or flutes; raised rim.
2. v.t. Bind, encircle, with L;
divide (fish) into ff. [L flum

fill'ip. 1. n. Sudden release of bent finger (thumb) from check of thumb (finger); smart stroke so given; stimulus; mere trific. given; stimulus; mere trine. 2. v.t. & i. Propel, stimulate,

(coin, memory) with f.; give f. to; make a f. [ ]
fill'y, n. Female foal (cf. COLT);

(sl.) lively girl. [ ]
film. 1. n. Thin skin or layer; (Photog.) gelatin &c. used instead of plate or spread on paper or plate, celluloid roll used in cinema, plate, celluloid roll used in cinema, its contents as shown; dimness over eyes; slight haze; fine thread. 2. v.t. & 1. Cover, become covered, with f.; reproduce (scene) cinematographically. fil'my a. (-iest, -ily, -iness). [E]
fil'osélle, n. Floss silk. [It.] fils (test, n. The son, junior, (Dumas f.; cf. přike). [F wd]
fil'ter. 1. n. Device for cleaning liquid esp. by passing it

fil'ter. 1. n. Device for cleaning liquid esp. by passing it through sand &c. 2. v.t. & i. (also fil'trate). Pass (liquid), flow, through f.; (of f.) purify; (fig., esp. of news &c.) make its way (through, out. &c.) f.-bed. tank, pond, with sand bottom. filtra-tion n. [orig. made of Felti] filth, n. Loathsome dirt; bad food, garbage; vileness; obscenity. filthy a. (-ier, -iest, -ily,-iness; filthy lurer, vile gain, joc. money). [foul] filtrate, -ation. See Filter fin, n. Fish's propelling and steering organ (caudal, dorsal,

filtrate, ation. See FILTER fin, n. Fish's propelling and steering organ (caudal, dorsal, &c., f.; tin us your f. sl., shake hands). [E] fin'al. 1. adj. (-lly). At the end, coming last; conclusive, made &c. once for all, (my f. affer; is that f. f); concerned with the end aimed at (f. cause; f. clause, introduced by in order that, lest, &c.). 2. n. F. heat or game in athletics; (sing, or pl.) f. examination. fina'le (-nah-) n., (Mus.) last movement of instrumental composition, piece closing act in composition, piece closing act in opera; close of drama &c.; conclusion. final/ity n. principle of f. cause as operative in the uni-

or I. cause as operative in the universe; being f. [L. finis end] finance'. 1. n. Management of (esp. public) money; (pl.) pecuniary resources of sovereign, State, company, or person. 2. v.t. & i. Find capital for; deal with money, financial (-shl) a.; financiar n., oneskilled in levying & managing, public money. ing & managing public money, capitalist; financier' 2(-ser) v.i. (usu. contempt.), conduct financial operations. [FINE 1]
finch, n. Kinds of small bird.

as present, acknowledge, (I f. no sense in it; f. the terms reasonable); experience (f. a difficulty in breathing); discover or prove by trial (tried & found wanting; by trial (triet & found wanting; finds England too cold; is found to pay; I f. it pays, pay, or to pay; take us as you f. us, with all our faults &c.; f. t difficult to explain); discover by search (the lost is found; hounds found a fox, or found, at once); come home to, appeal to; ascertain by inquiry, calculation &c. if the expect of appear to; ascertain by inquiry, calculation. &c. (f. the cube root of 71); (Law) determine & declare (no jury would f. it murder, him guilty, that—); supply, supply without extra charge, (hotel does not f. tea; £16 and all found, \$1-a day and f. yourself of seprent's woosel. f. yourself, of servant's wages); f. favour, prove acceptable (usu. in the eyes of, or with); f. one's feet, become established in a society or position; f. one in, provide him gratis with; f. it in one's heart to, have inclination to; out, detect, discover; f. onese, discover one's own capacities, arrive at one's proper sphere; time, contrive leisure for or for something or to do; f. one's way. arrive somehow (how did it f. its w. into print?). 2 n. Finding of fox (sure f., place where fox is sure to be found); discovery of treasure &c. fin'der n., (esp.) small telescope &c. attached to large one to find object; fin'ding

n., esp. of jury &c. [E]

fin de siècie (see Ap.), a. Advanced, modern; decadent. [F wds, = end of century]

fine 1. 1. n. Sum fixed as penalty; sum paid by in-coming tenant in consideration of small

tenant in consideration of small rent; in f., in short, to sum up. 2. v.i. & t. (nable). Punish by f.; pay consideration for privilege &c. [F fin settlement of dispute (FINAL)]

fine 2 a., n., adv., & vb. 1. adj. Of high quality; pure, refined, (gold 2s carats f., with that proportion of pure gold): delicate, subtle, &c. (f. lace; af. distinction; f. intellect, faculties, sense; cut it too f., allow too little time &c.; f. feeling, elevated); slender, thin, in small particles, f. sand; f. pencil, for making f. lines; f. pen, with f. point; excellent (f. sport; often iron, as af. friend you have finch, n. Kinds of small bird.

[E]

finch, n. Kinds of small bird.

find, I. v.t. (found). Comescross, park, (obster); bright, free from meet with, obtain, (found dead; rain, (f. weather; one f. day, once f. a treasure; f. sent); recognize upon a time; will break his neck

ene of these f. days, sooner or later); smart, showy, ornate, (f. clothes, writing; f. feathers, smart dress: call things by f. names); dress; the fashion person who thinks kimself above working). weather (rain or f.). F. 2. adv. Finely (talk f.), 4. v.t. & i. Make (beer) clear (often f. down); (of liquid) become clear; f. ewey, down, of, make or become finer, thinner, or less coarse. fine arts, arts appealing to sense of beauty, esp. painting, sculpture, & architecture; fine'-draw'y,t., sew together with imdraw'v.t., sew together with the perceptible join; fine charm-pages (see Ap.), liqueur brandy; the split, delicate, (of theory) toe subtle. fin'ery n, showy dress or decoration; hearth where to make the malkable or cast iron is made malleable or steel made from pig-iron. [FINISH]
finesse'. l. n. Subtle manage-ment; articless; (Cards) attempt to take trick by inferior card, with higher in reserve. 2 v.i. & t. Use f.; manage by f.; (Cards) make a f. play (card) by way of f. [F wd] fing or (-ngg.). 1, n. Any of five or (excluding thumb) four five or (excluding thumb) four terminal members of hand (his f. are all thumbs, he is clumsy; the f. of God, divine agency; lay or put a f. wson, touch however slightly; put one's f. on, locate or slightly; put one's f. on, locate or slightly; put one's f. or, locate or round one's f. or little f.. oalole, manage; my f. tich to, I long to; with a wet f., with ease; has as much courage in her little f. as he in his school houdy; have a f. f. as he in his whole body; have after the picture of the picture part in a matter; have swheet at one's f.-tips or f.-ends, be familiar with); part of glove that helds f.; f.-like object. I. y.t. Touch turn a bart with 2 v.t. Touch, turn about, with the ff; take (bribe &c.); (Mus.) play (instrument) with the ff; play (passage) with ff. used in particular way, mark (music) with signs showing what ff. to use. f.-alphabet, signs for talking with the deaf; f.-book, -pleas, for rins-ing L after dessert; f.-pleate, on door to prevent L-marks; fing'erpost, sign-post at turning of road; fing erprint, impression of 1, sp. as used for identifying oriminal; Eng'erstall, cover of rubber &c. to protect 1. fing'ering I (-ng-) r. (eep. mus.) [E] fing ering (-ng-), n. Wool for stocking. [ ] fin lal, n. Ornamental top to gable, camepy, &cc. [PINAL]

fin'ical (\*Ny), fin'icking fin'ikin, aa. Over-nice, fastidious;
too much finished. I
fin'is, n. (At end of book) the
end. [L]
fin'ish. 1. v.t. & i. Bring to
an end, come to the end of, (f,
your vork, book, £a; f, doing);
kill, dispatch; perfect, put final
touches to, talso f, off, upp; compiete education of; come to an
end, cease. 2. n. Last stage esp.
of fox-hunt (be in at the f,
fig.); decisive result (fights
completed state, what ser
complete. fin'isher n.
workman or machine doing
operation, crushing blow &c. \
fin'ite, a. Bounded, limited;
(Gram.) limited by number & person, not infinitive.
Fin(n), n. One of a N. E. Eure
pen people who call themselves
Suomalainen, or of peoples allied

Sucmalazien, or of peoples allied to these. Finn'is a; Finn'is h a. & n. (= F. hanquage). []
finn'an, n. (Also f. haddock) haddock cured with smoke of green wood, turf, or peat. []
finn'y, a. Like or having fins; (poet., joc.) of, full of, fish. [fin! flord, fjord, fty-) n. Narrow — sea between cliffs in Norway. [Norw.]
fift, n. (Also f.-tree) kinds of coniferous tree with needle hadden in the shoots (of.

fip. n. (Also f-tree) kinds of conferous tree with needles placed singly on the shoots (cf. pine); their wood. f-cone, fruit of f. fipry a. [E]

of f. fifery a. [E]
fifes. 1. n. State of combustion,
active principle exerative in this,
fiame, glow, incandescence, (on f.,
burning, fig. excited; set on f.,
setf. to, kindle; ser Thames on f.;
catch or take f., be ignited; so
smoke without f., always some
ground for rumour); burning fuel
ingrate &c. (stir the f.); confiagration, destructive burning, (the
f. of Londow); Greek f., composition for igniting enemy's ahips
&c.; berning beat, fever, (\$£ Anthony's f., erysipelas); fervour,
spirit, vivacity, posticinspiration;
firing of guns (under f., being shot
at; between two f., shot at from
two directions). 2 v.t. &c. (rabbs).
Set f. to in order to destroy;
kindle (explosive); catch f.; become heated or excited; radden
(t. &-1.); bake (bricks &c.);
cure (tea. &c.) by arthicial
heat; cause (explosive, gun) to
explode (f. salute, f. gune as
salute); shoot (ct. into, ca. &c.);
(of gun) go off; propel (missile)
from gun. f-elarm, estimatio

device giving notice of fire; f. & sword, rapine; fire-arm, gun, of firemen; f.-clay, kind used in bedding f.-brick; fire-control, bedding f.-brick; fire-control, system of regulating f. of ship's &c. guns; fire-damp, (miner's name for) carburatted hydrogen, explosive when mixed with air; fire-dog, andiron; fire-eater, juggler who eats fire, great duelist &c.; fire-engine (for extinguishing f.); fire-escape, apparatus for escape from house of f. fire-five, insect. emitting on f.; fire'fly, insect emitting phosphorescent light; f.-guard. protective grating in front of f. in room; fire-Frons, tongs, poker, & shovel; f.-light, light from f.-place; f.-lighter, prepared kin-dling-fuel; fire lock, musket in which priming was ignited by sparks; fire man (an), man employed to extinguish ff., tender of furnace &c.: f. off, let off (gun &c.), send or utter (message, remark) suddenly; f. office (insuring against f.); f. out (si.), expel; fire place, grate or hearth in room; fire plug (abbr. F. P.), connexion in water-main for hose: f. policy, given by f. office; f proof a., proof against f.; fire ship sent adrift to ignite enemy's ships; fireside, space round i-place; fire/step (on which so-dier in trench stands to (): f. ep, show sudden anger; f. water, ardent spirits; fire'wood, wood for fuel; fire'work, device giving spectacular effects by use of combustibles &c., equib &c., (fig., pl.) display of wit &c.; firs-worship, treatment of f. as a deity. firing n., (esp.) fuel; firing setup, f.-step. [H] firing setup, i. sep.] fuel; firing n. Small cask;

half kilderkin. [Du., = fourth

firm 1, n. Partners carrying on business (long f., set of swindlars). [orig. = signature (foll.)]
firm 1, 1. adj. Of solid structure; fixed, stable, steady; steadfast, resolute; (of prices or goods) maintaining their level or value; (at offset &c.) not subject to cancellation after accomptance. 2. y.t. & i. Solidie. dien after acceptance. 2. v.t. Solidity; fix (plants in soil) firmly. (L

film'ament, n. Vauli neaven. filmamen'tala. Vault of 10m'an, n. Oriental sovereign's

Also: (adj.) next encountered &c. ttake the next encountered &c. ttake the f. opportunity, f. turn to the left, f. train); of highest repute &c. (the f. man of his time); earliest the f. cuckoo); at f. eight or blush, prima facie; the f., the former or f.-mentioned person &c.; the F. (of Sept. as partridge day); be the f. to do, (esp.) do with eagurness or no reluctance; from the f., from the beginning; (n.) f.-class honours at university. Denson taking f.: at university, person taking f.; at f., at the beginning; (adv.) before all or something else (must get this done f.), for the f time (when f. I saw il), in preference (will see you danned f.). first will see you damned f., ment ald given before doctor comes; f. & foremost, = f. of all; f. & load, (esp.) when all is taken into account; f.-born, eldest (shild); f. CAURE; f. come f. served (protestagainst favouritism); ff. Commoner, the Speaker; f. day, (Quaker for) Sunday; first freits, escape is product as offered to God. season's products as offered to God f. results of or of work; f. In-STANCE, INTENTION; f. lord of the Admiralty, parliamentary chief of Admirally, parliamentary chief of the navy; lord of the Treasury, head of the Treasury; leading of the Treasury; formances of plays; f. of all (emphat. for f. adv. & a.); f. of all (emphat. for f. adv. & a.); f. sea lord, present whom no previous conviction is on record); f. sea lord, present on the formal of the navy; f. thing adv., colled, before doing anything else. Apartings (-2) n. pl., f. fruits; Apart 19, NUMERAL.

fifth, frith, n. Arm of sea, estuary. [N (FIGRD)]
fisc, -K. n. Tressury of succent Rome, Roman emperor's privy purse. fiscal a 1-11/10, of public revenue. [L] fish. L m. Vertebrate cold-

fight. I.m. Vertebrate cold-blooded animal with gills through-out life & limbs (if any) modified into fins, (pop.) animal living in water, pretty &c. kettle of f., maddle; etrink like a f., much; feed the f., be drowned, be sen-slek); (collog.) yearson (cool, gueer, f.); fissh of f. 1/., fiesh, de food; neither f., fiesh, now good red herring, thing of vague character; other f. to fry, more important business); the F. or Ff., see 20-

DIAC. 2. v.i. & t. Try to catch f., do this in (stream &c.); search (for thing) in water, f. for com-(for thing) in water, f. for compliments (collod.), try to get information indirectly. F. for compliments, try to elicit them e.g.
by self-depreciation; f. plue, isinglass; f.-hook, for catching f.,
(Naut.) part of anchor-raising
tackle; f. in troubled waters,
make one's profit out of disturbances; f.-kenife, ov al pan for
boiling f.; f.-kmife, of silver &c.
for eating f.; f.-monger; f. out,
pull from pocket or receptacle,
discover (secret &c.) by craft; f.
out of water, person in uncondiscover (secret &C.) by craft; f. out of water, person in uncongenial surroundings; f.-pond, (joc.) the sea; f.-sice, carving-knife for f., cook's implement for turning f.; sound, f. sswimming-bladder; f.-toil a., shaped like f.'stail; f. the anchor, draw flukes up to gunwale; fish'wife, woman selling f. fish'erln., animal or farth present the fishes (fish'). or (arch.) person that fishes (fish'erman, pr. -an, man who lives by fishing; fish ery n., business of fishing, fishing-ground; fish'-ing n. (fishing-rod, -line, used in fishing). [E]

Piece of wood, 1. n. convex & concave, for strengthen-ing mast; flat plate of iron, wood, &c., strengthening beam &c. 2. v.t. Mend, join, &c., with f. flsh.'-plate, either of two holding rails

together. [ ] fish, n. Piece of ivory &c. used as counter in games. [F Acher fix]

fisher !. See FISH 1.

fish'er2, n. (sl.). Currency note fish'of \*, n. (si.). Currency now osp, for \$i. [person]
fish'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness).
Of or like fish (f. smell, taste; f. eye, dull); rich in fish; (sl.) dubious, open to suspicion. [fish']
fish. See Fisc.
fiss'lle, a. Tending to split.
fiyasion (-shn) n., division of cell & a. into new ones as mode of re-

&c. into new ones as mode of reproduction, splitting of atom. fl's-sure (-sher) n., cleft, split; (Bot., Anat.) narrow opening in organ &c.; cleavage. [L findo cleave] first. 1. n. Clenched hand esp. as used in boxing (the mailed f., might, force); (colloq.) hand (give us your f., handwriting. 2 v.t. Strike with 1; (Naut.) handle (sail &c.). fistic(al) aa. (joc.), tistic(al) aa. pl.,

with ff. [E] n. Pipe-like ulcer; ipe, spout, in whales, insects, &c. L pipel

fit<sup>1</sup>, fytte, n. (arch.). Section of poem. [E] fit<sup>2</sup>, n. Sudden passing attack of some illness; sudden seizure of of some liness, sancia source, hysteria, apoplexy, fainting, paralysis, or epilopsy (give person a f., surprise or outrage him; beat into f., defeat easily); sudden transit ory state (of energy, idleness, &c.;

by f. & starts, spasmodically; when the f. was on him, mood). (E

Itis, a., vb, & n. 1. adi. (-tt.). Well suited or qualified, competent, worthy, (f. for publication; is he f. for, or to be, a doctor; food f. for a king, a dog; f. to eat or be eaten; survival of the littlest; becoming, proper, (it is not f. that; see or think f. to, decide to); in suitable condition, ready, (for action &c.: f. to die of shame); action &c.; f. to die of shame); in good health or condition (the fitness of things, what is ideally right). 2. v.t. & i. (-tt-). Be in harmony with, befit; be of right size & shape for (coat does not f. size & snape for (coat aces not , him or f); make (coat &c.) do this; adapt (for, to, thing; to do); make competent (for, to do); supply (ship, machine, &c., with); f. in, be conveniently disposed or disposable (with other things, to the first find space are time for (b) posable (with other things, to space), find space or time for (object, engagement, &c.); f. on, try on (coat &c.); f. out, up, equip. 3. n. Way a garment fits, such garment, (the f. of his coat; coat is a bad f.); f.-out, equipment fitter n. (specially in various tradeal fitting for mem up n) fixture(s), apparatus, (adj., esp.) becoming proper. fixturess, apparences, items, becoming, proper. []
fitch, n. (Brush of) polecat's hair. [Du., = polecat]
fitch'ew (-60), n. Polecat,
fly'ful, a. (-Uy). Active by fits

fit'ful, a. (-lly). Active by fits & starts, spasmodic, intermittent, & starts, spasmodic, intermittent, f. energy, wind, gleams). [ft²]
five, NUMERAL. Also: f.-finger exercises (on piano for practising the fingers): five-o'clock TEA.
five/fold' [-vi-] a. & adv.; fiv-er n. (sl., &5 note; fives (-vz) n., ball-game played with hands or bat in court. [E]

Make firm or fix. 1. v.t. & i. stable, fasten, secure, (fixed star, preserving same apparent relation preserving same apparent relation to others); direct steadily (eyes, attention, om); attract & hold (attention, person); make or be-come rigid; congoal, stiffen, (t. & i.); make (colour, photographic image) fast; fasten on (person with one's eyes); place, take one's

place, definitely; determine the place, definitely; determine the exact nature, position, &c., of, identify, locate; determine incidence of (liability &c.); settle, specify, (price, date, &c.); arrest changes in (language &c.); f. up colloq., arrange, organize; f. upon, choose, decide on. 2 n. (colloq.). Dilemma, difficult position. fixa'tion n., fixing, coagulation,

colours &c.; fix'ature n., gummy preparation for fixing hair; fix'ediy adv., intently; fix'edness n.; fix'ings (z) n. pl. (U.S.), equipment, trimmings of dress or dish; fix'ity n., fixed state, property of enduring heat without being volatilized or losing weight. fix'ture n., thing fixed in position; (pl.) articles of personal nature annexed to land or house; person. thing, established

sonal nature annexed to land or flageolét'(:jol-), n. Small windhouse; person, thing, established in one place; (date fixed for) race, match, &c. [L, fgo]
fizz. 1.v.i. Hiss, splutter 2.n.
Hissing sound; (colled.) chamgagne. fizz'y acter, eset, iness; fizzy water, aerated). fiz'zle, fiag'on, n. Vessel usu. with (v.i.) hiss or splutter feebly (f. out, end lamely); (n.) fizzling sound, flaceo. [imit.]
flabb'ergast(-gah-), v.t. Overwhelm with astonishment. []
flabb'y, a. (i-ter, -test, ill, flag'rant, a. Glaring, scandainess). (Of flesh &c.) limp, hanging loose; (fig.) nerveless, feeble. flagro blaze]

[FLAIL]

[FLAIL]

[FLAIL]

[FI]

[FLAIL]

[FI]

ing loose; (fig.) nerveless, feeble.

[flap] flac'old (-ks-), a. Flabby. [L flaccus] flag 1, n. Kinds of plant, esp. of

nis, with bladed leaf, growing on moist ground; slender blade of plant. fiegg'y (-g-) a. (-iness).

flag 2. 1. n. (Also f.-stone) Nat slab of rock; (pl.) pavement of ff. 2. v.t. (-gg-). Pave with ff.

[FLAKE] FIARE 1832. 1. n. Piece of bunting &c., usu. oblong or square, attached to staff or halyard as standard, ensign, or signal (black f., pirate's ensign, f. outside prison to announce execution; white f., hoisted in sign of surrender or as f. of truce; yellow f., of ship with infectious disease, hospital ship, or ship in quarantine; lower or strike one's f., take it down as salute or sign of surrender; hoist, strike, one's f., of t-officer, assume, strike, one's f., of t-officer, assume, strike, one's f., of f.-officer, assume, relinquish, command); tail of setter or Newfoundland. 2 v.t. (-90-). Communicate, inform, by

f.-signals. f.-boat, used as mark in aquatic matches; fiag-day (on which money is raised for a (on which money is raised for a cause by sale to passers by of fit to be worn as evidence of having given); flag-officer, (vice, reardadmiral; f. of truce, indicating desire to parley; flag-ship, with admiral on board; flag-staff, ole on which f. is hung; f.staff, on, where trains stop only if signalled; flag-wagging (sl.), signalling with ff. held in hands.

flag 4, v.i. (-gg-). Hang down, droop; fade; grow languid; fall off in interest. [] flagell'ant. 1. n. One who

fiagell'ant. 1. n. One who scourges himself. 2 adj. Self-scourging; given to flogging. flatgellate v.t., scourge; flagellation, flaggellator, nn. FLAIL

nagreant, a. Glaring, scandalous, (f. offence, offender). [L. flagro blaze]
fiail, n. Hand threshing-implement, staff with short heavy stick swinging at end. [L. flagellum whipl

whip]

flair, n. Selective instinct for what is good, paying, &c. [F wd. = scent]

flake. 1. n. Light fleecy tuft or piece, esp. of snow; thin broad piece; layer. 2 v.i. &t. (+kable). Fall in, sprinkle with, ff.; take, come, (of &c.) in ff. flak'y a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -inss). [Scand.]

flam, n. Sham story, hoax.

nited gas (the nited gas (the combustion (in bright light, sion, esp. love, sweetheart (an old f. of mine). blaze; (of passion) burst out; (of face; news was fashed over Eng-person) break out into anger (f. land, telegraphed). 2 n. Sudden out, up); shime, gleam. f.-pro-short blaze, time it lasts, instant, out, up); shine, gleam. f.-pro-jector or-thrower, fammenwerfer. Baming a. (sep.) very hot or bright; exaggerated (faming de-scription). [L. flamma]

Scriptonni, [L. Ramma; flams'in., n. (Born. ant.). A god's priest. [L.] flaming'é (-ngg-), n. (pl. -ees). Bird with long legs & neck & scarlet feathers. [Port.] flamm'enouerler (-warf-), n.

Machine spouting liquid fire in

Machine spouting liquid fire in war. [G wd]

\*\*Rineur\*(see Am), n. kdler. [F wd]
flånge (j). 1. n. Frojecting flat rim, collar, or rib. 2 v.t.

Provide with f. []
flånk. 1. n. Fleshy part of side between ribe & hip; side of hulding &c. or of bady of troops (in f., at the side). 2 v.t. Guard or strengthen an the f. mense on f. strengthen on the f., menace on f., take in f.; be at, move along, f. of.

[F] n. Open woolken flann'el. 1. n. Open woolken usu. nepless stuff; (pl.) f. garments usu. napiess stant; (p.), garrientes esp. trousers for games; piece of f. used in washing. 2. adj. Made of f. flännelsötte n., cutton fabric imitating f.; flänn/elleck (ld) a., dressed in f. flänn/elleck

flap. L. v.s. & i. (-pp-). Strike, drive (flies &c. away, off), with broad thing; (of bird) strike with flat of wing; swing or sway about, flutter; move (wings), (of wings) move; up & down 2 n. Light stroke of broad thing; broad: banging piece binged or held by one side, e.g. trapdoor, pocket-cover: flapdoordle, nonsense; flap fack, small cake of flour fried in grease. Happ'er n., first sy-killer; chapper for scaring birds; young will-duck &c., (sl.) girl in late beens; hauging piece, fiap; broad fin; (ck.) hand; remem-brancer, reminder, from Guill-

ver's Travels). [imit.]
flatre. L.v.i. Blaze with bright unsteady flame (f. up, burst into blaze er anger). 2. n. Bright unstandy light; outburst of fiame; signal light used at sea. f.-ep, outburst of fiame or auger, short brilliant display to. flar ing a.,

ritians sisping &o. Harring a., (sem) gaily. I I flesh, via m. & a. h. v.i. & t. flesh, via m. & a. h. v.i. & t. gleam; emittike or in at. (syes f. fire. defiance); appear or coursuddenly (idea fleshed on me); move swiftly; course to gleam (f. one's suord; f. a. immera in his

(in e.f.); sudden short access (of hepe &c.); (Mil.) mark wern by all members of a brigade &c. in the field, (Sc.) ribbon &c. kung from garter; ostentation. I adj. from garter; ostentation. Ladi-Gaudy, showy; counterfeit (f. 200ts, money); slang; connected with thieves, tramps, &c. f. in-the pan, f. without result, miss fire, us n. &v., of finecol; f.-light (used for signals, lighthouses, & night photography); flash-point, temperature at which va-pourtrom eil &c. ignites. flash-y a lifer, right div. inseal gandy a. (ier, iest, ily, iness), gaudy, cheaply attractive. [imit, in earlier sense flood]

fixer ing, n. Strip of metal to obviate fleeding or seaking at joint of roofing &c. [ ] frask (-ah-), n. Traveller's

flask (-ah-), n. Traweller's pocket-bottle of metal or (usu leather-covered) glass for spirit &c.; sportsman's leather or metal gunpowder case; Italian narrow-necked wickered bottle. flask'-

necked wickered bottle. Hassk'et (-ah-) n., small f., (arch.) long
shallow basket. [ ]
flatt. 1. adj. (often quasi-adv.;
-th.). Horizontal, level; spread
out, at full length, (fall, lie, f.);
smooth, without projection; plain,
denvisite for the fall first and smooth, without projection; pusan, downright, f. denal; I tell you f.; that's f., I mean it); dull, lifeless, toke falls f., does not amuse; market is f., sluggish; beer is f., has lost effervescence); (Mus.) benas low enervescence); (Mull De-low the true pitch (sings f.; E &c. f., a semitone lower than B &c.). 2 n. What is f., f. part, (the f. of the hand or sword; on the f., of drawings &c. opp. to sculpture); plain, lowland; f.-bettomed boat; shallow basket; (sl.) duffer, dupe; (Mas.) note a semitone below (Mas.) note a semitone below natural pitch its sign (b); storey, suite of rooms on one floor as resisuite of rooms on one floor as residence; piece of stage scenery to be pushed in or lowered (join the f., transf. make consistent whele of parts of story or play). f. aback, temphatic for) ABACK; flat/flat, sole, turbot, plaice, &c.; f.-feeted, with feet not normally arched; flat-iron, for ironing linem &c.; flat-rate (the same in all cases, not wronor ional). flat/see y t. not proportional). Matter v.t. & i., make, become, f. [N]
flatter, v.t. Court, fawm upon:
overpraise; gratify self-esteem of

thattering unction, selve to one's consciences; inspire with tesp. unfounded) belief (denot f. gourself. f him, with that hope; If. myself that, venture to think); gratify (senses); (of portrait, painter) ex-

(senses); (of portrait, painfert exaggerate good looks of flatty-ever, flatt/ever, n. 1 | flat/ulent, a. Generating gas in alimentary canal; caused by stended with, roubled with, such gas; inflated, pretentious flat/ulence, -ency, nn. [L flo blow]

flaunt. 1. v.i. & t. Wave (t. & i) proudly; display oneself; show off (oneself, finery, &c.). 2. n. Flaunting motion. [] flaut/ist, n. Flute-player. [It.

(FLUTE)]

flav'in, n. Surgical antiseptic,

naviti, in Single and Spirit oak. [Lifarus yellow]
flavour (-ver). 1. n. Mixed sensation of smell & tasto; distinctive taste; undefinable characteristic quality. 2. v.t. Give f. to, season. flav'oupless (-ver-) a.

flaw¹. flaw 1. 1. n. Crack, breach, rent; blemish; (Law) invalidating defect in document &c. 2. v.t. & i.

defect in document &c. 2.v.t. &t. Crack (t. & i.), damage, mar. flaw?ess a. [ ] flaw?n. Squall of wind. [ ] flax, n. Plant grown for its textile fibre & its seeds; fibres of f.; cloth of f., limen. f.-seed, lineseed. flax'en a., of f., (of bair) pale yellowish-brown. [E]

flay, v.t. Strip of skin or hide; peel off (skin, peel, &c.); criticize severely. [E] flea, n. Small wingless jumping

insect feeding on human & other blood (with a f. in one's ear, discomfitted by reproof &c.); small or contemptible creature. fieabane, kinds of plant; flea-bite. (fig.) trifling injury &c., mere trifle, also reddish spot on herse &c.; flea-bitten, (of horse &c.) with f. bites on lighter ground. [F] Mèche (-ash), n. Slender spire.

[Fwd, = arrow]
fleck. 1. n. Skin-spot, freckle;
patch of colour &c.; wpeck. 2. v.t.
Mark with fl. fleck/er v.t., dapple, soatter in ff. [N]

fled. See FLEE.

fledge, Provide with v.t. feathers or down. fledg(e) ling (-jl-) n., young bird, nexperienced person. [orig. an adj., = fledged person.

the (ië), v.i. & t. (fied; fly, fly-ing, are now preferred to floe, flee-ing). Run away, take to flight; vanish, pass away; run away from; shun. [E]

fleece. 1. n. Woolly covering esp. of sheep; the wool shorn from a sheep at a time; f.-like thing, e.g. cloud. 2. v.t. (-ceable.) Strip of or of money. property, &c.; overspread as with f. flee'sy a. (-iest, -iness). [E] mockingly, jeer, sneer. 2. n. Mocking look or speech. []

fleet, vb, n., & a. 1. v.i. Glide away, pass rapidly. 2. n. Naval away, pass rapady. 2. n. Navai armament (the f., the navy); ships, boats, sailing in company, cabs &c. owned by a person or com-pany; creek, inlet, (the F., stream in London, now covered sewer, also prison that stood near). 3. adj. (Poet,) swift; (of water) shallow; (quasi-adv.) at, to, no great depth (sow f.). Fleet street, the press, journalists. [E, orig. = float, flow]

Flem'ing, n. Inhabitant of Flanders, Flem'ish, (adj.) of Flanders, (n.) Flemish language. [Du.]

Mênch, -nse, v.t. Cut up (whale), flay (seal). [Du.] flêsh. 1. n. Soft substance between the skin & the bones J. & blood, human nature, mankind, as more than f. & blood could endure; one's own f. & blood, near relations, descendants; one f, united as one personality; all f, whatever has bodily life; in the f, living); tissue of animal bodies (excluding fish & some-times fowls) as food; plumpness, times fowis as food; primpness, fat, (lose, put on, f., grow thin, fat); pulpy substance of plant; the sensual appetites trins of the f., unchastity). 2. v.t. Incite by taste of blood; initiate in bloodtaste of blood; initiate in bloodshed; use (sword, also fig. pen, wit) for first time on £ f.-colour, yellowish-pink; f.J.y. depositing eggs or larvas on dead f; flesh-pots, high-living; flesh tights, fleshings; f.-weund, net reaching bone or vital organ. flesh tights, fleshings; f.-weund, net reaching bone or vital organ. flesh'ern. (Sc.), butcher; flosh'ings (-2) n. (J., butcher; flosh'y appetites &c.), mortal, material, worldly; flosh'y (-ier, -iet, -iy, -ines), plump, of or like fi, puipy, [E] flour-de-lis (flor de le), n. (pl. fleurs-p. r. as sing.). Iris flower; heraldic lily; (sing. or pl.) royal arms of France, France, [F wds, -illy flower]

= lily flower]

flew. See FLY !. flews (-z), a. pl. of bloodhound &c. Hanging lips Flexible flěx, n. wire used

mare, mare, mare, more, mure ; part, part, port ; wallos, vague sounds :

for movable electric lamps &c.

[abbr.]

flex ible, a (-bl. That will bend without breaking, pliable; supple manageable; versathe; supple, complaisant. fiexibil'ity n.; fiex'llea; fiexil'ity n. fiexion; (-kshn) n., bending, bent state; bent part; (Gram.) infexion; (Math.) fiexure. fiex'or n., (Math.) fiexure. flex/or n., muscle that bends a part. flex'or n., muscle that bends a part. flex'or n., flex'or n., bending, bent state; bend, curve; (Math.) curving of line, surface, &c. [L'flecto bend] flibbertigibbet, n. Gossiping or flighty person. [mit.] flex. l. n. Light blow with whiplash &c. shot out & withdrawn, or with finger-nail; jerk; (pl.) cinema. 2 v.t. Strike, dash (dust &c. off &c.), with a f.; give a f. with (whip &c.). [imit.] flick'ep. l. v.i. Shine or burn or catch the light unsteadily, flash & die away by turns, show fittul vibration. 2 n. Flickering light or motion. [E]

or motion. [E]

or motion. [E]
filer. See FLY?
filight 1 (-it), n. Act, mode, of
flying through air (wing one's f.,
fly); migrating body, flock, of
birds or insects (in the first f. fig.,
taking a leading place); swift
movement of projectile &c.; swift
movement of time's coaring, sally. passage (of time); soaring, sally, (of wit, ambition); distance a bird (of wit, amountion); distances british each can fly; series (of stairs between landings, of hurdles &c. for racing); volley (of arrows); R.A.F. unit consisting of a few machines; f-tieutenant, junionfloeg of R.A.F. commanding a L. FLY 9

flight? (-it), n. Running away, hasty retreat, (take to f., run away; put to f., rout). [FLEE] flight'ý (-it), a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Flokle, changeable; half-witted. [flight']

film'my(-z.) 1. adj. (-ier,-iest,-ily,
-iness). Easily destroyed, frail;
paltry, shallow, (f. pretence).
2. n. Thin kind of paper; repor-

2. n. Thin kind of paper: reporter's copy; (al.) banknote(s). [finch, vi. Draw back, shrink, (from action); wince. [F] fling, 1. vi. & t. (fing). Rush, go violently, (he flung away in a rage); (of horse) kick & plunge, (of person) break into invective, (esp. f. out); throw, hurl, (about, away, at, &c.; f. out one's arms, to up one's heels; f. oneself into person's arms, on his mercy; f. enseelf into an enterprise, take it

up ardently; fung his eyes over the crowd, glanced; was fung into prison, put suddenly or vio-lently; fung his troops on the enemy; f. fact &c. in person's teeth, reproach him with it. 2 n. teem, reprotes that wat it. z. m. ke attempt at, jeer at!; impetuous dance (Highland f.); spell of indulgence in impulse (have one's f.) [Scand.]

flint, n. Hard stone found in steel-grey lumps encrusted with white, pebble of this, (wring water from a f., work miracles) his heart is f., hard); piece of f. seed with steel to produce fire. f.-glass, lustrous kind orig made with f.; flint'lock, (lock of) gun discharged by spark from f. flin'ty a. (test, ily, iness). [E] flip. 1. n. Fillip, flick; drink of beer & spirit heated with hot iron. 2 vt. & i. (pp.). Propel, strike, with f.; move (whip &c.) about with jerks; make a flick (at thing). [imit.] flip-flap, n. Kinds of somersault and firework; (in places of amusement) machine with paswhite, pebble of this, (wring water

saut and firework; (in places of amusement) machine with passenger-cars hung at ends of long moving arms. [imit.]
filipp'ant, a. Treating serious things lightly, disrespectful, filipp'ancy n. [imp'er, n. Limb used by turtle &c. in swimming; (sl.) hand.

flift. 1. v.t.&i. Fillip, jerk; play at courtship (with), pretend to make love. 2. n. Sudden jerk; woman who encourages, man who pays, attentions for amusement. firta/tion n., playing at courtship. [imit.]

shin. [imit.]
filt. 1. v.l. (\*tt-). Migrate, depart; change one's abode; pass lightly or rapidly (about &c.); (of bat &c.) make short flights. 2. n. Change of abode. [N (FLEET)] flitch, n. Side of hog salted &cured (f. of Dummow, there given yearly to any couple proving conjugal harmony for year & day). f.-beam, compound beam esp. of iron plate between two slices of wood. [E] float. 1. v.l. & t. Rest, drift, on surface of liquid; move or be suspended freely (\*ta liquid, air);

suspended freely (in liquid, air); hover—(before the eyes, in the mind); inundate; (of water) sup-port, bear along; waft through air; circulate (rumour); (Commerc.) launch (company, scheme), (of acceptance) be in circulation. 2. n. Cork, quill, used on fishing-

line as indicator: cork supporting edge of fishing-net; inflated part supporting fish &c.; raft; hollow ball regulating cistern tap; supporting as acc.; rait; nollow ball regulating cistern tap; (Theatr., sing. or pl.) footlights; any of the boards of water-wheel or paddle-wheel; low-bodied cart; French nightlight. f.-bridge, of french in the first of the firs n., floating; flotsam; ships &c. afloat on river; buoyancy; part of ship above water-line. floatation, flot-, n., floating esp. of company or scheme. float ing a., that floats (floating cargo, at aca; floating CAPITAL, DEBT, RIB, DOCK); variable (floating population; floating kidney, abnormal state in which kidneys are mov-

state in which kidneys are movable); floating light, light-ship, life-buoy with lantern. [E] flock, n. Lock, tuft, of wool &c.; (pl.) wool-refuse &c. for stuffing; (Chem., pl.) light loose masses precipitated. f.-paper, and the floating of the floating of the floating in the floating i f.-paper, with ff. wall-paper powdered with ff. flock'y a. (-iness). [L floccus] flock<sup>2</sup>. 1. n. Large number of people (in ff.); animals, esp. birds,

of one kind feeding &c. together; domestic animals, esp. sheep, goats, geese, kept together; the Christian body; congregation in relation to its pastor; number of pupils &c. in ff. [E] floe, n. [Scand.] 2. v.i. Congregate.go

Sheet of floating ice.

[scand.]
flög, v.t. (-gg-). Beat with whip,
stick, &c. (f. dead horse, waste
energy); drive (quality &c. into,
out of) thus; cast fishing-line repeatedly over (stream). []
flood (flüd). 1. n. (Also f.-tide)
inflow of tide (cf. EBB); inundation (the F., that in Genesis); autpouring, downpour, (ff. of rain, f.

pouring, downpour, (f. of rain, f. of tears, words); (poet.) river, stream, sea. 2. v.t. & i. Inundate (also fig., flooded with letters); irrigate; come (in &c.) in great quantities; have uterine hemorrhage. flood/gate (for admitting of the control of the contr

rhage. flood'gate (for admitting or excluding water). [E] floor (oF). I. n. Lower surface of room, (also fooring) boards &c. of this; bottom of cave &c.; the rooms on one level in house, storey, (ground f., on ground level, first &c. f., above this); level area; take, have, the f. (U.S.), speak, be speaking, in debate &c. 2. v.t. Furnish with f.; knock down; confound, nonplus; tell (boy) to sit down as not knowing (boy) to sit down as not knowing

lesson; overcome. f.-cloth, substitute for carpet. floor'er (-0F-)n., knock-down blow, disconcert-

n. Rock-down blow, disconcering news, question, &c. [E] flop, vb, n., & adv. 1. v.i. & t. (-pp.). Sway about heavily; walk, move, in ungainly way; sit &c. (esp. down) thus; throw (esp. down) carelessly; fall with soft dull thud. On Whenley worth of a cound Flopping motion & sound. v. With a f. flopp'y a. adv. (-iness). [flap]

flores, [Muf] ae, -as). (List of) plants of a region or epoch (of. FAUNA). flored a. (-lly), of flowers or ff. [L. = goddess of flowers] Florence in Tuscany. 2. n. Native of Florence; kind of twilled silk. [L] flores connections.

flores'cence, n. Flowering time or state. [L.flos flower] floret, n. Any of the small

flowers of a composite flower;

flowers small flower.
flor/iculture, n. Cultivation
flor/iculture, floricul/turel (-cher-) a., floricul'turist (-cher-)

n.
flö'rid, a. (Of style) ornate,
flowery; showy; ruddy, high-coloured. florid'ity n.
flö'rin, n. English silver coin
(2/-); (Hist.) English gold coin;
foreign gold or silver coin.
flor'ist (or flö'-), n. One who
deals in, raises, or studies flowers.
flor'out' (-co-), n. Period at
which person lived. [L, = he
flourished]

flourished]
floss, n. Rough silk enveloping
cocoon (f. silk, used in cheap
goods). floss'y a. (-ier, -iest,
-ily, -iness). []
flotation. See float..

flotill'a, n. Small fleet, fleet of small vessels. [Sp.] flot'sam, n. Floating wreck-

flot'sam, n. Floating wreck-age (cf. JETSAM); oyster-spawn. [FLOAT]

abruptly or impatiently (away, about, &c.). 2. n. Fling, jerk, of body or limb. [] flounce?. 1. n. Ornamental strip round

strip round woman's skirt, with lower edge hanging losse. 2. v.t. Trim with ff. [F fronce wrinkle] floun/der!, h. A small flat-

fish. [Scand.] floun'der2. floun'der. 1. v.i. Struggle & plunge (in mud &c.); proceed in bungling or struggling fashion.
2. n. Floundering movement or attempt.

attempt. flour (-owr). 1. n. Finer part of meal got by bolting; wheat meal; fine soft powder. 2. v.t. Sprinkle with f. flour'y (-owr-)

a. (-iness). [FLOWER] flou'rish (fix-). 1 v.i. & t. Grow vigorously; thrive, prosper; be in one's prime; use ff. in hand-writing &c.; show ostentatiously; wave, throw, (weapon, limbs)
about 2. n. Ornamental curve
in writing; florid expression;
waving of weapon, hand, &c.;
(Mus.) florid passage, extemporized addition or prelude, fantare of brass instruments; (rare) vigour

fin full f.).
flout. 1. v.t. & i. Express contempt for by word or act; sooff (at). 2. n. Mocking speech or act.

flow (-ō). 1 v.i. Glide along as a stream; (of blood) circulate; come, go, in numbers; (of talk, style, &c.) move easily; hang easily, undulate, be of ample form, (Nowing robe, hair, curve); gush out; run full, be in flood, (ebb & f.); abound (land flowing with milk & hancy). 2 s. Flowing; amount that flows; flowing liquid: rise of that flows; flowing liquid: rise of that flows; flowing liquid; rise of tide; copious supply (f. of spirits, habitual cheerfulness; f. of soul, genial intercourse). [E]
flower. 1. n. Reproductive

flower. i. n. Reproductive organ in plant, with pistil(s) or stamen(s) or both & usu. corolla & calyx. (pp.) celoured (i.e. not green) part of plant from which truit is later developed (No f., intimation that wreaths &c. are not umation that wreaths &c. are not desired at funeral); flowering plant; etabe of blooming (in f.); best part, pick, (of); prime (of one's age; |ipl.) ornamental phrases (usu. f. of speech). 2. v.i. & t. Bloom, blossom; embellish with worked ff. &c. f.-de-luce' (-00s) (now U.S.), = FileUR-DE-LIS; f.-pot (usu. of red earthen ware for growing plantin) flow/warkin aroul ing plantin). flow'eret n., small f.; flow'ery a. (-iest, -iness), abounding in ff., full of fine words

or figures of speech. [L flos]
flown. See FLY?
flue't thate, vi. Vary, rise &
fall, be unstable. fluetta/tion

L. [L.fluctus wave]

flue (floe), n. Smoke-duct in chimney; tube &c. for conveying breat. [ ]
flue(e) (floe), n. (colloq.). Influenza. [abbr.]
flue (floe), n. Kind of fishing-

gifted with L speech; (of motion &c.) graceful, easy. flu'ency (floo) n. [Liftoo flow]
fluff. 1. n. Feathery stuff given off by blankets &c.; soft fur or down; (Theatr.) part imperfectly known. 2 v.t. Make into f.; shake (feathers &c. up. ow) into fluffy mass; (Theatr.) blunder in one's part. fluffy a. (-ier., -iest, -ilv. -ines). [1]

one's part. fluiffy a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -ines). [1]
flu'id (floo-). 1. adj. Consisting
of particles that move freely
among themselves & yield to
slightest pressure; not solid or
rigid or stable. 2. n. F. substance,
e.g. gas or liquid. fluid'ffy
(floo-) v.t., make f.; fluid'fty
(floo-) n. [FLUENT]
fluke-1 (flook), n. Parasitic
worm in sheen's liver; kind of

fluke (flook), n. Parasitic worm in sheep's liver; kind of

kidney potato. [E]
fluke (flook), n. Triangular
plate on arm of anchor; barbed
head of lance &c.; (pl.) whale's

flow of lance &c.; (pl.) whates tail. []
fluke flook. 1. n. Lucky accidental stroke. 2. v.i. & t. Make f; get, hit. &c., by f. fluk'y (floo) a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness).

flume (floom), n. (U.S.). Artificial channel; ravine with stream. [L flumen river]

flumm'ery, n. Kinds of sweet dish made with milk, flour, eggs. &c.; empty compliments, non-sense. [W llymru]

sense. [W llymru]
flümm'ox, v.t. (sl.). Bewilder,
disconcert. []
flung. See FLING.
flünk'ey, n. (pl. -eys). Footman; toady, snob. flünk'eyism (-klizm) n. []
flu'or (flöb), n. Kinds of gemlike mineral containing fluorine
(esp. /-spar). [FLUENT]
flüores'eence (flöb.) n. Cel-

fixores cence (fiot), n. Coloured luminosity produced in a transparent body by direct action of light esp. of violet & ultraviolet rays, property of rendering ultra-violet rays visible. fiuo-

ultra-violet rays visible. Huo-résce (fióo-) n., exhibit.; fluo-rés'cent (fióo-) a. flu'orine (fióo-), n. Non-metallic element grouped with bromine, chlorine, & iodina. flu'rry. 1. n. Nervous hurry, agitation; gust, squall; whale's death-throse. 2. v.t. Agitate. [imit.] flush 1. 1. v.i. & t. Take wing

flue (flos), n. Kind of fishingnet. []

And the flood of flood of

by flow of water; flood (field); level, fill in (joint) level with surface; throw out fresh shoots, cause (plant) to do this; glow, blush, cause to do this; (of blood) rush into & redden face; inflame with pride &c., encourage. 2. n. Rush of water: sudden abundance; rush of emotion, elation, (f. of victory); fresh growth of grass &c.; flushing of drain; glow, blush; hot fit in fever; Full. freshness, vigour. 3. adj. same plane, level, (with). []
fiush 3, n. Set of cards all of one

suit. [FLUX] 1. v.t. & i. Confuse with drink; flurry; be in a flurry.
2 n. Flurry. [ ]
flute (floot). 1. n. Musical in-

nute (fioot). 1. n. Musical instrument, leng wooden pipe with holes stopped by fingers or keys and blow-hole in side; f.-player in band; semicylindrical vertical groove in pillar &c. 2 v.t. & t. Play f.; sing, speak, &c., in f.-like tones; play (air) on f.; make grooves in. flut/ist (floo-) n., f.-player. [F] flutt/er. i. v.i. & t. Flavoris-

flutt'er. 1. v.i. & t. Flap wings, flap (wings), without flying or in short flights; descend &c. quiver-ingly; flit, hover; quiver, (of pulse) beat feebly & irregularly; be agitated, agitate (f. DOVEcots); move (flag &c.) irregularly. 2 n. Fluttering; tremulous excitement; stir, sensation, (make af.); (colleg.) speculation, gamble. [E] flut y (floo), a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Soft & clear in tone.

[flute] fluv'ial, fluv'iatile. (froc-) aa. Of, found in, rivers. L. fluvius

flux. 1. n. Morbid discharge of blood, excrement, &cc.; flowing; inflow of tide (f. & reflux, often

inflow of tide (f. & refuse, often fig.); continuous succession of changes (state of f.), (Math.) continued motion; (Physics) fluid's rate of flow; substance mixed with metal &c. to holp fusion. 2 v.l. & t. Issue in a f.; make fluid, fuse, H. Have flow; fluid with the fine fluid fuse of change of a continuously verying cuantity (method of fl.

Nate of change of a continuously varying quantity (method of f., Newtonian cakulus). Hu'xkon-al, flu'xionsary, aa. (-kahe-k. fly', n. Two-winged insect (as f. en the orical, person who oversatimates his own importance; a f. in the outment, trifle that mars snivement; break f. on mars enjoyment; break f. on

wheel, expend disprepartionate energy; no ff. on him &c., sk, of efficient person &c.); kinds of plant-disease caused by ff. (a cure for f.); natural or artificial f. as bait. f.-blow, (n.) L's egg in meat &c., (v.t.) deposit. eggs in; fly-blown, tainted (it. & fig.); f.blown, tainted (it. & ng.); fbook, case for fishing-fi: flycatcher, kinds of bird; fly/fish
v.i., fish with f: f.-flop (for driving away ff.); f.-paper (for catching ff.); fly/frap, trap for ff.,
kinds of plant esp. VENUS's f.-t. foll.]

fly<sup>2</sup>. 1. v.i. & t. (flew pr. floo, flown pr. flon). Move through air with wings or in aircraft; make white wings of it theretal, has by way of attack (at); pass quickly through air jump clear over (fence &c.); make (kite) rise & stay aloft; (of flag, hair, &c.) flutter klay alort; (or ling, liair, at. li much (with flying colours, triumphant-ly); set or keep (flag) flying; travel swiftly; hasten, rush; he driven, flung, &c., suddenly (sparks f.; glass flies, into pieces; tet f. mis-sile, discharge it; let f. at., shoet or hit at, use strong language to); = FLEE. 2. n. Flying, distance flown; one-horse hackney-car-riage; lap on garment over buttonholes, flap at entrance of tent; (Theatr., pl.) space over prosec-nium; speed-regulating device in muni; speed-regulating devices in machines. f. a kite (ig.), raise money by accommodation-bill, issue a feeler; f. at, assault visclently; f. away, (of garment) loose & neglige, (of persons) flighty; f. kigh, be ambitious; f. in the face of, openly disobey or defy; f. into a pussion, lose one's temper; flyleaf, blank leaf at beginning or end of book blank leaf of cirrulay. end of book, blank leaf of circular end of book, blank leaf of circular sc.; fly'man (-an), driver of f., man working ropes sc. in theatre ff.; f. open, tof dear, box. sc.) open suddenly; f. out, burst into angry words; f.-sheef, 2 or 4 page circular sc.; f. to arms, eagenly begin war; fly-wheel, heavy wheel regulating machine. fly-arms (exp. alumen) fast animal or n., (esp.) airman, fast animal or

n. (esp. airman, fast animal or vehicle, flying jump. [E]
fly³, a. (sl.)... Knowing. [I]
fly³ing, a. &n. Flying-boat, hydroplane fitted with flying-apparatus; f. bridge (temporary);
flying buttbress (from pier to wall on a slant with open space below it); f. enlume (of troops for rapid marchiag); f. dog, kind of bat; Flying Dutchman, a spectral ship; flying-flain (rising into air by wing-like fins), (sl.)

native of Barbadoes; f. fox, kinds of bat; f. jump, leap (with running start); f. man, airman; flying-officer (R.A.F. rank below flight-lieutenant): f. pip (sl.), trench - mortar projectile; f. squadron (of ships for rapid movement); f. start (passing starting-point at full speed); f. visit (hurried). INV. 31

feel. [FLY 3]

foel. 1. n. Young of horse, ass,

20. (in f., pregnant). 2. v.t. & t.

Bear (t.), bear f. [E]

foem. 1. n. Collection of small

bubbles formed in liquid by agitation, fermentation, &c.; froth of saliva or perspiration. 2. v.i. Emit f. (f. at the mouth); froth, gather f. foam'y a. (-ier, -iest,

fob 1, n. (hist.). Small pocket for watch &c. in waistband of

breeches. [

fob2, v.t. (-bb-). Cheat; palm (thing off on person); put (person off with thing). [ ]

focal &c., see FOCUS; fo'c'sle,

FORECASTLE.

foc'us. 1. n. (pl. -ci pr. -sī, -uses). Point at which rays meet after re-flection or refraction, point from which rays appear to proceed, point at which object must be for lens to give clear image; point to tens to give clear image; point to which sound waves converge; principal seat (of disease, activity, &c.). 2. v.i. & t. (-s., -s.). Converge, make converge, to af.; adjust f. of (lens, eye); bring into f.; concentrate (mind &c. on). foc'al a (-lly), of, at, af. foc'alize v.t., focus; focus; focaliza tion n. [L, = hearth] hearth]

född er. 1. n. Dried food, hay

Give f. to. [E]

foe. n. (poet.). Enemy; forman (arch.), enemy in war. [E] foet us (fet.), fet us, n. Dedden enemy in wombor egg.

tal (fet) a.; f(o)et/icide n., killing of i. [L fetus off-ig]

n. Aftermath; rank grass.

10g2. 1. n. Vapour suspended at or near earth's surface (in a f. at or near earth's surrace (in a).

fig., puzzied); abnormal darkness
of atmosphere. 2. v.t. (-79.). Enwelop as in f.; perplex. Toghorm, instrument for warning
ships in f.; f.-signal, detonator
placed on rallway line in f. fogg'f. (-g.) a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness).

(-g-) n. Old-fashioned fellow u. old f.). [ ]

Föhn (fern), n. Hot S. wind in Alps. [G wd]
fol'ble, n. Weak point in char-

form tiern, it. Alps. [G wd]
fol'ble, n. Weak point in character; quality one mistakenly prides oneself on; (Fenc.) point half (opp. FORTE!) of sword or foil. [F (FEELE)]
foil. 1. n. Arc or space between

cusps of window; metal hammered or rolled into thin sheet (tinf.); sheet of this, or amalgam of tin & quicksilver, as backing for mirror: leaf of f. placed under gem to set lear or I. placed under gem to set to off; thing that sets another off by contrast. 2. v.t. Set off by contrast. [1. folium leaf] foil<sup>2</sup>. 1. v.t. & i. Baffle, parry; run over (seent, ground) so as to haffle hounds.

baffle hounds; spoil scent thus. 2. n. Track of hunted animal. orig. = trample, f. L fullo fuller]
foil<sup>3</sup>, n. Blunt-edged sword with

button on point. [ ]
foist, v.t. Introduce surreptitiously or unwarrantably (into, in adv.); palm (thing off on person), father (thing upon). [Du. vuist

Fokk'er, n. Type of fighting German aeroplane. [inventor] fold 1. 1. n. Enclosure for sheep (usu. sheep-f.); church, body of be-lievers. 2. v.t. Enclose (sheep) in lievers.

f. [E] fold 2. 1. v.t. & i. Double (flexible thing) over upon itself (f. up, in compact form); bend part of (thing back, down); be or admit of being folded (folding door or doors, of two leaves rebated to fit each other); clasp (one's arms about person, person in one's arms or to one's breast; interlace (one's arms), clasp (one's hands); envelop, wrap, (f. it in paper; hills folded in mist), 2 n. Folding; hollow between two thicknesses hollow between two thicknesses (ff% of dress); coil of snake &c.; line made by folding. fol'der n. (esp., pl.) folding eye-glasses, (sing.) folded circular &c. [E]—fold, suf. added to numbers to form adjj. w. sense 'multiplied by', and advv. (with tenfold force; was repaid tenfold). folia coous (shus), a. Of or like leaves, laminated. fol'lage n., leaves, leafage, (foliags leaf, opp. to petal &c.); fol'late' a. leaf-like, having leaves. fol'late' a.

leaf-like, having leaves. fol'iate? v.i. & t., split (intr.) into laminae; decorate (arch) with foils, folia, tion n. [soil 1] folia, tion n. [soil 1] folia, n. (pl. -os). Leaf of paper &c. numbered only on front; two

opposite pages, or single-page, of ledger used for the two sides of

account; number of words (72 or 90) as unit of length in document; (Bookbinding) once-folded sheet of (Bookunding) once-toiled sheet of printing-paper giving two leaves or four pages (in f., made of fl., claso f. volume &c.) a book or volume in f., (similarly of smaller sheets & books resulting from various foldings & named after the number of leaves to the sheet: quarto or to, folded twice into four leaves; sexto or eto, thrice into 6 (rare); octavo or 8vo, thrice into 8; duodecimo or 12mo, 4 times into 12; 16mo or sextodecimo or decimo sexto; 18mo or octodecimo; 20mo, 21mo, 32mo, 61mo; the last seven are or may be spoken eighteenmo &C., see-Mo).

cignizermia &C., see-MO).

folk (fok), n. (Arch.) nation,
race; (pl.) people in general, people of specified class. f.-custom,
song, of the people; f.-lore, traditional beliefs &C., study of these.

[E]
föll'icle, n. Small sac or vesicle;
cocoon. föllic'ülar a. [L follis bellows]

foll'ow (-ō). 1. v.t. & i. Go or come after or after (moving thing &c. : f. my leader, children's game; f. one's nose, leave route to chance); go, come, after person &c. (f. in his steps); go after as admirer; accompany, serve; take as guide or master, conform to, take as rule; go along (path); be concerned with (the law, sea, plough) as trade &c.; come after in order or time, happen next, ensuc, imp reasons are as follows, not;); be the necessary inference (it follows from this that; that does not f, at all); grasp meaning of; f. on, (Crick., of side) go in again out of turn after getting less than ouncarts by fixed number. than opponents by fixed number; Lout, adhere strictly to (instructions &c.); Lour; Loup, pursue (person, policy, clue) steadily, supplement (blow, argument, with another, by doing), (Footb. &c.) I. the ball closely. 2. n. (billiards). Stroke causing player's ball to I. object ball; (at restaurants) supplementary half-portion. foll'ower (-6er) n., (esp.) maidservant's admirer; foll'owing (-6-), (n., esp.) body of adherents, (adj., esp.) now to be named (also as pron., the than opponents by fixed number; to be named (also as pron., the

(sedition &c.). fomenta/tion a.

[L force cherish]
fond, a. Tender, loving, (f. of, having great love or liking for);
doting: foolishly credulous or san-

guine. []
fon/dant, n. Kind of sweetmeat. [F,= melting [ruse 1]]
fon/dle, v.t. &i. Caress. [fond]
font, n. Receptacle for baptismal water; oil reservoir of lamp. fon'tal a., original; baptismal, L fons fountain

[L] fons fountain]
food, n. Victuals, nourishment,
(f. for worms, fishes, dead,
drowned; f. for powder, soldiers;
edibles (f. & drink); material for
the mind (mental f., f. for meditation). f.-card (entitling to rations
under f.-control); f.-controller,
minister regulating food-supplies
in warting. f.-cards materials

minister regulating 1000-supplies in war-time; f. stuffs, materials used as f. [E] fool. 1.n. Silly person, simpleton, person whose conduct one thinks unwise, (play the f., triffs, blunder; no f. like an old f., esp. of aged lover; was f. enough to

with milk &co. (gooseberry f.). 2. v.i. & t. Play the f., trifle, talk ironically; cheat (person out of

f. away, waste (money, time, chances); fool'hardy a. (inci), foolishly venturesome; fool proff, roolishly venturesome; fool-proof, (of rule &c.) so plain as to dely mistake; f.'s-cap or fools osp, ancient jester's cap with bals, dunce's conical paper cap, (Hist.) this as water-mark of paper, a size of PAPER; f.'s errand, fruit-less one; fool's mate (in which first player at chess is mated at opponent's second move); fool's papedies. illusory harvings.

opponent's second move); ICOI's
paradise, illusory happiness.
ICOI'ery n., fooling, foolish act
or thing; fool'ish a. [L folise
bellows, windbag]
foot. 1. n. (pl. feet). Termination of leg beginning at ankle
(have one f. in grave, be near
death; find, know, length of person's f., learn his foibles, be able
to manage him: en ones f. to manage him; on one's f., standing, in health, with a liveli-hood; carry person of his f., rouse his enthusiasm; keep one's act, conduct, idea, &c. (—s F., as f., not fall; f. of clay, unsound nickname of costly building &c.). basis, see Dan. ii. 33; put one's f. down, fig., take up firm position; formant, v.t. Bathe with loput one's f. in it, blunder; set tion; apply warmth to; foster one's f. on the neck of, utterly sub-

zh. as (rou)ge; = = - or - ; & = 1 ; IP, UP, = 67 ; Ÿ, Ÿ, = 1, 1 ; and see p. ix.

act, conduct, idea, &c. (-'s F., as nickname of costly building &c.).

due; at person's f., as disciple, subject, or suppliant; on f., walk-ing, not riding &c., (alse, fig.) in metion, progress, or preparation); metion, progress, or preparation; step, pace, aread, (muift of f; has a light f,); infantry (f. & horec); end of bed, grave, &c., for ff.; part of stocking &c. covering f,; metrical unit with one syllable metrical unit with one syllable accented; linear measure of 12 in. (six f. or f. long; square f., 144 in., cubic f., 1728 in.); lower part, base; bottom (f. of hill., page, &c.); (w. pl. feets) dregs, oil refuse, coarse sugar. 2. v.t. Put new f. to (stocking); (also f. up) add up (account); pay (bill); f. if. dance. foot-&rmouth disease, a fever esp. in herned cattle; foot/ball, in herned cattle; foot/ball, igame played with) large inflated ball (f.-b. cap, mark of inclusion in team), footballer, player at this; f.-bath, washing of iff., small bath for this; f.-bard, footman's platfur at carriage beet, beard platform at carriage-back, board for getting into carriage by, sloped board for driver's ff.; f-boy, page, boy in livery; f-bridge, for francesengers; foot fall, sound of passengers; Toot'fall, sound of footstep; f.-gear, boots, socks, &c.; foot'guards. Grenadler, Coldstream, Soots, Irish, & Welsh Guards; f.-hills, low hills at f. of mountain-range; foot'hold, support for f.; foot'lights falong front of stage; foot'man. (-an), liveried man-servant for carriage, door, & table, infantryman, trivet to hang on grate-bars; f.-mark, footprint; f.-muff, for keening ff. warm: foot'note, at f.-mark, footprint; f.-muff, for keeping ff. warm; foot note, at f. of page; f.-pace, walking-pace, dais; foot pad, unmounted high-wayman; f.-passemper, one who walks, not rides &c.: f.-path (for f.-passengers); foot-pound, energy needed to raise I ib. If; Roctivariant; inpression left by f. foot print, impression left by f. ; foot's running-match between persens; f.-ret, f. disease in sheep &c.: foot'rule, rigid measure if. long: foot'siogging (sl.), marching, tramping: foot'sore, with sore ff. esp. from walking; foot'stalk, stalk of leaf, peduncle of flewer, attachment of harmanle for flower, attachment of harmanle for flower, attachment of barnacle &c.: foot'step, tread, footprint, (follow in his f.-steps, de as he did); foot'stool, for ff. of person witting; foot warmer, (esp.) flat hot-water tiln in railway 

stated (Something certainly fell in; f. I heard a splank. I say no more; f. I detest explanations).

society, &c. (pay for or pay one's f., customary fee); projecting coursent feet of wall &c.; (reckoning of) total of column &c.

ng of) total of the folly.

1. Twaddle, folly. the fool.

foo'zie, v.t. & i. (al., esp. golf).

Rob'sla, v.t. & i. (al., esp. golf). Bungle. [ ]
Rop, n. Dandy, vain man fopp'ery n., conduct &c. of f.; fopp'els a. [ ]
For (fer; emphat or at end of clause for; for chiefly before it). I. prep. Reprocenting, in place of, in exchange against, (b. skinds f. born; member f. Liverpool; once f. all, conclusively, finally; sold f. 2d.; 60 f. 2 wickets); in defence or favour of take my word

fence or favour of (take my word

f. it; amf. tarif-neform; with a view to, conducive(ly) to, (go f. a walk; is f. sale, to be sold; did it walk; vsf. sale, to be sold; did it f. her good); to get, win, save, reach, or belong to (go f. a cab; not paid f.; was tried f. his life; run f. it; made f. skelter; sailed f. India; bought gowns f. the maids); as regards, in the direc-tion of, (esp. w. wds implying it-ness; fit f. nothing; good enough, too good, f. him. too heartiful ness; it; mothing; good enough, too good, f. him; too beautiful, f. words, to express; time f. a rest; the man f. the job; a taste f. claret; it is f. you to object; with a view to tho interests of they live f. each other; can shift f. myself; hence, it is satisfactory f. murderers to be hanged, that they should be); in the character of, as, as being, (went f. a sodder; take it f. granted; if f. one doubt it; did it f. the second time); because of, under influence of, on account of teried f. samaght. f. each other; can shift f. myself; cause of, under influence of, on account of, (cried f. sympathy; f. fear of; but, or were it not, f. that I might be happy; I tremble f. him or his sufety; famous f. cider; fie f. shame!; f. my sake; in spite of (f. all that); corresponding to (f. one enemy he has fifty friends; butk f. bulk, taking equal bulk of each); so far as concerns (f. my part; f. all I know; hard up f. money); considering the usual nature of bright f. a winter day; during, to the extent of, (weat f. years; walk f. ? miles; mistaken f. once); f. all the world like, just like; be f. & (army sl.), be destined f. a punishment. 2 conf. introducing new sentence in proof of state new sentence in proof of state-ment or in explanation of thing

forasmuch'as, since, because,

[FORE] for-, pref. in various negative senses (forbid, forget, forbear), or in those of excess or bad effect.

fo'rage. 1 n. Food for horses (esp. in army) & cattle; foraging; f.cap, infantry undress cap. 2 v.i. Collect f. from, ravage; search for f.; rummage, search, (for for f.; runmage, search, (for thing); supply with f. forager (ij.)a. [Teut. (FODDER)]

foram'en, n. (anat., zool.; pl. mina). Orifice, hole. foram'inate, -ated, aa., having ff.

[(PER)FORATE]

foray. I. n. Incursion, raid. 2 v.i. Make f. [FORAGE] forbear! (forbar, forbar'), n.

(usu. pl.). A obs. beer (BE)] Ancestor(s). FORE.

obs. over (BEJ]
forbear'2 (-bar), v.t. & i.(-bore,
-borne). Abstain from, abstain
(from); not use or mention; be
patient. forbear'ance (-bar-)

n. [FOR-] forbid', v.t. (-dd-; -bad(e), -bidden). Command (person &c.) not (todo); not allow (person a thing), not allow to exist or happen, (f. him wine, he is forbidden wine, wine is forbidden him; f. him the house, to enter it; f. duels; time forbids, there is not time; God f. that he should!, I hope he will not: forbidden fruit, thing desired because forbidden). forbidd'ing a., repellent, uninviting. [FOR-] force 1, n. (north.). Waterfall.

force 2. 1. n. Strength, power, impotus, violence, intense effort, (in great f., vigorous, lively); body of armed men, (pl.) troops. (in f., in great numbers); body of police (the f., the police); corcion, compulsion, (by f.); mental or moral strength, influence, or moral strength, influence, efficacy, effectiveness, (the f. of circumstances; by f. of, by means of; argued, described, with much f; saws the f. of his remarks, point, truth; don't see the f. of petting derenched, disapprove of it; binding power, validity, (law remains in f.) real import, exect mains in f.); real import, exact meaning; (Physics) measurable influence inclining body to mo-tion, intensity of this, (formerly) cause of heat, motion, &c., viewed as inherent in matter, (fig.) agency likened to these (had become a f. in the world). 2. v.t. (-ceable). Constrain, compel, (f. person to do, into doing, into action; f. per-

son's hand, make him act prematurely or unwillingly); put strained sense upon (words); (Whist) make (player) trump or (Whist) make (payer) trump or reveal his strength, make player play (card); strain, urge, (f. the pace, adopt high speed in race to thre opponent; forced march, re-quiring special effort; f. a simile &c., carry it too far); overpower, capture, break open, enter, by £; ravish; drive, propel; impose, capture, break upon, canon, ay ravish; drive, propel; impose, press, (thing upon person; f. a card, in conjuring, make person choose it unconsciously); effect, produce, by effort (f. a smile); take by f., extort, (f. it out of his hands; f. tears from his cyes; forced confession); artificially hasten maturity of (plant, scholar). Toncad draught (artificially forced draught (artificially rored creught (armosa); produced for funace); force-pump, forcing water beyond range of atmospheric pressure, for cedity adv.; force ful (-sf.) a. (literary; -lly), forcible. [Lfortise] strongl

force majeure (formalished), n. Irresistible compulsion, cir-cumstances (e.g. war, strike) be-yond one's control, pleadable in excuse of non-fulfilment of con-

tract &c. [F wds]

force'-meat (-sm-), n. Meet chopped &c. for stuffing. [FARCE] for ceps, n. (pl. same). Surgi-cal pincers; (Zool.) f.-like organ.

for cible, a. (-bly). Done by, involving, force; telling, effective. [force 2]

ford. 1. n. Shallow place where river &c. may be crossed. 2 v.t. Wade across (river). [E] fordone' (-un), a. (arch.). Utterly wearied. [FOR-, DO]

terry wearied. [FOR, DO]
fore, adv. prep. a. n., & int.
1 adv. In front (f. & aft, at bow
& stern, all over ship). 2 prep.
(in adjuration). In pressnee of
(f. George; not f.). 3 adj. Situated in front. 4 n. F. part, bow
of ship (to the f., on the spot,
available, alive; come to the f.,
take leading part). & int. (golf)
warning persons in front of stroke. warning persons in front of stroke. [E]

forearm 1 (forarm), n. from elbow to wrist or fingertips. forearm ? (forarm') v.t.,

arm beforehand.

forebode (forbod') v.t. Betoken, portend; have presentiment of (usu. evil) or that; forebod'ing (forb-) n., presentiment, omen. fore eablin (fork-) n., calin in forepart of ship, usu, for second812

class passengers. forecast! (for-kahst!), v.t. (-cast or -cd), estimate East'), v.t. (-cast or -ca), esumate or conjecture beforehand; fore-cast's (forkahst) n., conjectural estimate of future thing esp. weather. forecastle, for's le, (for's) n., (Hist.) raised deck at bow; forward part of upper deck in warship; forward part under deck intmodern ship, where sailors live. Imoust

deck immodern snip, where salors live. [FORE]
foreclose (forkloz'), v.t. & i. Exclude, prevent; shut out from enjoyment (o'); bar (person entitled to redeem mortgage) on non-payment of money due, bar (right of redemption), take away power of redeeming (mortgage); attle (anestion) by anticipation. settle (question) by anticipation. foreclosure (forklözh'er) n. (of mortgage). [L'foris out, CLOSE 1] forefather (forfahdher), n.

(PL) those from whom one's father or mother is descended, (loosely) the earlier generations of a family or race; (sing., rare) man from whom one is descended. forefinger (för finger)n., fingernext thumb. fore foot (för f.), n., front foot of beast; foremost piece of keel. forefront (förtrant) n., very front. [FORE]

foregather, forego'. See

forego (forgo'), v.t. & i. (-went, -going pr. -gawn). Precede (foregoing, previously mentioned); foregoneconclusion, decision come to in advance of the evi-dence &c., prejudice, easily fore-seen result. Fore ground [67g, n., part of view, esp. in picture, nearest observer. fore hand meanest observer. fore-hand (forh-), (n.) part of horse before rifier; (adj., of stroke at tennis sc.) not back-handed. fore-head (forid) n., part of face above eye-brows & between temples. [FORE]

fo'reign (-rin), a. Not of or in one's own country: of or in some country not in United Kingdom or English-speaking countries: Foreign Office, department for Lafairs, its building; of another district, parish & of proceed-district, parish & of proceed-district, parish & of proceeddistrict, parish, &c.; of, proceeddistrict, parish, &c.; of, proceeding from, other persons or things; alien, dissimilar, irrelevant, (to). fö'reigner (-rin-)n., person born in £ country or speaking £ language, £ ship, imported animal &c., 1L ferris outside) ferrajudge' (fōri-), v.t. (-qeable). Judge before hearing evidence. fbreknow (fōri-0) v.t. (-knew pr. nd, -knewn), know beforehand;

foreknowledge (förnöl'i) n. fore/land (för'l-) n., promontory; land lying in front. fore/lag (förl-) n., beast's front leg. fore/lock (förl-) n., lock of hair just above forehead (take time by the forelock, seize opportunity), fore/man (form-) n., principal juror; workman superintending others. fore/mast (form-) others. fore mast (foremast (foremast)))))))))) head foremost; most notable, chief, best; (edv.) in the first place (usu. first & foremost). fore'noon (forn-) n., day till noon. [FORE]

foren'sic, a. (-ically). Of courts

of law. [FORUM]
foreordain' (foror-), v.t. Appoint beforehand. foreordina-tion (foror-) n. fore-run' (160r-r) v.t. (-ran, -run, -nn-), be precursor of, foreshadow; fore-runn'er (for-r) n. foresail (for's), -sai) n., principal sail on foremast. foresee (forse') v.t.,

beforehadow (forshad'o) v.t.,

profigure has a two of cores.

foreshadow (főrshád'ó) v.t., profigure, be a type of. foreshôre (főrsh.) n., part of shore between high and low water marks. foreshôrt'en (főrsh.) v.t., (of visual perspective) cause apparent shortening in (object); represent (object) thus in drawing. foreshow (főrshô') v.t. (p.p. shown), foretell, foreshadow. foresight (for'sit) n., foreseeing; provident care; frontsight of gun. fore'skin (fors-) n., prepuce.

FORE 1. n. Large tract covered chiefly with trees & undergrowth, the trees in this, (also fig. f. of masts); unenclosed woodland district kept for hunting, usu. owned by sovereign. 2. vt. Plant with trees, make into f. fö'rester n., officer in charge of f., dweller in f.; fö'restry n., (management of) ff. [L foris outside] forestall (förstawl'), vt. Be beforehand with, baffle by anticipating; deal with beforehand. lorig, as n. = ambush (fore, stall) forestay (förs.), n. (Sail on) stay from foremast-head to ship's stem. [FORE] [FORE] fo'rest.

stem. [FORE]
forester, -try. See FOREST.
forester, -try. See FOREST.
foretate. 1 (fortast, n. Partial enjoyment or suffering
thing) in advance. 2 (fort.)
v.t. Have f. of. foretail' (fort.)

v.t. (-tôld), predict, prophesy; be precursor of. forethought (for'thawt) n., provident care; deliberate intention. foretoken. (n., for tokn) sign of thing to come, (n., for tokn) sign of thing to come, (r.t., for tokn) be such sign of. fore-top (fort) n., rop of foremast; (short for) fore-topgallant-masthead, head of mast above fore-top MAST<sup>2</sup>; forc-topgall'ant-sall. forewarn (for wofn') v.t., warn beforehand. forewoman n. president of inv. (for'wooman) n., president of jury of matrons; workwoman supervising others. foreword (for we'rd) n., prefatory remarks esp. by another than the author.

"eit (-fit), a., n., & v. 1. adj. Lost owing to crime or fault. 2. n. F. thing; penalty, fine; (pl.) game in which player redeems f. by performing ludicrous task; forfeiture. 3. v.t. Lose, have to pay or sur-3. V.L. Lose, have to pay or sur-render, as penalty or necessary consequence. for eture (-fit-) n, for etiting. [L. for is facio trans-gress, lit. do outside] for end, v.t. Avert (usu. God f. /). for gather (-dh-) v.i., as-

semble, associate, converse.

gave, see FORGIVE. [FOR-] forge 1, v.i. Advance gradually or with effort (f. ahead, take lead in race, get started).

or with shorty, theath, take lead in race, get started). []
forges. 1. n. Smithy; blacksmith's hearth; (workshop with) furnace or hearth for melting or refining metal. 2. v.t. & i. (-peable). Shape by heating in fire & hamseling; invent field lieb. mering; invent (tale, lie); make, write (document, signature), in fraudulent imitation. for gery n. foreign or falsifying of document, forged thing esp. document. FABRIC

forget'(-g.), v.t. & l. (-got, -gotten & forget'(-g.), v.t. & l. (-got, -gotten & forget'). Lose remembrance of, not remember, (If. the name, f. why, f. about it); neglect, overlook, not bear in mind, (don't f. to ask; you f. that we &c.); put out of mind (forptive & f.); f. oneself, act unbecomingly, neglect one's interests, lose consciousness. interests, lose consciousness, forget = me - not, plant with small yellow-eyed blue flower. forget/ful (-g-)-a. (-lly), apt to f. forgive (-g-) v.t. (-gave, -gicen; vable), pardon (me, my sin, me my sin); remit ('he debt, him the debt); forgive/ness (-givn-) n., pardon. forgo' v.t. (-went, -gone awn), go without, relinquish.

fork. 1. n. Pronged farm implement for digging, lifting, &c.;

pronged instrument used in eating & cooking; divergence into branches or members, road, stick, branches or members, road, suck, &c., so diverging; stake with such fork used as prop; flash of forked lightning, 2. v.l. & t. Form f., branch; dig, lift, throw, with f. (f. out sl., pay up). [L. furcal

forlorn', a. Forsaken; in piti-ful condition; desperate. for-lorn hope, storming-party, des-perate enterprise. [FOR-, LOSE;

perate enterprise. [FOR-, LOSE; hope = Du. hope troop (HEAP])
form. 1. n. Shape, arrangement of parts, visible espect; person, animal, as visible or tangible (a f. darkened the window); mode in which thing exists or manifests itself (appears in or under various ff.; his gratitude took the f. of a cheque); species, kind; any of the shapes taken by a word in spelling, pronunciation, or inflexion; class in school (fret, sixth, f., usu, low-est, highest); arrangement & style in literary or musical composition; customary method (in due f.; that is common f., of no special significance); set order of words; regularly drawn document esp. with blanks for particulars (fill in the f.); formality; behaviour accordj.j; formanty; benaviour according to rule or oustom (good, bad, f.); good condition (horse, athlete, is in f.); good spirits (in great f.); bench; (Print, also forme) body of type secured in frame for printing at one impression; hare's lair. 2. v.t. & i. Fashion, mould, (thing 2. vt. & i. Fashion, mould, (thing into shape, upon pattern); take shape, become solid; mould by discipline, train; unite (into a company &c.; t. & i.); frame, make, develop, (structure, idea, judgement, habit, alliance; J. a word, by inflexion &c.; lips f. words, utter); make up, amount to, be, (parts f. a whole; forms an obstacle; f. one of the party); (Mil.) draw up (t. & 1.) in order, assume some formation. (f. wi); (Mil.) draw by the same some formation, (f. up; f. FOURS, line). [L.forma]

-form, suf. of adjj. w. sense (l) having the form of, (2) having such

number of forms (multiform

numoer of forms (multiform).
formal, a. (.lly). Done &c. as
a matter of form, perfunctory;
observant of forms, prim, stiff,
methodical; valid in virtue of its
form, explicit, (f. dental, spreament); of the outward form or external qualities, concerned with
form not matter, (af, resemblance;
f. logic): (Metantyn, of a things f. logic); (Metaphys.) of a thing's essence (f. CAUSE). for m'alism, form'alist, nn., strict observance, observer, of forms; for-mal'ity n., f. act or conduct, prim-ness, precision; form alize v.t. (-zable); make f., give definite esp. legal form to; formaliza/tion n.

form'at (-mah), n. Shape & size of book. [F wd]

forma'tion, n. Forming; thing formed; parts formed into a body or group; disposition of troops. (Geol.) series of strata with common characteristics. The names of the ff. (used as adjj. or nn., and often written with cap., esp. as n., as the Tertiary, the Eocene) are as follows, beginning with the most recent: quaternary or post-terti-ary ff. (post-glacial; pleis ocene or glacial); cainozoic or tertiary ff. (pliocene: miocene: oligocene eocene); mesozoic or s condary ff. (cretaceous; jurassic; triassic); palaeozoie or primary ff. (per-mian; carboniferous; devonian and old red sandstone; silurian;

cambrian); eozoic. [form]
form'ative. 1. adj. Serving to

TOPM'ALIVE. 1. Ad). Serving to form; (of suffix &c.) used in forming words. 2 n. F. element.
TOPMe. n. (print.). See FORM.
TORM'er. 1. adj. Of the past, earlier, (f. times; our f. haunts); first-named (in the f. case). 2 pron. First-named person, thing, or fact, (the f. is more likely. Did you post it.er...? The f., I posted it).

LOTMORE adv., in f. times. [FORE]

form'is, a. F. acid, acid contained in a fluid emitted by ants.

[L formica ant]

[L formica ant]
formidale, a. (-bly). To be dreaded, serious, (f. enemy, obstacle, sask). [L formida fear]
form'liess, a. Without distinct or regular form. [form]
form'ula, n. (pl. ac. -as). Set formed words for use on some occasion or in enunciating principle &c.; recipe; [Math., Chem., &c.) rule, fact, expressed by symbols & figures. form'ulary, (adj.) of figures. form'ulary, (adj.) of iate v.t. (-able), express in a f.er in, (n) consected of it.; form'diate v. (Abble), express in a f. or systematically; form'diation, form'diator, nn.; form'diator, nn.; form'diator, following, follower, of a f. [L

(FORM)

160m/164te, v.i. Commit fornication. 160m/164tein n., voluntary sexual intercourse between (in restricted use, usmarmed) man and unmarried woman (cf. ADUL-TERY); form lostor n. [L.forniz

forrader. See FORWARD adv. forsake, v.t. (-sook. -saken), Give up, renounce; desert, abandon. [For-, obs. sacan con-

forsoth', adv. No doubt, to be sure, (as ironic parenthesis). [for, sooth]

forspent', a. (arch.). Worn out with fatigue. forswear' (-swar) with fatigue, iorswear tswary vt. (swore. sworn), shipte, re-nounce; perjure (oneself), (p.p.) perjured. [FOR-] fort, n. Fortified place esp. building or set of military buildings

(cf. FORTRESS); trading-station, orig. fortified. fort/alice n., orig. fortified. fort'alice n., small f. or outwork. [L fortis strongl

forte, n. One's strong point, (Fenc.) hilt half (opp. FOIBLE) of county-blade or foil. [F fort (FORT)

sword-blade or foil. [F fort (FORT) mis-spoil, cf. morale]
fort/\$2. See ACCELERANDO.
forth. 1. adv. Forward, into view, thring, come, show, f.; out from home &c. (sail, issue, f.); out from home &c. (sail, issue, f.); out of doors (cast f.); forwards (back & f.); onwards in time (from this time f.); and so f., and so on; so far f., to that extent. 2 prep. (arch.). From out of. forth/carch.). caren., From out of. forthe-com'ing, about to come f, ap-proaching, ready when wanted; forthright (adv., pr. -rit') straight forward, atraightway, (adj., for') going straight, out-spoken, decisive, dextrous (arch.), (n., for') straight course; forth-with', at once without delay. with, at once, without delay. FORE!

fort'ith, Numeral.
fort'ify, v.t. & i. (.flable).
Strengthen physically, mentally:
or morally: strengthen (liquors)
with alcohol; confirm (statement); provide (town, army, oneself) with defénsive works, erect these. fortifica tion n., (esp., Mil.) art of fortifying, (usu. pl.) defensive work(s). [FORT, -FY]

work(s). [FORT, -FY]
fOrtiss'im, see accelerando;
fortiser, suaviter.
fortitede, n. Courage in pain
or adversity. [FORT]
fortinight (-mit), n. Two weeks
(today. Monday, f., a f. from
today &c.; would rather keep
him a week than a f., he has a
good appetite. fortinightly
(it), (adv.) once a f., (ad.). appearing &c., once a f. [fourteen,
night]
fortiress. n. Military strong-

fort ress. n. Military strong hold, esp. town fit for large garri-[FORT]

fortu'itous, a. Due to chance,

casual fortu'itism, fortu'i-tist,nn., belier, believer, in chance, not design, as causing adaptations in nature; fortuitty n. [L fors

fort'une (-chn, -tyoon). 1. n. Chancous a power in men's affairs Chance as a power in men's affairs (F., goddess of 1.); the luck that (formed 1.); good luck; prosperity, wealth, (muke one's f., prosperity, wealth, (muke one's f., prosper; it will make your f., enrich you; make a f., become rich; spent a small f. on it, large sum; merry a f., heiress). 2. v.l. (arch.). Happen; come by chance (upon thing). fortune-hunter, man seeking rich wife; fortune-teller, gipsy &c. who tells fl. fortunate a., lucky, prosperous, auspicious. [L

fortunal
forty, mumeral. Also: forty
winks, nap esp. after meal; the
K.ftre, Jacobite rebellion 1745;
fort/yfold'a. & adv. [FOUR]

for um, n. (Rom. Ant.) place of assembly for judicial & other business esp. at Rome; place of public discussion ; the law-courts.

10P ward, a., n., adv., & vb. l. adj. Of fore part of ship; lying in front of one as one goes, on-ward or towards the front, (f. horizon, path; f. school, party, opinions, advanced); (Commerc.) relating to future produce (f. contract); approaching maturity or completion, (of plant &c.) well advanced or early; ready, prompt, vanced or early ready, prompt, (often to do); precocious; pert. 2. n. (footb.). First-line player. 3. adv. (also -ds as shown.) Towards the future (from this time f.; look f. to, expect esp. with pleasure; carriage f., not prepaid); (also ds) towards the front in the direction one is front in the direction one is facing; (also de) with continuous f. motion (rushing f.); (Mil., as word of command) advance; in advance (seand him, f.); to the front, into prominence, (bring f., draw attention to; come f., offer eneself for task &c.); to, at, in, fore part of ship; onward so as to make progress (going f., progressing, happening; get any ferwarder or forrader collod, make any progress). L. vt. Help f., promote; send (letter &c.) on to further destination; (Commerc.) dispatch. tination; (Commerc.) dispatch.
for wardly adv., pertly; for wardness n., (esp.) pertness. FORE

forwear'ied (-id), forwern', aa. (arch.). Tired out. [FOR-] forme, n. Canal, ditch, treuch, sep. in fortification; (Anst.)

groove, depression. [FOSSIL] Rossick, v.l. (Austral, mining, & sl.). Rummage, search about

foss'il. 1. adj. Preserved in strata of earth & recognizable as remains of (esp. prehistoric) plant or animal (f. bones, shells); (fig.,

or animal (f. bones, shells); (fig., of person or thing) antiquated hopelessly out of date. 2. n. f. object; f. person &c. főss'iláte, főss'iláte, vv.t. & t. turn into f. (\*ize esp. fig.); főssilk'iz/á'tion an. [L fodio dig] fős-ter, v.t. Encourage, harbour, (feeling); (of circumstances) be favourable be: (arch.) tend, cherish. f.-brother, child, daughter, -father, -mother, -parent, -sister, -son, so related not by blood but in virtue of nursing or bringing up; f.-mother, (also) incubator. fős'terage n., festering, employment of f.-mothers; fős'terfing n., f.-child. [rood] fought. See fight.

foul, a., n., adv., & vb. foul, a., n., adv., & vb. 1. adj. Offensive, loathsome, stinking; dirty, soiled; charged with noxious matter (f. air, water); clogged, choked, for ship's bottom) overgrown with weeds &c.; morally polluted, obscene, disqustingly abusive, (the f. stend, the devil; f. deed, talk); ugly (only in fair or f.); unfair, against rules, (f. blow; f. play, in gaines, fig. treachery); (of weather) wet, rouch; (of wind) contrary: in 1. adj. rough; (of wind) contrary; in collision (fall, run, f. of); entangled; foul'-mouthed, given to f. language. 2. n. Collision, entanglement, in riding, rowing, &c.; irregular stroke &c. in game. 3. adv. Unfairly (hit him f.; play person f., deal treacherously with him). 4. v.i. & t. Make or become fi.; entangle, block, (anchor, cable, railway line, traffic); become entangled; collide with. **foul'ly** (-1-1i) adv., (esp.) abominably, vilely, (foully murdered, slandered). [E]
foulard (foel'abr), n. This flexible material for blouses &c.

[F wd]

foum'art (foo.), n. Polecat.

FOUL MARTEN! Lay base of founds, v.t. & i. Lay base of founded on rook); be original builder of frown &c.; establish esp. with endowment, originate, initiate, (cellege, hospital, colony,

school of writers &c.); base, build up, (tale, theory, rule, one's for-tunes, upon; founded on fact, in justice; well founded, reasonable, tenable); rely, (of argument) rest, upon basis. foun'der', foun'dron basis. Ioun'der', Ioun'der's drons, nn., (esp.) one who founds institution (founder's kin, person(s) entitled to preference as related to him). [FUND] found 2, v.t. Melt & mould (metal), fuse (materials for glass), make (thing) thus. foun'der's n.; foun'de

n.; Toun'dry n., tounds a work (shop). It funds pour! founds. See FIND. founds tion, n. Establishing esp. of endowed institution; such institution (e.g. college or hospitalization). tal) or its revenues (on the f., en-titled to benefit by its funds; solid ground or base on which building rests, lowest part of building usu. below ground-level; building usu. octow ground level, basis (report has no f.); material to be overlaid with others. f. muslin &c., gummed for stiffening dress &c.; f.-school, endowed; foundation-stone (esp. one laid with ceremony). foundatitioner (-shon-) n., person on the f. [found<sup>1</sup>]

foun'der3(for f.1,2see FOUND1,2), v.i. & t. (Of ship) fill with water & sink; cause (ship) to f.; (Golf) hit (ball) into ground; (of earth, building, &c.) fall down, give way; (of horse, loosely of rider) fall lame, stick in bog

&c.; cause (horse) to f.

found'ling, n. Deserted infant of unknown parents. [FIND]

foundress, see Found; foundrey, Found, see Found; found, found, n. Set of type. [Found] found, n. (poet.). Spring, source, foundain; oil-reservoir in lamp.

[L fone]
foun tain (-tin), n. Spring;
source (of river, wisdom, &c.);
jet of water, structure it issues from, public erection with flow of drinking-water; reservoir for oil &c. in lamp &c. f.-head, source; fountain pen, with ink f.

four (for), NUMERAL Also: (short for) f.-oared boat or its crew; (pl.) military formation 4 deep usu. faced flankwards deep usu faced flankwards (column of f., marching formation; in f.; form f., f. right, f. left, words of command); on all f., on hands & knees, (fig.) completely analogous or corresponding (the cases are not o. a. f.); ale (sold at 4d. a. qt); f.-by-two, rifle pull-through cloth; f.-footed

(of quadrupeds); f.-handed, (or games) for 4 players, (of music plece) for two at plano; four-in-hand, vehicle with 4 horses & no outrider; four penny (bit piece), silver 4d.; four-pos'ter piece), Silver att.; Landy & cur bed with 4 posts for canopy & cur fains: four-square, firmly tains; four-square', firmly placed, equal to pressure &c. steady; four-wheel'er, 4 steady; four-w wheeled horse-cab. four fold (for-) a. & adv. [E] Fou'rierism (foo-), n. Fourier

four'some (for-), n. (aphalanstery system. for-), n. (golf) wo pairs. [/bur fourteen(th four some (for.), n. (golf) (fame between two pairs. [fur fourth (ly), fourteen(th. (ly), (for. & see -TEEN), NUME RALS. Also: fourth ESTATE Fourth of July, anniversary of independence in U.S. four teenfold' (for.) a. & adv. [four] fowl. 1. n. Kinds of bird kept to supply eggs & flesh for for.

to supply eggs & flesh for food (sex &c.: cock, hen, capon, chick en, cockerel, pullet, poullry, tread clutch, lay, sit, hatch, brood, coop crow, cluck, cackle, peck, spar chanticleer, cockadoodledoo, gal linaceous; barn-door, game guinea, f.]; bird (rare); flesh of tor bird (fish, flesh, & f.). 2. v.! Hunt, shoot, or snare, wildfowl fowling-piece, light gun fowl/er n. [E]

fox. 1. n. Red-furred bushy

tailed quadruped preserved it England as beast of chase (see &c.: dog-f., vixen or bitch-f., cul n. & v., litter n. & v., bark, earth Reynard, vulpine); crafty person 2. v.i. & t. Act craftly; discolou 2. v.i. & t. Act craftily; discolous (pages of book) with brown spots f. & geese, game on a board f.-brush, tail of f.; fox/glove tall plant with purple or white flowers; fox hound, bred to

nowers; IOX/hound, bred to hugt ff.; f-hunter; fox/tail, f.\)
tail, kinds of grass; fox terrier short-haired kind kept chiefly a pet; fox/trot, an American dance. fox/ty a. (-ier, -iest, -ily -iness), f.-like, crafty(-looking) reddish-brown; foxed. [E]
foyer (fwah/yā), n. Large room in theatre &c. for audience's new first for the first for the first for the first for the first first for the first first for the first first for the fi

in theatre &c. for audience's use in interval. [If wd]

Tree' (frah), n. (before name). =

FRATE, [It. wd]

frac'as (-kah), n. (pl. same) Noisy quarrel. [It. fracasso] frac'tion, n. Numerical quan tity that is not an integer (vulgas ., expressed with numerator a bove & denominator below line DECIMAL f.; proper, improper, f. less, greater, than 1); small part

piece, or amount (a mere f. of the cost). frac'tional (-shon-) a. (-lly), frac'tionary (-shon-) a. L frango break

frac'tious (-shus), a. Unruly,

peevish.

frac'ture. 1. n. Breakage esp. of bone or cartilage. 2. v.t. & i. Cause i. in, crack (t. & i.).

fra/gile, a. (-lely). Easily broken, weak; of delicate frame or constitution. fragil'ity n. frag'ment, n. Part broken

off; remainder of lost or destroyed whole, extent remains or unfinished portion of book &c.

rance n. [L fragro smell sweet

sweet]
frail 1, n. Rush basket to raisins, &c. [F]
frail 2, a. Fragile, delicate;
morally weak, (of woman) unchaste. frail/ly(-1-li)adv. frail/ty n., liability to err or yield to templation; weakness, foible.

[FRACTION]

frame. 1. v.t. & i. (-mable).
Shape, direct, dispose, (one's Nape, direct, dispose, (one's thoughts or acts, a person, for or to purpose, to do); give promise of skill &c. (f. well); adapt, fit. (thing to or into); construct, put together, devise, express, (complex thing, plot, rule, theory, statement); articulate (words); form in the mind, conceive (idea form in the mind, conceive, (idea, wish); set in f.; serve as f. for. 2. n. Construction, make, build; 2 n. Construction, make, build; established order, system. (f. of society); state (f. of mind); structure (f. of heaven; sobs shook her f.); skeleton, essential substructure, of building &c.; case, border, enclosing picture &c.; glazed structure protecting plants. f. saw, stretched in f. to make it rigid; frame/work, f., substructure, (often fig.). [orig. = be helpful, make progress, (FROM)] france, n. French, Belgian, and Swiss monetary unit. [f wd] franchise (-z), n. Right to vote esp. for M.P.; full membership of corporation or State, citizenship; (hist.) legal immunity or exemption, privilege. [F

(FRANK)]

Francis'can. 1. adj. Of the order founded 1209 by St Francis of Assist. 2. F. friar. [person]
Franco- in comb = French-Francis'can. (F.-German &c.; Francophil, Francophobe). [FRANK] francolin, n. Kind of partridge

like pheasant. [It. francolino]

franc-tireur (see Ap.), n. Man

of irregular light-infantry corps; guerrilla fighter. [F wd] fran'gipane, ani, (-j-)n. Per-fume of red jasmine; kind of pastry. [F]

Frank<sup>1</sup>, n. One of the Germanic nation that conquered France in 6th c. Frank'ish a.

frank<sup>2</sup>, a., vb, & n. 1. adj. Candid, open, outspoken, sincere; undisguised. 2. v.t. (Hist.) super-scribe (letter) with signature ensuring gratis conveyance; facilitate coming & going of (person); convey (person) gratis. 3.n. (hist.).

convey (person) graus. o.n. (mist., Franking signature, franked cover. [Lfrancus free (FRANK l]] Frank'enstein (-tin), n. F.s monster, thing that becomes for-midable to its creator. [person in bkl

frank'incense, n. Aromatic gum resin burnt as incense. [frank2 in sense 'luxuriant', incense]

frank'lin, n. (hist.). Land-owner of free but not noble birth.

från'tie, a. Wildly excited by pain, grief, joy. &c.; violent (f. effort). från'tie(al)ly advv. [Gk phrēn brain]

frate (fraht's), n. (pl. -ti pr. -tē), Friar. [It. wd] fratern'al, a. (-Uy). Of brothers, brotherly. fratern'ity n., brotherliness; religious body; body; guild, set of men of same class or with same interests. ernize v.i., associate, make friends. (with, together); frat-erniza tion n. [L frater bro-

ther] frat'ricide, n. Killing, killer, of a brother or sister. frat/ricidal a. [L frater brother,
caedo kill]

frau (frow), n. (Of German woman, Mrs; German woman. [G wd]

fraud, n. Criminal deception: dishonest artifice or trick (pious f., meant to benefit victim, esp. to strengthen religious belief; disappointing person &c. fraud'ulent a., of, involving, guilty of, f.; fraud'ulence n. [L/raus]

fraught (frawt), a. F. with, full of, involving, destined to produce, (meaning, danger, woe); (poet.) stored, equipped, (with). [FREIGHT]

Träulesin (froil'In), n. (Of German spinster) Miss: German spinster or governess. [G wd]

fray', n. Fight, conflict: brawl. [AFFRAY]

fray?, v.t. & i. Wear through by rubbing, make or become ragged at edge, it. freez'ele, n. (U.S.). Worn or exhausted state(esp. worn, beaten, v.t. & i. Wear through

to a f.). [ ]
freak, n. Caprice, vagary; product of sportive fancy; (also f. of duct or sportive rancy; (also f. of)

asture) monstrestly. Freaked;

(kt) a., eddly fleeked or streaked;

freak/ish a. []

freoc'kie. 1. n. Light brown

spot on skin. 2. v.t. &t. Spot, become spotted, with ff. (N)

frees. 1. adj. (freer, freest, pr.

ser, efist). Not in bondage, having

personal rights & social & political

liberty. viot State chitzens in.

Herty; (of State, citizens, institutions) subject neither to foreign dominion nor to despotic government; not restricted or impeded or confined, at liberty; imported of the state of the state of the state of the state of translation of literal; allowable (it is f. to or for him to go); clear of obstructions; released or exempt, not subject to released or exempt, not subject to tax &c., (f. of charge, duty, encumbrance; f. from disease; duty, f.); having burgess rights (f. of the city); having the entrée &c. (of house); not fixed, not in contact, (Chem.) not combined; disengaged, available; spontaneous, unforced, uncarned, willing, (f. grace, unmerited favour of God; f. gift; did to of my own f. will; am f. to confess, quite willing); lavish, unstinted, (f. of his mon y; f. living, indulgence in pleasures esp. of table); frank, unroserved, familiar, impudent, (make f. with. familiar, impudent, (make f. with, take liberties with). 2. v.t. (freed). Make f., set at hiberty; relieve (from, of); clear, disentangle. f. & easy, unceremonious, unconstrained, irresponsible, (as n.) smoking concert &c.; freeboard, partof ship's side between line of floatation & deck-level; me or nonation of deck-level; f.-born, inheriting citizen rights & liberty; F. Church (unconnected with State); free fight in which by-standers join); f. hand, right of acting at discretion (have, give one, s. f. h.); free-hand, (of drawing) done without ruler, comasses, &c.; f. handed, generous; passes, de., "name a general general free-hold, (n.) better in fee simple or fee tail or for term of life, estate so hold, (adj.) so held; free-holder, possessor of freehold; , sabour, of f. men, also of work. mon not belonging to trade union;
free lames, medieval mercenary.

modern politician &c. with no party allegiance, unattached jour-malist; free-list (of persons to be admitted f., duty-f. articles, &c.); free lowe, sexual relations irrespective of marriage; freeman (-an), person not a slave, citizen of f. State, one who has the freedom of a city &c.; freemason, member of fraternity mason, member of fraternity (prob. org. of masons) for mutual help &c. having elaborate titual & system of secret signs; free-masons, (fig.) instinctive sympathy; f.-spoken; fractione, instinctive and casily saws sandstone or limestone, peach that when the has lose stone; free thinker, rejector of authority in religious belief; f.-thinking n. & a., f. thought; free trade (left to its natural course without customs duties); f.trad'er, advocate of this; free wheel, in bicycle, driving wheel able to revolve while pedals are at rest; free will, (n.) power of directing one's actions independently of necessity or fate, (adj., f.-w.) voluntary. free booter, n. Pirate.

vrijbuiter (FREE, BOOTY)]
free'dom, n. Personal or civil liberty; liberty of action (to do); frankness, undue familiarity, (take f. with); ease in action, boldness of conception; exemption (from); privilege possessed by city or corporation; member-ship, citizenship, (of company, city); free use (of house &c.). [free]

frees'ia (-z-), n. Fragrant-flow-ered plant of iris kind. [ ] freeze, v.i. & t. (fröze, frözen). (Impers.) it freezes & c., there is & c. frost; become, be covered with, ices become rigid, adhere tto, to-gether), from frost (f. on to sl., take or keep tight hold of); feel very cold (f. to death); be chilled by fear; cause to congeal, preserve (meat &c.) thua; (fig.) chall, paralyse, (f. his blood, terrify him); stiffen, harden, kill, by frost; f. out (sl.), exclude from business &c. by competition &c. freezing-point, temperature at which which liquid esp. water freezes. freez'

ing a. (esp., colleq.) very suld, (of manners) chilling. [K] freight (fat). 1. n. (Hire of ship, nharge, for) water transport of goods; cargo; load. 2. v.t. Load (ship); hire or let out (ship) for carriage of goods & passengers. freight age (-at-) n., hiring of ship, cost of conveyance, cargo.

ship, cost or conveyance, cargo. [Du wracht]
Frénch. 1. adj. Of France or its people; having F. characteristics. 2. n. The F. language; the F., F. people (pl.). French bean, kidney or haricot bean, kidney or haricot bean; its unripe pods or ripe seeds as vegetable; F. chalk, steatite used and are undreased. wegetable; F. chalk, steatite used as dry lubricant &c.; F. drain, bed of rubble letting water soak away; French grey (tinged with pink); French leave (take F. l., depart, act, without asking leave); French'man (-an), man of F. birth or nationality, F. speaker (toacher); French polish, used for wood (f.-p. v.t., polish with this, so f. polisher); F. roof, mansard; F. toast (with one side buttered & one toasted); F. window, glazed folding-door; French'woman. French'ffy v.t., make F. in form, manners, v.t., make F. in form, manners, &c.; Frenchifica tion n. Fren'chy, (adj.) in the F. taste or style, (n., colloq.) Frenchman. [FRANK 1]

fren'zy. 1. n. Delirious fury; wild folly. 2. v.t. (usu. in p. p.). Drive to f. [FRANTE] freq'uent', a. Often occur-ring, common, happening in close ring, common, fraguese; a f. practice); (of pulse) rapid; numerous, abundant; habitual (a f. caller). Fraguency n, f. occurrence, (Physics) rate of occurrence. [L.

fraguens crowded frequents crowded frequent's, v.t. Go often or habitually to (place, meetings, house). frequentation n.; frequentative, (adj.) expressing frequent repetition or intensity of satisfact for laugh years

ing frequent repetition or intensity of action, (n.) such verb.

fres'cc, n. (pl. -os). Method of painting in water-colour on wall &c before plaster is dry, such picture. [It. (foll.)]
fresh, a., adv., & n. l. adj.
New, nevel, not previously known &c.; other, different, (a f. chapter, lately made or arrived, not stale or musty or faded, (f. from the maker; f. fish. &c.; f. egg; f. flowers, memories); inexperienced; pure, unsuffied, untainted, flowers, memorical; inexperienced; pure, unsufflied, untainted, refreshing, cool, (f. air, water); brisk, vigorous, (never felt fresher; esf. as paint, not tired; af. wind); excited with drink, slightly drunk; not preserved by salting, tinning, har if harmon mouth fruit. soo. (f. herring, meat, fruit; f. butter); not salt (f. water; f. but-

ter). 2. adv. Freshly (esp. in comb., f.-caught &c.). 8. n. F. part (the f. af the morning); rush of water in river. f. complexion (ruddy or rosy); f. from, having lately left or experienced; fresh. man (-an), first-year man at University; f.-run, (of salmon) lately come up from sea; fresh/uater, of t. water not sea. fresh/en y.t. & i., make, become, f.: fresh'er n. (sl.), freshman; fresh'et n., rush of f. water into sea, flood of river; fresh'ly adv., vigorously, with f. appearance &c., (w. parti-

ciple) recently. (E) iret. 1. n. (Also Greek f.) pattern of straight lines joined usu, at right angles. 2 v.t. (4t.). Variegate, chequer; adorn (ceiling) with carved or embossed work. Iret. saw, narrow saw stretched on frame for cutting thin wood in patterns; fret'work, wood so cut, also carved work largely of intersecting lines esp. on ceiling.

fret 2. 1. v.t. & i. (-tt-). (Of moth, frost, rust, passions, &c.) gnaw, wear or consume by gnawing; make (hole &c.) thus; chafe, annoy, worry, (oneself &c.; f. & fume, show angry impatience); wear, waste, (one's ble, health, &c.) away or out in worry; (of stream) go in small waves; ruffie (water). 2. n. Irritation, vexation, querulousness. fret'ful a.

tion, querulousness. 14-54 (1/4), querulous. [FORT, EAT] frét 3, n. Bar, ridge, on fingerboard of guitar &c. to regulate fingering. [ ]
Freud'ian (-oid-). 1 adj. Of

Froud's PSYCHO-ANALYSIS. 2. n. Disciple of Freud. [person] fri'able, s. (bly). Easily crumbled. fetabil'ity n. [L frio

crumble] crumble]
frier, n. Member of some religious orders (Grey, Austia, Elack, White, Fl., Franciscans, Augustines, Dominicans, Carmelites). J.'s balsam, tincture of benzoin, friery n., convent of ft. [L. frater brother]
frib'ble. 1. v.i. Trifie. 2. n. Trifier. [imit., orig. = stammer]
fris'sandeau (-do), n. (pl. -x pr. -z). Slice of fried or stewed veal for with sauce. [F wd]

fricasses. 1. n. Meat cut up, fried or stewed, & served with sauce. 2 v.t. Make f. of. [F] fricastive. 1. adj. Made by friction of breath in narrow open-2. n. F. consonant (e.g. f. ing. 2. n. F. co th). [L frico rub]

fric'tion, n. Rubbing of two bodies, attrition; resistance a body meets with in moving over another; medical chating. clutch, -cone, &c., for transmitting motion by f. frie'tional (-shon-)

Friday (-di). See SUNDAY (Good F., F. before Easter, commemorating Crucifixion). [See

BUNDAY

friend (frend). 1. n. One joined to another in intimacy & mutual benevolence apart from sexual or family love (be, keep, make, ff, with, be, get, on good terms with; often joc. of stranger &c. already mentioned, as my f. in the brown hat: or in voc. as polite or ironical form, & by Quakers as ordinary address; or prefixed to name, as f. Jones; my honourable f., of another M.P. in House of Comanother M.P. in House of Commons; my learned f., of another lawyer); (pl.) one's relations, those responsible for one; sympathizer, helper, patron, (the ft. of, is no f. to, Ireland, order, &c.; a f. at court, one whose influence may be used); helpful thing (my shyness was my best f.); (F.) Quaker (Society of Ff., the Quakers). 2. vt. (poet.). Befriend. friend/less (fre.) a. [E] (poet.). (fre-) a.

fire-ja. [E]
friend/ip (fre-). 1. adj. (-ier,
-iest, -ieses). Acting as a friend;
befitting a friend, showing or
prompted by kindness; on amicable terms (f. action at law,
brought merely to settle a point).

8. n. Native of f. tribe # So. Native of f. tribe. ciety, for mutual insurance against distress in sickness &c.

riend'ship (fré-), n. Friendly

relation or feeling.

frieze 1, n. Coarse woollen cloth with nap usu. on one side only. [F friser vb curl]

frieze<sup>2</sup>, n. Member of entablature between architrave & cornice; horizontal band of sculpture filling this; band of decoration. [F] frigrate, n. (Hist.) warship next in size to ships of the line; (loosely) cruiser; (also f.-bird) tropical bird of prey. [It./regata] fright (firth. 1. n. Sudden or violent fear; grotesque-looking person. 2. v.t. (poet.). Frighten. fright/en (-it-) v.t., throw into f., drive (into doing, into submission &c., sway) by f. (p.p.) alarmed (at), afraid (of); fright/ful (it-) a. (-ity), dreadful, shocking, (colloq.) ugly, (al.) great (a. f. bore); fright/fulness (-it-) n. (esp.) terrorizing of civilian popuhorizontal band of sculpture fill

(esp.) terrorizing of civilian popu-

lations by outrage as German

military resource. [E] frigid, a. Cold (esp. of climate refigio, a. cold (esp. or climate or air; f. zones, above N., below S., polar circle); lacking ardour, formal, forced, repellent; dull. [d'ity n. [L'frique cold]], n. Fluted strip of woven material gathered at one edge;

similar paper ornament on ham-knuckle &c.; natural fringe on bird &c.; (pl., colloq.) airs (put on f.). frilled (-ld) a.; frill'les (-liz) n. pl. (colloq.), frilled petti-coats &c.; frill'ing n., (malerial for) ff.

fringe (-j), 1. n. Bordering of loose threads, tassels, or twists; border, edging, outskirts, (New-gate f., beard below shaven chin); short front hair hanging over forehead; natural border of hair &c. in animal or plant. 2. v.t. Adorn with f., serve as f. to. [Limbria] fripp'ery, n. Finery; showy ornament esp. in writing; knick-knacks. [F frepe rag]
Fris/ian (.2.). 1. adj. Of Friesland. 2. n. F. person or language. [Fris. Frise]
frisk. 1. v.i. Move sportively. gambol. 2. n. Gambol. fris/ky a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), disposed to f., lively. [F frisque lively] frith. See Firth.
fritill'ary (or frit'), n. Plant of lily kind; kinds of butterfly. [L fritillus dice-box]
fritt'er', n. Piece of fried batter often containing aliced head; natural border of hair &c.

batter often containing sliced fruit &c. ruit &c. [FRY2]
fritt'er2, v.t. F. away, throw

away (time, energy, money) on divided aims. Fritz, n. Typical German (cf. JOHN Bull), the German army.

JOHN Bull), the German army. [Frederick]

ffiv'olous, a. Paltry, trifling, futile; given to trifling, silly. friv'ol v.i. & t. \( \ll \text{.}'\); colloq.b be f., throw (time &c. away) foolishly; friv'ol'ity n. [L'frivolus]

frizz', v.i. Sputter in fryi friz'zle' v.i. &t., fry, toast, s

with sputtering noise. [FRY]

with sputing imit. ending

friz(z)<sup>2</sup>. 1. v.t. Crisp, into mass of small curls, (hair); into mass of small curis, (hair); the hair of. 2 n. Frizzed hair or state: friz'sle\*, (v.t. & i.) frizz (hair), (of hair, often up) go into small curis, (n.) frizzed hair. frizz'ly, frizz'y, (-ier, -iest, -inest). [F frizr'], (N [FROM]) fro, av. To & f. [N (FROM)] frock. 1. n. Monk's gown.

(fig.) priestly character; child's

skirt & bodice as outer dress; woman's dress; (also f.-coat) man's long-skirted coat not cut away in long-skirted coat not cut away in front; military coat of like shape; sailor's jersey; = SMOCK-f. 2. v.t. Invest with priestly office. [F] frog 1, n. Tailless amphibious animal developed from tadpole;

animal developed from tadpole; (contempt.) Frenchman. f-in-the-throat, hoarseness; f,('s)-march, carrying of person face downwards by 4 men holding a limb each (v.t., carry so). [rögg'], (ad), like, cold as, af. (n., f'.) Fronchman (cf. John Bull). [E] frögg?, n. Elastic horny substance in middle of horse's sole.

frogs, n. Attachment to waistbelt to support sword &c.; military coat-fastening of spindle-shaped button & loop. [ ]

frog 4, n. Grooved piece of iron frol'ic, a., vb, & n. 1. adj. (poct.). Mirthful, sportive. 2. v.i. (cking, -cked). Play pranks, gambol. 3. n. Prank, merry-making, gay party. frol'icsome a., sportive.

gay party. **frol'icsome** a., sportive. [Du., = glad-like] **from** (from, emphat. or at end of clause from), prep. expr. separation & introducing: place &c. whence motion or action proceeds (comes f. the clouds; looked, called, out f. the window), starting-point (f. the beginning; f. 2nd July); first-named limit (saw f. 10 to 20 boats; f. 220 to 5/-), object &c. whence distance or remoteness is stated (10 miles f. Rome; am far f. saying); source, giver, sender, (gold f. the mine; I infer f. this; letter f. a friend; frocks f. Worth's); cause, motive, (does it f. Worth's); cause, motive, (does it f. perversity; suffers f. gout); person or thing got rid of, avoided, withheld, taken away, or deprived (released f. an engagement; dissuade f. folly; hindered f. coming; took his sword f. him); state &c. changed for another (f. being attacked became the agarssor); thing distinguished (know black f. vohite); advbs or advl phrr. of place or time, or prepp. (f. long ago; f. under the bed); f. a child, t. childhood; f. beginning to end, throughout; f. day to day, daily; f. end to end, throughout; f. home, not at home; f. nature, in imitation of the actual thing; f. of old, I. ancient times; thing: f. of old, f. ancient times; f. time to time, occasionally. [E] frond, n. (bot.). Organ like leaf but usu, bearing fructification, esp. in ferns. fron'dage n., the

ff. of a plant; fron'dose a., f.-like, having ff. [Lfrons leaf] front (-unt), n., a., & vb. 1. n. Fore part; forward position (come to the f., become conspicuous; in f. of, before, in advance of, confronting); (Mil.) foremest part of army, line of battle, ground towards enemy, scene of actual fighting (go to the f., join troops on campaign), direction in which formed line faces (chance f.): false formed line faces (change f.); false hair or curls over woman's forehead; man's shirt-f.; any face of building, esp. that of main entrance; (ellipt.) = in f. (beset f. & rear; two-pair f., second-floor room in f.); face (show a bold f.; have the f. to do, the impudence); itself the check d. edi Offerst have the f. to do, the impudence); (poet.) forehead. 2. adj. Of or at the f.; front hench (occupied by Ministers or ex-Ministers in Parliament); f. door. 3. v.i. & t. Face. look. (f. on the street. towards, &c.); have f. on side of (street &c.); confront, oppose; furnish with f.; (Mil.) turn i. & t.) to the f. [L frons forehead]

fron'tage (-un-), n. Land abutting on street or water or between front of building & road; extent of front; front of building; way

a thing faces, outlook.

fron tal (-un-). 1. adj. (-lly).
Of forehead (f. bone); of or on
front (f. autack). 2. n. Covering for altar-front ; facade.

fron'tier (-un-, -on-), n. The part of a country that borders on another.

fron'tispiece (-un-), n. Illustrarron Lispice (un.), in Intera-tion facing title-page of book; principal face of building; (sl.) face. [FRONT, L specio look] front/let (un.), in. Band worn on forehead; phylactery; animal's

forehead; cloth over upper part of alter frontal. [front]
front/ward (-un-). 1 adj. 1. adj. 2. adv.

Looking &c. to the front. 2 adv. (also -de). Towards the front. frope, a tarch.). Frozen. [p.p. of FREEZE]

of FREEZE]
frost (-aw-). 1. n. Freezing,
prevalence of temperature below
freezing-point of water (10° of f.;
white or hoar f., with rime, black
f., with ut); frozen dew or vapour; (sl.) failure, flasca. 2 v.t.
Injure (plant &c.) with f.; cover
as with rime, powder with sugar
&c.; give roughened or finely
granulated surface to (glass,
metal): turn (harly whits; arm metal); turn (hair) white; arm (horse's shoes) against slipping by nails &c. frost'bite, inflamma-tion or gangrene of skin from £.

sof.-bitten. from'ty' (-aw-) a. (-ier, -iest,-ily,-iness), cold with f., frigid, repellent, covered as with f.

FREEZE

[FREEZE]

froth (-aw-). 1. n. Collection
of small bubbles, foam; scum;
idle talk &c. 2. v.i. & t. Emit or
gather f.; make (beer &c.) f.
froth'y (-aw-) a. (-ier, -iest, -ily,
-inzs). []
frou--frou (-ōo-, -ōo), n. Rustling of dress. [F, imit.]
frown. 1. v.i. &t. Knit brows
am indispleasureor deep thought;

esp.indispleasure or deep thought; (of things) have gloomy aspect; express disapprobation (at, upon); f. down, suppress with f. 2. n. Vertically furrowed state of brow; look of displeasure or deep thought. [F]

thought. [8]
frowst (collog.). 1. n. Fusty
heat in room. 2. v.l. Maintain,
enjoy, t. frows'ty'a. (-ier, -iest,
-ily, -iness). []
frowz'y', a. (-ier, -iest, -ily,
-iness). Fusty; slatternly, dingy.

frose(n). See FREEZE. fruc'tify, v.i. &t. (-fiable). Bear fruit (lit. & fig.); make fruitful. fructification n., fructifying, reproductive parts of fern &c.

[FRUIT, -FY]
frug al (froo-), s. (-lly). Sparing, reug at (1704), s. (187), sparing, economical, esp. as regards food (f. pereon, meal). frugal/ity (1700-) n. [L frux profit] fruit (1700t). 1. n. (Usu. pl.) vegetable products fit for food;

seed with its envelope, esp. as food or as means of reproduction, (often collect. sing., as lives on f.); (bibl.) offspring (f. of the loins &c.); (bibl.) offspring (f. of the loins &c.); produce of action, result. (pl.) revenues produced, (bore f.; f. of industry). 2. vi. &t. (Cause to bear f. f. cake, with currants &c.; f.-kmife, usu, with silver blade; f. salad (of various ff. cut up & mixed); f. sugar, gluces & other sugars found in f. fruit age (-oot) n., f.-bearing, (poet.) ff.; fruit ar inn (froo) n., feeder on f. fruit ar inn (froo) n., f.-ship. f.; fruit'er (froot) n., f.-ship, tree producing f. (a sure f.); fruit'erer (froot) n., dealer in f.; fruit'ful (froot) a. (-lly), fortile, causing fertility, prolific (often fig.), remunerative; fruit\*less (froot) a., not bearing f., useless, vain. (L.fructus)
fruit\*less (froot), n. Enjoyment.

realization of aims or hopes. [L

fruor enjoy)
fruity (frost!), a. (-ier, -iest,

-ily, -iness). Of fruit; (of wine) tasting of the grape. [fruit] frum'enty (froo-), full fruit, nn. Hulled wheat boiled in milk

& sweetened &c. IL frumentum cornl

reimp, n. Old-fashioneddowdy, frum/pish s., frum/py a. (-test, -thy, -tness), [ frustreate', v.t. (-table), Baffle, counteract, disappoint, frustra/-

tion n. [L frustra in vain]

frus'tum, n. (pl. -te. -sums). Remainder of regular solid whose top is cut off by plane parallel to base, or part intercepted between two planes. [L, = fragment] frutes'cent, frut'icose,

frutes'cent,

iriues cent, ruit icose, (froo) aa. (bot.). Shrublike, shrubly. [L fruitex shrub] fryl, n. Young fishes fresh from spawn; young of salmon in second year; small f., young or insignificant beings, children &c. [N, = seed]

fry 2. 1. v.t. & i. (-ier, -yable). Boil (t. & i.) in fat. 2. n. Fried meat; internal parts of animals usu. eaten fried (lamb's f.). fryusu. eaten fried (tamb's f.). frying-pan, used in frying (out of frying-pan into fire, from bad to worse). fry'ep, fri'ep, n., (esp.) vessel to f. fish in. [L frigo] fub'sy (.2-), a. Fat, squat [obs. fabs fubsy person] fuchsia (fask'a), n. Drooping-flowered shrub. [Fuchs, botanist] fuc'us, n. (pl. -ci pr. si). Kinds of seawed with flat franks [H.

of seaweed with flat frends.

= rock-lichen] Touchde. 1. v.i. & t. Tipple; intoxicate, confuse. 2. n. Spell of drinking, intoxication. [ ] fudge. 1. v.t. (-geable). Patch up, make up, in makeshift or dishonest way. 2. n. Piece of fudge. 1. v.t. (-geable). nouses way. Z. n. Fice of Iudging; nonsense (often as int., f. l); kind of soft chocolate toffee. [ ] fû'êl. 1. n. Material for fire; thing that feeds passion &c. 2 v.t. &c. i. (-ll-). Feed (fire); gat f. [L

& i. (-u-).

focus hearth]

Fustiness; fluff & fug, h. (sl.). Fustiness; fluff & dust in corners &c. fugg'y (-g') a. (-ier, -iest, -iy, -izes). []
fuga cious (-shus), a. (pedant.).

Fleeting, clusive. fuga city n. [L-fugio fice] fug'al, see FUGUE; fuggy,

1. adj. That runs fu'gitive.

or has run away, flying; fleeting, transient; (of literature) of passing interest, occasional. 2 n. One who flees e.g. from justice or owner; exile, refugee. [Lfugio flee] fu'gleman (-gel-), n. (pl. -men).

Soldier placed before regiment at drill to show motions &c.; leader, spokesman fürgle v.i., bespekesman &c. [G flugel wing, mann manl

fugue (fug). 1.n. Composition on short theme(s) contrapuntally harmonized & reintroduced from harmonized & reintreduced from time to time. 2. v.i. & t. Compose, perform, 1.; fugued, fuguing, in f. form. fugal a.; fuguest (-gi-) n. IL fuga fight] -ful, sul. forming: (1) adji. chiefly f. nn., w. sense full of, having the qualities of, (beautiful, masterful); also f. adjj. (direful), and f. vbs w. sense apt to (ferget-), of the full of the sense apt to (ferget-).

ful). (2) nn. w. sonso amount required to fill (handful, spoonful;

pl. -fuls, not -sful). [FULL]

ful'crum, n. (pl. -ra). Point against or on which lever is placed to get purchase or support; means by which influence is brought to bear. [L fulcio prop] fulfil' (fobl-), v.t. (-ll-). Bring to pass (prophecy), carry out (procommand), satisfy mise, law, (prayer, conditions); answer (purpose); bring (period, task) to an end. fulfil ment (fool) n. [full],

ful'gent, a. (poet.). Shining.
[L'digeo shine]
Fulham (fool'am), n. F. palace

or F., bishop of London's residence. [place]

fuli ginous, a. (pedant.). Sooty,

iusky. [L]
full 1 (fool). 1. adj. (Of vessel &c.) holding all it can, replete, (f. to the brim; f. of water; a f. heart, overcharged with emotion); abundantly supplied, having abundantly supplied, having abundantly supplied, having abundance, crowded, [f. of maggots, inherest, mistakes; f. of his subject or himself, engrossed with; a f. stomach, replete); abundant, copious, (a f. meat; f. details; is very f. on this point, treats it thoroughte); compilete perfect rery J. on this point, the case in thoroughly; complete, perfect, reaching the specified or usual limit, (f. daylight, membership at f. length, lying stretched out, also without abridgement; waited a f. hour); (of light) intense, (of colour) deep, (of motion &c.) vigorous (f. pulse); swelling, plump, (of dress) with superfluous material dress with supernuous meverna in folds &c.; (used abs. se n.) whole (the f. of it: in f., without abridgement; to the f., to the utmost extent, quite. 2 adv. Quite (f. six miles); (colloq.) up to or beyond the need (this chair is f. high); exactly (hit him f. on the mose). f. back, football player

placed behind; f.-blooded, vigorous, lusty, of pure descent; f.-bloum, (of hower, & fig.) quite open; f.-bottomed, (of wig) long behind; f. brother, (of same father & mother); f. face (as seen from in front); f. many (a), (poet for) many (a); f. moon (with whole disk illuminated); f.-mouthed, (of oratory &c.) sonorous. (of dos) oratory &c.) sonorous, of dos baying loudly; f. of years & honours, old & distinguished; f. sister (as f. brother); f. speed (utmost; f. s. ahead, order to pursue course with energy); full stop, complete cessation, punctu-

stop, complete cessation, punctuation-mark (.) used at end of period or sentence; f. vigorous working; f.tim'er, attending at all school hours; f. to overflowing, quite filled with liquid, emotion, &c.; f. up (colloq.), with no room for more; f. well (rhet.), quite well (esp. know f. w.). [E]
full 2 (fool), v.t. Clean & thicken (cloth). full'er (foo) n. [fuller's earth, kind of clay used in fulling]. [Fool. 2]

ful(1)'ness (fool-), n. Being rui(1) ness (fool-), n. Being ful (f. of the heart, emotion; f. of time, destined time). [full-1] full-3 (fōo-), adv. Completely; quite (f. aware; f. 60). ful-mar (fool-), n. Kind of petrel. [N (foul, mew l)] ful-mināte, v.i. & t. (-nable). Flash, explode, detonate; (fig.) thunder forth (encurse) (fig.)

thunder forth (censure), (of Pope &c.) issue censures (against). ful minant a., fulminating, (of disease) developing suddenly. fulmination, ful/minator, nn. ; ful'minatory a. [Lfulmen

lightning]
fulness. See Fullness.
ful'scme (fü-, foo-), a. (Of flattery &c.), gross, disgusting by excess. [full']

cess. [/ull.]
füm/arōle, n. Smoke-hole in
volcano. [L.fumus smoke]
füm/ble, v.i. & t. Use the
hands awkwardly, grope about,
(f. at lock. with key, for keylole);
handle awkwardly or nervously.

1. n. Odorous smoke, vapour, or exhalation; watery vapour; noxious vapour supposed to rise from stomach to brain (f. of wine); fit of anger (in α f.). 2. v.t. & i. Perfume with incense; subject to ff. esp. of ammonia, darken (oak &c.) thus; be in a f., chafe. fum'igāte v.t. (-gable), subject to ff., purify thus, per-fume. fumication, fum'-igator, nn.; fum'y a. [L fumus

smoke]
fum itory, n. Herb formerly used in medicine. [L fumus terrae smoke of earth]

fun. 1. n. Sport, amusement, jest, (make f. of, ridicule; did it for or in f.; figure of f., grotesque person). 2. v.i. (rare; -nn-). Joke.

**funam'bulist,** n. Rope-walker.

fûnăm'bûlist, n. Rope-walker. [L'funis rope, ambulo walk] fûne'tion. 1. n. The work a thing is designed to do; official duty; profession, calling; public ceremony or occasion (religious, social, f.); (Math.) quantity whose value depends on varying values (of others). 2. v.i. Fuifil f., operate. fûne'tional (-shon). a. (-lv), of, aifecting only, the fl. of an organ &c., (Math.) of a f.; fûne'tionary (-shon-), (n.) official, (adj.) functional (not math.). [L'fungor perform]

fungor perform]
fund. 1. n. Permanently available stock (f. of patience, knowledge, labour); stock of money esp. and set apart for a purpose sinking.f.; the f., national debt as mode of investment; in f. having money). 2. v.t. Make having money). 2. v.t. Make (debt) permanent at fixed interest; invest (money) in the ff. [Lfundus

bottom]
fun'dament, n. Buttocks.
fundamen'tal. l. adj. (-lly). of, affecting, or serving as, the base or foundation, essential, primary, (f. rules, truths, change; f. note, lowest of chord). 2. n. F. rule &c.; f. note. fundament-

al'ity n. fun'eral. 1. n. Burial of the dead with observances; burial procession. 2. adj. Of, used at, if (rarely pred.; f. oration; f. ura, for ashes of cremated dead). fundb'rial a. (rare exc. pred.), fun'erary a.; funer'eal a. (lly), fit for a f., dismal, dark. [Letters]

(M), fit for a L, dismai, dark. [1]
funus'
funus'
fung'us (-ngg-), n. (pl. -pi pr. -jl.
-uses). Mushroom, toadstool, or
allied plant; thing of sudden
growth; spongy morbid growth.
fun'gielde (-j-) n., f.-destroying
substance; fung'oid (-ngg-) a.,
f.-like; fung'ous (-ngg-) a. [L]
funic'ular, a. Of rope or its
tension (f. railway, worked b)
cable & stationary engine). [1]
funic ord]

funis cord]

fünk (sl.). 1. n. Fear, panic, (blue f.): coward: funk-hole

trench dug-out, post used as pre-text for evading military service. 2. v.i. & t. Show f.; (try to) evade, shirk; be afraid of; intimidate. funk'y a. [] funn'el, n. Diminishing the

for conducting liquid &c. into small opening; ventilating or lighting shaft; chimney of steam

engine or ship. -funnelled (-ld)
a. (of ships).
Tunn'y. 1. add. (-ier, -iest, -ily,
-iness). Amusing, comical; queer,
hard to account for. 2. n. Narrow
boat for one sculler. furnybone, part of elbow over which
ultar nerve passes.

bone, part of elbow over which ulnar nerve passes. funn'iment n. (joc.), jok., drollery. [fun] fur. l. n. Coat of ermine, beaver, &c., esp. as dressed for trimming &c.; (usu. pl.) garment(s) of or having f.; the short fine part of the hair of some animals, (pl.) skins of these with the f.; furred animals (f. & feather; hunt f., hares); crust deposited by wine &c.; coating formed on tongue in sickness; crust of carbonate of lime in kettle &c. 2. v.t. (rr.). Provide, clothe, coat, with f.; clean f. from (boller); level (floor) by inserting strips of wood. fu'rrier n., dealer in, drosser of, fu'rrier n., dealer in, drosser of, fu'rrier (blev). The found fu'rrier n., from (boller); level fu'rrier n., fealer in, drosser of, fu'rrier n., fealer in, drosser of, fu'rrier of of skirt or patition of skirt or patition.

furb'elow (-ō), n. Flounce, pleated border of skirt or petticoat; (pl.) showy ornaments. [F&c. falbala]

fürb'ish, v.t. Polish, burnish, (often up); renovate (old thing; usu. up). [Teut.] fursate. 1 (ferk'āt), adj. Forked, branched. 2 (ferkāt'), v.i. Fork, divide. fürsattion n. [Fork]

divide. Tipea tion n. [FORK]
TUP four, a. Raging, frantic,
very angry; uproarious (fun grew
fast & f.). [fury]
TUP), v.t. & i. Roll up & bind
(sail) on yard &c.; fold up, close,
draw away, (fan, umbrella, curtain; become furled. []
TUP fong, n. Eighth of mile,
220 yds. [orig.:=length of FUR-

ROW

furlough (-16). 1. n. Leave of absence. 2 v.t. Grant f. to (esp.

Aubence. 2 vt. Grant to esp. soldier). [Du. (FOR. LEAVE]] furnaty. See FRUMENTY. furnaty. See FRUMENTY. furnacy. (-is), n. Apparatus, including chamber for combustibles, for subjecting metals &c. to great heat (tried in the f., severely tested); hot place; closed freplace for heating building by hot pipes. [L fornus oven] furn'ish, v.t.

Provide & i. (thing, person &c. with thing); fit up (house &c.) with furniture, be fused. fusibil'ity (-z-) n.

if up (house ec., with furniture, f. one's house. [Teut. (FROM)] furn'iture, n. Movable contents of house or room, tables, chairs, &c.; contents (f. of one's pocket, shelves, mind, money, books, knowledge &c.); (arch.) harness &c. of horse &c.

nirop'e.n. Enthusiastic popular admiration (make a f., excite this).

[It. wd (FURY)]
furrier. See FUR.
fu'rrow (-0). 1. n. Narrow
trench made by plough; ship's trench made by plough; snips track; rut, groove, deep wrinkle. 2 v.t. Plough; make ff. in. fu'rrowy (-51) a. [E] furry. See Fur. furth'er (-dh-), adv., a., & v. 1. adv. = FARTHER ['71 see you of retuen!' first violent form of retuen!'

f. first, violent form of refusal); also, in addition, (I may f. mention; and f., we must remember; to greater extent (inquire f.). 2 adj. = FARTHER (on the f. side, nore distant); additional, more, subsequent, f. details; closed &c. till f. notice, of re-opening &c.). Promote, favour, (scheme &c.). furth'ermore, moreover; furth'ermost, most distant. furth'ermost, most distant. furth'ermose (-dh-) n., furthering (of plan &c.); furth'ést(-dh-) a. & adv., farthest. [FORE] furt'ive, a. Done by stealth; sly, stealthy, (f. glance), [L furthist]

thief]

fur's, n. Fierce passion, wild anger, rage; violence of storm, disease, &c. (work &c. like f., hard, fast); (usu. pl.) snake-haired avenging goddess(es) of Greek myth, avenging spirits; angry or malignant woman. [L furo am

furze, n. A spiny yellow-flowered shrub, gorse. (-iness). [E] furz'y a.

fus'cous, a. (nat. hist.). Dark-coloured. [Lfuscus] fuse 1 (-z), v.t. & i. Melt (t. & i.)

füsel (-z), v.t. & I. Melt (t. & i.) with intense heat; blend (t. & i.) with intense [L fundo pour] füses (-z). In. Tube &c. with combustible matter for igniting bomb &c. 2. v.t. Fit f. to. [L fusus spindle] füses (-z), n. Large-headed match for use in wind; conical pulley or wheel in watch &c. füs elage (-z), n. Mixture of alcohols formed in making some spirits. [G fusel bad spirit] füs file (-z), z. That may

"us'll (-z-), n. (hist.). Light mus-ket. fusilier' (-z-) n., man of some British regiments formerly armed with ff.; fusiliade (.z.), (n.) continuous discharge of frearms, (v.t.) assault (place), shoot down (persons), by this. [L'focus fire

fu'sion (-zhn), n. Fusing; fused mass; coalition. [fuse1]
fuss. 1. n. Bustle, excessive commotion; treatment of trifles commotion; treatment of trines as important; abundance of petty detail. 2. v.i. & t. Make a f.; bustle (up & down &c.); agitate, worry. Tissy's a. (ier, iest, ily, inces), (esp.) tond of f. worry. fuss'y a. (-ies-iness), (esp.) fond of f.

-iness, (esp.) fond of f. []

Tus'tian. 1. n. A twilled cotton
cloth usu. dyed dark; bombast.
2. adj. Made of f.; bombastic,
worthless. [F]

Tus'tic, n. (Wood yielding) a

vointness. [1] (Wood yielding) a yellow dye. [PISTACHIO] füstigate, v. t. (joc.). Cudgel. füstiga'tion n. [Lfustis cudgel] füsty, a. (icr. -icst, ily, incss). Stale-smelling, musty, stuffy; antiquated. [obs. fust cask (as FUSTI-

GATE)]
fut'lle, a. Useless, frivolous.
futil'ity n. [L futilis leaky, futile]

tile]
fu'ture. 1. adj. About to happen
or be or become (f. life, after
death; my f. wife, that is to be);
of time to come, (Gram., of tense)
describing f. event. 2. n. Time of time to come, (gram,, of tense) describing f. event. 2. n. Time to come (for the f., in f., from now onwards); what will happen in the f.; person's, country's, &c., f. condition; f. tense; one's betrothed; (pl.) goods &c. sold for f. delivery. fu'turism (-che-) n., recent artistic & literary development em. tistic & literary development esp. in Italy marked by violent departure from tradition; fü'turist (-che-)n. fütür'ity n., f. time, f. event(s), the f. life. [L futurus,

evenus, the I. life. [L futurus, fut. part. of sum am]
fuzz, n. Fluff; fluffy or frizzed hair. fuzz'y a. (-ter, -test, -tly, -tness), fluffy, frizzed, blurred; Fuzz'y - wuzz'y, Soudanese warrior. []
fy(e). See fig.
-fy, suf, forming vbs with senses bring into a state, cause to be; as living suf. esp. in joc. or colloo.

living suf. esp. in joc. or colleq. wds, sometimes with vaguer sense (speechify, argufy). Vbs. in ify (speechify, argufy). Vbs. in -ify (L.-fice) form nn. in -fication, exc. petroly; the few in -e/y, with satisfy, (L -facto) form nn. in faction. [L facto make]
fyl/fot, n. Cross of equal arms

zh. as (rou)ge; = = - or = : & = 1; 1P, uP, = er ; ÿ, ÿ, = 1, 1; and see p. iz.

with rectangular continuations all clockwise or all counterclockfytte. See FIT 1.

G, g, (jē) letter, (pl. Gs, G's). (Mus.) fifth note in scale of C

major. gab, n. (collog.). Talk, chatter, (gift of the g., eloquence, koquačity).

gab'ble. 1. v.i. & t. Talk, utter, inarticulately or too fast. 2. n. Fast unintelligible talk. [imit.] gabelle', n. French pre-Revolution salt-tax; (usu. = foreign) tax. [F] găb'erdine (-ēn), n.

upper garment of Jews &c.; a fine

hard-laid cloth. [F] gab'ion, n. Cylinder of wicker or woven metal bands filled with earth in fortification &c. gabi-onade'n. line of gg. [CAGE] ga'ble, n. (Triangular upper part of wall at end of ridged roof: - shaped canopy. (-)gabled

gad, v.t. (-dd-). & n. Go about idly (g. about, abroad; on the g., gadding; guidding plant, strag-

gadding; gadding plant, stragging); gad'about, gadding (person). []
gad'about, gadding (person). []
gadd'-fly, n. A cattle-biting fly. [obs. gad spike]
gadg'et, n. Small fitting or contrivance in machinery &c.; (transf.) dodge, device. []
gadd'oid. Ladj. Of the cod kind.
2. n. G. fish. [Gk]
Gael (galk n. Spottish (rarely, Irish) Celt. Gael'ie (gal-, gal-), [adj.) of Gg., (n.) their language.
[Sc.-Gael.]
gail'. l. n. Barbed fishing-

gaff1. Barbed fishing-1. n. spear; stick with iron hook for landing fish; spar for top of fore-and-aft sail. 2. v.t. Seize (fish) with g. [F. = boat-hook]
gain 2, n. (sl.). Low theatre or

music-hall (usu. penny g.). [ ] man; foreman of gang. [for god-

father or grand. cf. Gammer, for gammer, father or grand. cf. Gammer, gag. 1. n. Thing thrust into mouth to prevent speech or hold it open for operation; (Parl.) closure, guilletine; actor's interpolations in drama; (sl.) imposture, it gag. 1. for the fact. lie. 2. v.t. & i. (-ap-). Apply g. to (person, mouth), silence : (of actor)

insert g.; (sk) deceive. -rein (used in horse-breaking). rein (used in horse-breaking). [ ] gage 1. 1. n. Pledge, thing deposited as security; (glove thrown down as, any symbol of) challenge, 2. v.t. (gade)e). Stake, offer as g. [Tout. (wed)]. gage 2, n. (naut.). Relative position as regards wind (have the weather g. qf. be to windward of, fig. have advantage of).

fig. have advantage of). [pauge]
gai'ety, n. Being gay, mirth;
(usu. pl.) amusement(s), merrymaking; gayappearance. gaily, see GAY. [gay]

Galk war, Gack-, Guik-, (gik-), n. Ruler of Baroda. Ma-

rathi, = cowherd]

gain. 1. v.t. & i. Obtain, secure. (g. one's object, the victory, the apper hand; g. the ear of, get favourable hearing from; win (sum) as profits &c., earn; win (buttle); be benefited or improved (hattle); be benefited or improved (by treatment &c., in some respect); persuade (often g. over); reach (desired place); g. ground, progress, encroach (upon); g. time, secure delay with a view to improving the chances; g. upon, get closer to (person &c. pursued), (of sea) encroach upon (hand), win wealth, profit, improvement; money-making; (pl.) sums got in trade &c., increase in amount gain'ful a.,paying; gain'ings (-z) n. pl., sum gained. [Teut., = pasture hunt] pasture, huntl

pasture, huntj gainsay, v.t. (archaic, literary; past -said, pr. -ād, -ēd). Deny, contradict. [aqainst, say] gait, n. Manner of, carriage in, walking. [N, = street] gait'er, n. Covering of leather &c. for leg below knee or for ankle (ready to the last g.-button, completely). [Fig.

completely). [F]
gal'a (or gah'-), n. Festive occasion. [It.]

găl'antine (-en). n. White meat boned, spiced, &c., & served cold. [F wd] galanty-show (-ō), n. (hist.). Shadow pantomime shown

through screen. [ ]
galaxy, n. The Milky Way;

brilliant company &c.). [Gk gala milk] (of beauties

garbanum, n. Kinds of gum

resin. [GK]
gale, n. (Also sweet-g.) bogmyrtle. [EF]
gale<sup>9</sup>, n. Rather strong wind;
(Naut.) storm, (poet.) breeze. []
Wines-fowl. [] galcen'y, n. Guinea-fowl. galhing: hen

gal'ilee, n. Porch, chapel, at intrance of church. [perh. as less, sacred than church, w. ref. to Matt. iv. 15]

g. & wormwood (types of bitterness); asperity, rancour, (dip one's pen in g., write virulently); g.-bladder (containing g.); g.-stone, calculus in g.-bladder. gall'-lèss (gawl-l-) a., (esp.) devoid of rancour. [E] gall'2 (gawl). 1. n. Painful swelling, blister, &c., esp. in horse; sore made by chafter (cause of

sore made by chaing; (cause of) mental soreness; place rubbed bare. 2. v.t. Rub sore; vex,

bare. 2. v.t. thus of the humiliate, (often abs.). [E] gall<sup>3</sup> (gawl), n. (Also g.-nut) excrescence caused by insect (g.-

excrescence caused by insect (g-fty) on trees; oak-g. used in making ink &c. (L.)
gallant (gāl'ant, or as below),
a, n., & vb. 1. adj. Fine, stately,
(g. ship, steel); brave; (Parl.)
honourable and g. (military or
naval) member; (also galānt') very
attentive to women, concerned
with love, amatery. 2. n. Man of
fashion; (also galānt') ladies' man,
lover, paramour. 3. vt. &t. (also
galānt'). Play the g., flirt with,
flirt (with); escort (lady). gāll'antry n., bravery; devotion to
women; amorous act or speech;
amorous intercourse; sexual imamorous intercourse; sexual immorality. [F galer make merry]
găll'eon, n. (hist.). Vessel
shorter & higher than galley;
ship of war (usu. Spanish). [GAL-

gall'ery, n. Covered partly open at side, colonnade; balcony; narrow passage in thickness of wall or on corbels, open towards interior of building; raised floor over part of area of church &c.; (occupants of) top floor in theatre (play to the g., appeal to vulgar taste; g. hit, shot, &c. in games & fig., appealing to this); passage, corridor; room(s) for showing works of art; (Mining for showing works of art; (Mining &c.) horizontal underground pas-

t one-decked vessel usu. rowed by slaves or criminals; ancient Greek or Roman war-ship; large row-boat, e.g. that used by captain of man-of-war; ship's kitchen; (Print.) tray for set-up type; g. proof in long slip form; g.-slave,

rudge, [L galca]
Gall'ie, a. Of Gaul(e); (usu. joc.)
French. Gall'ican, (adj.) of the
ancient church of Gaul or France, sacred than church, w. Matt. iv. 15]

ghl'ingale (.ngg), n. Arematic of the school of French Roman cookery &c.; (also English g.) kind cathelies claiming partial autonof sedge. [Arab.]

gall' (gawl), n. Bile (now, exc. in comb., only of lower animals); gall'icism n., French idion; a & wormwood (types of bitter gall'icism n., French idion; gall'icism n., French i

gäll'igäskins (-z), n. pl. (joc.). Breeches, trousers. [It. grechesco GREEK

găllină/ceous (-shus), a. Of the order including domestic poultry, pheasants, &c. [L gallina

Gall'io, n. One who in popuse, culpably) refuses to meddle outside his province. [Acts xviii] gall'iot (-y-), n. Kinds of foreign craft between ship & boat. TGAL-

LEY] Zăll'ipŏt, n. Small earthen

zăli'ipăt, n. Smali earthen ed pot. [First brought in galleys] gălivănt', v.i. Gad about. [ ] Gallo-in comb. (Of or for the) French. Găllomān'ia, Găll'-ophil, Găll'ophōbe, Găllo-phōb'ia, nn. [L] găll'on, n. Measure [E7] cub. in ) for liquide com see [E7]

in.) for liquids, corn. &c. [F]
galloon', n. Narrow close
braid. [F]

gall'op. 1. n. Quadruped's esp. horse's fastest pace with all feet off ground together in each stride, ride at this pace. 2. v.i. & t. (Of ride at this pace. 2. v.i. & t. (Of horse &c. or its rider) go at a g.; make (horse) g.; read, talk, &c., fast; progress rapidly (palleping consumption &c.). gaillopade'.

n. lively (orig. Hungarian) dence; gaill'oper n., esp. (Mil.) aide-decamp, light field gun. [F]
Gaillophil &c. See Gallo...
gaill'oway (.c.) n. Small horse

gall'oway (-o-), n. Small horse esp. of G. breed. [G., in Scotland] esp. of G. breed. [G., in Scotland]
găll'ows (-ōz), n. pl. (usu. as
sing.). Structure usu. of two uprights & crosspiece esp. for hanging criminal on; g.-bird, person fit
to be hanged; g.-tree, g. [E]
găl'op. 1. n. Lively dance in
2-4 time. 2. vi. Dance g. [gallorg]
galore', adv. In plenty (beef d
cle n.). [Ir.]
galomph', so-, n. Over-shoe usu.
of rubber. [F]
galumph', v.i. (colloq.). Go
prancing in triumph. [see FORT-

prancing in triumph. [see PORT-MANTEAU] răl'vanism, n. (Medical use of) electricity produced by chemicalaction. gălvăn'is a. (-ically), of g.; (of smile &c.) sudden & forced. găl'vanist n. găl'-vanize v.t. (-zable), apply g. to, stimulate thus; (fig.) rouse by shock &c. (into life &c.); coat with metal by g. gălvaniză/tion n. gălvanom'êter n., instrument for measuring g. [Galvani, person] eon]

gambade', -ād'ō, n. (pl. -s, -oes).

capade. [It. gamba leg] kinds of

capade. [It. gamoa leg]
gam'bit, n. (chess). Kinds of
opening with sacrifice of piece.
[It., = tripping up]
gam'ble. 1. v.i. Play games of
chance for (esp. high) money
stake; (fig.) risk much for great
gain. 2. n. Risky undertaking.

gain. 2. h. Rinky united warms. gamb'ler n. [game 1] gamboge' (-fozh), n. Gumresin used as yellow pigment.

resin used as yellow pigment. [Cambodia. place]
gam'bol, n., & v.i. (-ll-). Caper, frisk. [GAMBADE]
game', n., a., & vb. 1. n. Diversion, pastime, (a g. of ball); amusing incident (what a g. l); jest (make g. of, ridicule); contest bound by rules & decided by skill, attentibe on bulk leaker the color. strength, or luck (play the g., observe the rules, fig. behave honourably; play a good &c. g., be good &c. player); (Gk & Rom.Ant., pl.) athletic, dramatic, & other contests, gladiatorial &c. shows; scheme, policy, undertaking, (play person's g., advance his schemes unwittingly; g. not worth the candle, result not worth trouble &c. dle, result not worth trouble &c. involved); dodge, trick, (none of your gg. l); subdivision of tennis set, whist rubber, &c.; score that wins game; state of the g. (how is the g. ?, the g. is k all); hunted animal (lit. & fig.; fair g., legitimate object of pursuit &c.); (flesh of) animals, birds, &c., hunted for sport or food. 2 adj. Spirited (die g.); having the spirit or ener-(ase g.); having the spirit or energy (am g. to go, g. for a weak). S. v.i. Gamble (not fig.). g. and (short for g. & set in tennis); g.-bag (for holding killed g.); game ball, state of g. in fives &c. at which one point may win; game-cock, g.-fowl, of kind bred for fighting; game-keeper, man employed to bree d g., prevent maching &c. a days (on killing poaching, &c.; g.-laws (on killing & preserving g.); q.-preserver, one who breeds g. & applies g.laws strictly. (Of leg, arm, &c.)

Sportive, [Gk] r'söme.

game'ster (-ms-) n., gambler game 1

gamin (see Ap.), n. Street arab, neglected boy. [F wd] gamm'a, n. Greek letter (see

ALPHA); kind of moth. [Gk]
gamm'er, n. (Rustic name for)
old woman. [godmother or grand.

cf. GAFFER

ramm'on 1. 1. n. Bottom piece of flitch of bacon with hind leg. (pop.) corner cut of this; (greh.) smoked or cured ham; g. & spinach (as dish, &, with pun on g., = humbug). 2 v.t. Cure (becon). [F gambs leg]

[F gambe leg]
gamm'on 2. 1. n. Complete
victory scoring two games at backgammon; humbug, deception, (g. !, nonsense!). 2. v.t. & i. Defeat thus; talk plausibly, deceive.

[GAME 1]

game, n. (colleq.). Umbrella. [Mrs G., in M. Chuzzlewit] gam'ut, n. Whole series of

gam'ut, n. Whole series of recognized notes in music; major diatonic scale; recognized scale of a people &c.; compass of voice &c.; (fig.) entire range. [Lgamma ut, wds arbitrarily taken as names of notes1

gam'y, a. (-iness). Discussing tasting, like high game. [game]
Mala goose; fool găn'der, n. Male goose; fool.

gang¹, n. Set of workmen, slaves, or prisoners; set of persons associating esp. for criminal pur-pose; set of tools arranged to pose; set of tools arr work simultaneously; work simultaneously; gang's way, opening in ship's bulwarks, bridge from this to shore, platform from quantades. from quarterdeck to forecastle, passage esp. between rows of seats, (H. of Commons) cross passage half-way down (members sage half-way down (members above, below, g.-vay, more, less, clevely associated with official policy of their party). gang'er n., foreman of g. [E. = going] gang's v. vi. (Sc.) Go; g. one's ain gait, take one's own way; g. agley (agla'), of plan &c., go wrong. [E] gang'llon (-ngg-), n. (pl. -ia). Knot on nerve from which nervefibres radiate: nerve-nucleus of

fibres radiate; nerve-nucleus of grey matter in central nervous system; (fig.) centre of activity &c. ganglion'ie (-ngg-) a [Gk]

gang/rene (.ngg.). 1. n. Necrosis, usu. with decomposition, of part of body (often fig.). 2. v.l. & t. Be affected, affect, with g. gang/renous (.ngg.) a.

gangue (gang), n. Earth, matrix, in which ore is found. [GANG1] gann'et, n. Solan-goose, a sea-

gan'oid. 1. adj. (Of fish-scale) smooth & bright; (of fish) with g. scales. 2 n. G. fish. [Gk ganos brightness

gan'try, gaun'-, n. Stand for structure supporting travelling crane, railway signals,

Găn'ymēde, n. (joc.). Waiter, potboy. [cupbearer of Zeus] gaol, jail, (jāl). 1. n. Public gaol, jall, (al). 1. n. Public prison for persons committed by process of law; (without a) confinement in g. 2. v.t. Put in g. gaol'bird, habitual criminal gaol'er, jall'or, -er, (jal) n. varder in gaol. warder in gaol; gaol'eress (jal-) n. [CAGE]

gap, n. Breach in hedge or wall; empty space, interval, de-ficiency; wide divergence in views &c. [foll.]

gape. I. v.i. Open mouth wide, (of mouth or thing compared to it) (or mouth or thing compared to it) open or be open wide; stare (at); yawn, 2.n. Yawn; open-mouthed stare; the gg., a poultry disease, (facet, yawning-fit. [N] garage (ga'fi), garahzh'). 1. n. Building for storing of motor-cars. 2. v.t. House in g. [F wd]

garb. 1. n. Dress, esp. characteristic dress, (of nation, class).
2. v.t. (Usu. in pass.) dress in 2. v.t. (USU. .... this. [Teut. (GEAR)]

garb'age, n. Offal used as food, refuse; foul or worthless reading. []

v.t. fair selection from (facts, statement). [Arab. kirbal sieve]
garçon (see Ap.), n. Waiter.

[F wd] gard'en. 1.n. Piece of ground gand'en. 1.n. Piece of ground for growing flowers, fruit, or vegetables (g. plants, cultivated; common or g., sl., ordinary; the g. of England &c., most fertile region); [pl.] grounds laid out for public resort (botanical, zoological, gs.); (as name of street &c.) Onslow&c. Gg. 2. v.i. Cultivateg. g. city, industrial or other town laid out on spacious plan with staid out on spacious plan with special attention to gg.; g.-party, held in g.; g.-stuff, vegetables & fruit. gard'ener n. [Teut. VALDEN] (YARDI]

(YARD) gardan'is, n. Kinds of tree & shrub with fragrant white or yel-low flowers. [person] gar'ish, n. A long-snouted green-boned fish. [obs. gare spear]

gargan'tuan. gargan'tuan, a. Gigant [Gargantua, giant in Rabelais] Gigantic. gar/gle. 1. vt. & i. Wash (throat), wash throat, with liquid kept in motion by breath. 2. n. Liquid so used. [foll.]
garg'oyle, gur-, n. Grotesque gutter-spout. [F, = throat]
'arribal'di, n. Woman's or ...ild's (orig. red) blouse; biscuit with enclosed layer of convents.

with enclosed layer of currants. [person]

gab'ish, a. Obtrusively bright, showy. [ ]

garl'and 1. n. Wreath worn on head or hung on thing as decoration; literary miscellany. 2. v.t. Crown with g., deck with ss. [F] garlie, n. Plant with bulbous strong smelling pungent root used in cookery. 'l'icky a. [E.: spear-leek]

garm'ent, n. Article of dress, (pl.) clothes : (fig.) outward visible

covering. [GARNISH]
garn'er. 1. n. Storehouse for
corn &c. or fig. 2. v.t. Store up

(usu. fig. [gran. garn st, n. V [granary] t, n. Vitreous mineral, used as gem. [(POME)GRANATE]

garn'ish. 1. v.t. Decorate (esp. dish of food, fig. literary matter). 2. n. Materials for this. garn'iture n., appurtenances; decoration esp. of dish. [F garnir fortify]

garotte. See garr-. ga/rret, n. Room on top floor,

attic. [foll.] ga'rrison. 1. n. Troops stationed in town &c. to defend it.

2 v.t. Furnish with, occupy as, g.; place (troops, soldier) on g. duty. [Teut. (WEIR)] gar(P)otte. 1. n. (Apparatus for) Spanish capital punishment by strangulation; highway rob-bery done by throttling victim. 2. v.t. Execute, throttle, thus.

garrulous (-col-), a. Talkative. garrul'ity (-col-) n. [L] gart'er, n. Band worn near knee to keep stocking up; the G., (badge, membership, of) highest order of English knighthood; g. KING of arms. [F]

KING of arms. [F]

garten, n. (acch.). Close, yard,
garden, paddock. [N]

gas. i. n. (pl. gäses). Any seriform or completely elastic fiuld,
esp. one not liquid or solid at
ordinary temperatures (of. VAPOUR); such fluid, esp. coal-g.,
used for light or heat, jet of this;
(Mil.) kinds of poisonous or ashyvrating g. for projecting over phyxiating g. for projecting over

enemy; explosive mixture of firedamp with air; (also laughing g.) nitrous exide g. as anaesthetic; empty talk, boasting; g.-bag, bag for g., container of g. in airship sco., empty talker, (contempt.) airship or balloon; g. bracket, pipe with burners projecting from wall: g.engine (worked by explosions of g. in closed cylinder); g. fitter, person installing & repairing g.-pipes &c.; g.-helmet, -mask, appliances worn as defence -musk, appilances worn as decreace against poisone;; g.-meter fregistering amount consumed in house &c.; ite like a g.-m., monstrously); g.-ring (pierced with small holes & fed with g. for cooking &c.); g.-skell (filled with poisoneg., usu. liquid). 2. v.i. & t. (-ss.). Talk emptily, vaguely, or boastfully; project, over through [n. n.) fully; project g. over (treeps), (p.p.) disabled by g. [coined] gasconade', n., & v.i. Boast,

brag. [Gascon] gaseller', n. Gas-lan Gas-lamp, usu. hung from ceiling, with several

burners, [qas] gas/éous, a. O gas. gasé/ity n. gash. 1. n. Lo Of (the nature of)

gash. 1. n. Long deep cut or wound or cleft. 2 v.t. Make g. in.

gia'ily, v.t. (-flable). Convert intogas. giaifica'tlon n. [gas] gia'kat, n. Small cord securing furled sail to yard. [ ]

gasogene. See gaz-. gas'olene, -ine (-en), n. Liquid got from petroleum & used for heating &c. [gas]

gasom'éter, n. Reservoir from which gas is distributed by pipes; (Chem.) vessel for holding gas. [gas]

gasp (gahsp). 1. v.i. Catch breath with open mouth as in exbreath with open mouth as in ux-haustion or surprise. 2. n. Con-vulsive catching of breath (at one's last g., at point of death), [N] stars'y, a. (-test, -tiy, -tness). Of or like gas; wordy. [gas] gas't(e)ropöd, n. Molusc, e.g. snall, with locemotive organ aleased ventrally. [Lastruc, Cit

placed ventrally. [GASTRO., Gk pous foot?

gas'tric, Of the stomach 8. (g. fever, enterio; g. juice, digestive fluid secreted by stomach

glands). [foll.] gastro- in comb. gastrol'-ogy n., science of cookery; gas'-tronome, gastron'omer, let, nn., judge of cookery; gastron'omy n., science of good eating; gastronom'ical a. (-lly). [Ck gaster stomach] judge of cookery;

gāte. 1. n. (Also pate'way) opening in wall made for entrance & exit and closable with barrier: such barrier, of wooden or iron such parrier, or wooder er iron framework, solid or of bars &c., hinged, pivoted, or sliding; contrivance regulating passage of water; (bibl.) place of judicial assembly in city; means of entrance or exit (Bosphorus & Helleaner the gg, of Constantiantial; number entering by payment at gg. to see football match &c., money thus taken. 2. v.t. (Oxf. & Camb.). Confine to college esp. after fixed bour. g.bill (Oxf. & Camb.), record of student's returned to college exp. turns to college after hours, fines for these; g. of horn, ivory (from which true, false, dreams proceed).

gath'er (-dh-), v.t. & i. Bring or come together, assemble, accumulate, be gathered to one's fathers, die; g. the people together; the waters g.; rolling stone gathers no moss, change of calling does not pay; g. head, acquire strength, swell as festering sore; g. way of ship, begin to move); pluck (flowers &c.); collect (grain &c.) as harvest; draw together (garment, brow) in folds or wrinkles, pucker (part of dress) by running thread through; come to a head, develop purulent swelling; pick up from ground; draw up (limbs, oneself) into small compass; summon up (energies &c.); infer (that). gath'dering (dh.) n. (esp.) purulent swelling, assembly. gath'ers (dherz) n. pl., gathered-in part of dress. [E] Gattling, n. A machine gun

person

gauche (gosh), a. Tactless, so-cially awkward. gaucherie (gothere') n., g. manners or act. [F wd]

gauch'o (gow-,gaw-), n. One of a European-Indian race of moun-ted herdamen. [Sp.] gaud, n. Showy ornament,

gaud, n. Showy ornament, gewgaw, jewel. gaud'y, (n.) grand entertainment, esp. annual college dinner to old members &c., (ad): -ier, -iest, -ily, -inces) taste-lessly showy. [L gaudeo rejoice] gauffer. See Gor.

gauge (gaj). I. n. Standard measure esp. of capacity or con-tents of barrel, diameter of bullet, or thickness of sheet iron; capa-city, extent, (take the g. of, esti-mate); distance between rails or opposite wheels (broad, acrreu, g., of more, less, than 56) in.); in-

struments for measuring rainfall tus for making acrated waters. &c., testing dimensions of wire &c., or marking parallel lines; (Print.) strip regulating depth of (Print, Str.; Programme con-margin Stc.; criterion, test. 2. v.t. (-geodic). Measure exactly, test dimensions Stc. of; measure conunnearous ec. of; messure entents or capacity of (cask &c.; gasping-rod, exciseman's instrument for this; estimate (person, character); make uniform in size or shape.

Gaul, n. Inhabitant of sucient G.; (joc.) Frenchman. Gaul'ish, (adj.) of the Gg., (n.) their lan-guage. [L]

gault, n. Clay & marl beds between upper & lower greensand.

gaunt, a. Lean, haggard, grim.

gaunt'let', n. (Hist.) armoured glove (throw down, take up, the g., offer, accept, a challenge, now fig.); stout glove with long loose

fig.); stout glove with long loose wrist esp. for driving, wicket-keeping, &c. [Sw. vante] gaunt'lét', n. Run the g., pass between rows of men &c. who strike one with sticks &c. as punishment (fig. of undergoing criticism &c.). [Sw. gata street, lam course.] lonp course]

gauntry. See gan.

gauze, n. Thin transparent fabric of silk, wire, &c. gauz'ý a. (1er, 1est, 1ly, 1ness). [F] gav'el, n. (U.S.). Auctioneer's

or chairman's hammer. I gav'elkind, n. Land-tenure involving equal division of intes-

tate's property among his sons. [E, = tribute-fashion]

gavotte', n. (Music for) dance like minuet but more lively.

gawk, n. Awkward or bashful person. gawk'y a. (-ier, -vet, ily, iness). [ ]

gay, a. (gayer, -est, gawy). Light-hearted, sportive, mirthful;

high-nearest, spective, mirranus, show, brilliant; (euphem.) dissolute. [F]

saze. 1. v.i. Look fixedly (ut, on). 2. n. Intent look. []

sazelle', n. Small graceful soft-eyed kinds of antelepe. [Anah.]

Arab.

gazette'. 1. p. London, Edinburgh, Belfast, G., official journals issued twice a week with lists of government appointments, bankrupta, &c.; (as newpaper title)
Birmingham &c. G. 2 v.t. Publish in official g. gazetteer a.,
geographical dictionary. [ft.]
gazegene, gaze, n. Appaca-

[que]

gear (ger). 1. n. Apparatus tackle, tools; set of (esp. toothed) wheels, levers, &c., working to-gether (machinery is in, out of, g., connected or working, disconnected or not working or ag. in disorder; high, low, g. of blevele &c., with many, few, revolutions of driving wheel relatively to pedals); rigging; harness of draught animal; (erch.) equip-ment, apparel, goods, henschold utensils. 2. v.t. & i. Harness utensils. 2. v.t. & i. Harness (often g. up); put in g., provide with g. (esp. g. up, down, with high, low, g.); (of eog-wheel &c.) fit into, be in g. with. g.-box, -case (enclosing g. of machine). [Teut.] gee. 1. int. (As command to horse; also g.-ko', -hup', -up', -up', soo') go on or faster or to the right. 2. n. (Collog.; also ehildish g.-g.) horse. horse. [

horse. []
geese. See Goosk.
gees/er (g-), n. (sl.). Old person,
buffer. [grass (= mummer)]
Géhénn's (g-), n. Hell; place
of torment. [Heb.]
gel'sha (gā-), n. Japanese
dencing-girl. [Jap.]
geist (gi-), n. Sensibility, tendency to mental fervour. [G

(GHOST)]
gel'atin(e), n. Transparent
tasteless substance, basis of jellies got by stewing skin, tendons, &c.; g. paper photog. coated with sensitized g. gélát/inize v.t. & i., gélát/incus a. [JELLY]

gěld (g.), v.t. male animal of generative powers, eastrate, geliding (g) n, gelide horse &c. [N] gelide foot.]

gelide foot.] Deprive (usu.

gen. 1. n. Precious stone, esp. cut & polished; thing of great beauty or worth; engraved (semi-) precious stone. 2. v.t. (-mm-). Adorn (as) with gg. [L. gemma

bud, gem] gem'inate. 1 (-at), v.t. Double, repeat, arrange in pairs. 2 (-it), adj. Arranged in pairs. gemi-

mā'tion n. [foll.]
Gem'ini, n. Constellation Cas
tor & Pollux, sign of ZODIAC (also, arch., as int. expr. surprise, pr. -1) LL = twinsl

gonna'a, n. (pl. -ae). Leaf-bud; (in moases &c.) small cellular body, (Zool.) bud-like animal growth detaching itself from parent & developing into indivi-dual. gennmate, (adj.; jć-)

having buds, reproducing by gg., (v.i.; at') reproduce thus. gem-ma'tion n., budding, arrange-ment of buds, reproduction by gg.; gemmif'erous a., yielding gems; reproducing by gg. gem-mip'arous a., reproducing by

gg. []
genäppe', n. Smooth kind of
wossted. [place]

gendarme (see Ap.), n. (pl. -es).
French soldier employed in police
duty. gendarmerie (see Ap.)
n., force of gg. [F wd]
gen'der, n. Any of two or of
three classes (masculine. feminine,
g.; neuter g.) corresponding rough-

y to the two sexes and sexlessness; this classification; (of nouns or pronouns) fact of belonging to a g.; (of adjj.) form to be used with noun of such g.; (facet.) sex. GENUS

geneal'ogy, n. Descent traced continuously from ancestor, pedi-gree; study of pedigrees; plant's, animal's, line of development from earlier forms. genéaló'gical a. (-lly), genéal'ogist n. [Gk

genea race

enera. See genus. en'eral. 1. adj. Including or genera. affecting or applicable to all or most parts or cases or things, not partial or particular; not restricted to one department; (appended to title) chief, with unrestricted authority or sphere, (Adjutant, Attorney, Postmaster, G.); prevalent, usual, (in a g. way, in g., valent, usua, wh a y. way, in y., usually); roughly correct or adequate (as a g. rule; g. idea, resemblance); vague, indefinite, lacking detail, (spoke only in g. terms). 2 n. An army Officer (also used by courtesy of lieutenate & major at a commander of ant g. & major g.); commander of army; strategist (good &c. g.); g. servant; the public (arch. exc. in CAVIARE to the g.). G. Confession, that repeated by whole congrega-tion at morning & evening service; g. dealer (in all kinds of goods); g. election; g. officer; g. post, first morning delivery, a children's parlour game; G. Post Office (abbr. G.P.O.), head office in London; g. practitioner, doctor treating eases of all kinds; q. reader (of miscellaneous literature); g. servant, maid-of-all-work. gone-raliss'imo n. (pl. -os), com-mander of combined military & naval forces or of several armies. general/ity n., g. applicability, vagueness; a g. rule or statement; the majority or bulk (of). gen'-

eralize v.t. & i. (-xable), reduce to g. laws, call by g. name; infer (law &c.) by induction; base g. statement on (facts &c.); form g. notions; make vague, speak vaguely; bring into g. use; gen-eralization n. genrerally adv., in g. sense, without regard to particulars or exceptions (genrally speaking); in most respects or cases (made himself generally offensive), usually. gen'sral-ship n., office of g., militaryskill,

gen erate, v.t. (-rable). Bring into existence, produce, (plant, animal, heat, &c.; feelings &c.); (Math., of point, line, surface, the control of the contr conceived as moving) trace out (line, surface, solid). gen'erative a., of procreation, produc-tive; gen'erator n., begetter, apparatus for producing steam

&c

genera/tion, n. Procreation, begetting, production; step in pedigree; all persons born about same time; average time in which children are ready to replace parents (about 30 years).

géné'ric, a. (-ically). Characteristic of a genus or class; applied to (any individual of) a large class; general, not specific or special.

gen'erous, a. Noble-minded. not mean; free in giving, liberal; abundant, copious; (of soil) fer tile; (of diet, wine, &c.) rich & full. gönerös'ity n. gön ésis, n. Origin, mode of formation or generation; (G-) O.T. book with account of Creation.

[Gk]

gen'et, n. Kind of civet: its fur. [Arab.]

[JUNIPER]

Généva<sup>2</sup>, a. G. Convention for 1864-5 neutralizing ambulance &c. in war); G. cross, red Greek cross on white ground for ambu lances &c. : G. gown (black, work by Calvinists & low-churchmen it

pulpit). [place] gen'ial, a. (-lly). (Of climate Serial, s. (44). (of climate, s.c.) conducive to growth, mild warm; cheering; jovial, kindly, sociable, senitality in (senue senitality), in canus. Jinnee, sprite or golif of Arabian tales.

genis'ta, n. Kinds of yellow

nowered shrub (sometimes including common broom). [L]
gen'ital. 1. adj. (-Uy). Of generation. 2. n. pl. External g. orration. 2. n. pr.
ration. 2. n. pr.
rans. [L gigno beget]

gen'itive, a. & n. (gram.). G. case or q., form of nouns &c. corresponding to of, from, and other prepositions with noun representing source, possessor, &c. (g. absolule, Gk construction like Latin ablative absolute). genitiv'al

gen'ius, n. (pl. -iuses, -it). Tutelary spirit of person, place, &c. (good, evil, g., opposed spirits seeking one's salvation or damnation. persons influencing one powerfully for good or ill; (usu. pl., -ii, w. sing. GENIE) demon, super-natural being; prevalent feeling, taste, &c. (of nation &c.); character, spirit, (of a language &c.) associations &c. (of place); special mental endowments; exalted intellectual power, (w. pl. -iuses) person having this; genius loci (L; lös'i), presiding deity, genius associations &c., of the place.

Genoa. 2. n. (pl. the same). Of person. [Genoa]

genre (see Ap.), n. Kind, style, of art &c.; portrayal of scenes from ordinary life. [F (GENUS)] Gentleman. it, n. (vulg.).

[abbr.] genteel', a. (v Elegant, stylish. (vulg. exc. iron.). genteel'ly

(I-li) adv. [gentile] gen'tian (shn), n. Kinds of usu blue-flowered plant; n.-bitter, tonic from g. root. [L. Gentius,

person gen'tile. 1. adj. Not of Jewish race; of nation or tribe; (Gram.) indicating nationality; heathen.

2 n. G. person. [L gens clan gentil'ity, n. Gentle bi Gentle birth social superiority, (now rare);

upper-class habits (usu. iron.).

gen'tie. 1. adj. (-ler. -lest).
Well-born, (Herald.) entitled to
bear arms; (of birth, blood, pursuits) henourable, of or fit for gentlemen; mild, quiet, moderate, Bentlemen; mind, quiet, mindeau, not rough or severe, kind, (the g. craft, angling; g. breeze, heat, slope; g. rule; the g. sex, women).

2. n. Maggot as bait; (pl., vulg.)

Eentlefolk. g. & simple, all people hether of high or low birth;

mitila-likes paralle of good

gen'tieman (-telm-), n. (pl.

(Hist.) man entitled to -men). bear arms but not noble, member of some professions &c.; chival-rous well-bred man (the old p., the devil); man of good social position or of wealth & leisure; (law) man of no occupation; (polite synonym for) man, (pl., in voc.) male part of audience, men e.g. firm jointly addressed in letter (not w. sdj. prefixed; cf. BIR); (pl. as sing. n.) men's public urinal. g. at-arms, men's public urinal. g.-at-arms, one of sovereign's body-guard on state occasions; g. at large, one temporarily or permanently free from ties of work: g. commoner (hist.), privileged undergraduate; g. in waiting (attached to royal y. m wauting (attached to royal household); g. ranker (who has enlisted in the army); g. sg., valet; g. usher, g. acting as usher to great person. gen'tlemanike, gen'tlemanik, (telm) aa., taaling bahaniri leding taken televisione (telm) aa.,

feeling, behaving, looking, like a g., befitting a g. gen'tleness (-tel-), n. Kindliness, mildness; freedom from violence, suddenness, steepness, &c.

gen'tlewoman (-telwooman) n. (pl. -en). Woman of good birth or breeding, lady. gon'tly, adv. Mildly, kindly;

gen'tly, adv. Mildly, kindly; quietly, softly, slowly, (as remonstrance, g.i. not so fast); g. born, of gentle birth.
gen/try, n. People next below

nobility : (contempt.) people (these

&c. g.).
gen'uflect, v.i. Bend the knee esp. in worship. genüfie'xion (-kshn) n. [L genu knee, flecto bend

gen'uine, a. Pure-bred; really coming from its reputed source &c.; not sham, properly so called. [foll.]

gen'us, n. (pl. gen'era). (Zool., Bot., &c.) group of animals &c. with common structural characteristics & usu, containing several species (cf. CLASS); (Logic) kind of things including subordinate kinds or species: (loosely) kind, class. [L gigno beget] geo- in comb. Earth.

[Gk gē] geocen'tric, a. (-ically). Considered as viewed from earth's centre: having the earth ascentre.

[CENTRE] ge'ode, n. (Stone with) cavity lined with crystals. [GEO-] geod'esy, n. Study of figure and area of (portions of) the earth.

gëodës'ic, -ët'ic, aa. (-ically). [Gk daið divide]

geog'nosy, n. Geology esp. of

a district or of particular rocks.

[Gk gnosis knowledge]
geography, n. Science of
earth's form, physical features,
climate, population, &c.; features, g. gabg'rapher n.; go-graphical mile, about 2,000

[a ographical mile, about 2,007 7ds]. [geo-]
geology, n. Science of earth's crust, its strata, & their relations; character of place in these respects. geological a. (-lly); geologist n.; geologist v.i., practice g. by collecting specimens & . [geo-]
geométry, n. Science of properties & relations of magni-

properties & relations of magnitudes (e.g. line, surface, soli l) in space. goom5t'ric(al) aa. (-lly), of g. (-al progression, with con-

of g. (al progression, with constant ratio between quantities, e.g. 1, 3, 9, 27); geométer, geométrician (-shn), nn., one versed in g. (geo-).

George (jor), n. Jewel forming part of Garter insignia; S.G., patron saint of England, patron of Order of Garter (St.G.) cross, Greek cross in red on white ground; by G., oath or exclamation). [St. ?-]

George V & VI. (George]

George V & VI. (George]

George V & VI. (George]

George v vi. [George]
Georgic [67:], n. Any book
of Virgil's husbandry poem the
Gg. [Gk georgos farmer]
geran'lum, n. Kinds of wild
plant with fruit like crane's bill;
kinds of cultivated pelargonium.

[Gk q-ranos crane]
gsp'falcon (-awkn), n. Ice-landic or any large northern fal-

con [F] germ. 1. n. Portion of organism capable of becoming a new one; ru timent of animal or plant; (fig.) elementary principle (in g., undeveloped). 2. v.i. Germinate, (fig.) elemental, undeveloped). 2. v.l. Germanundeveloped). 2. v.l. Germansprout. (fig.). [L. germen]
sprout. (fig.). [L. germen]
sprout. (fig.). (L. germen)
cousin. g. (in the fullest sense);
cousin. g. (in the fullest sense);
cousin. g. (in the fullest sense);

= GERMANE. [1, = of same parents]
GERM'an 1. 1. adj. Of Germany or its inhabitants or language.
2. n. Native, language, of Germany (Hith G., orig. spoken in South, now general in literary use; Low G., dialects of Germany that are not High G., also, all West G., including English & Dutch, that is not High G.). G. measics, disease like mild measles; German Ocean. North Sea: German Ocean, North Sea;

G. sausage, large kind with spiced partly cooked meat; German silver, white alloy of nickel &c. G. text, black letter. German, ic a., of the Gg. (chiefly hist.); of the Teutonic race. Germ. Germ'. Germanoman'ia, German'.

Germanoman'ia, German'.

Germanoman'ia, German'.

ophil, German'ophobe, nn.

germän'der, n. Kinds of plant, esp. G. speedwell. [Gk khanat on ground, drus cak] germäne', a. Relevant, pertinent, to a subject. [german!] Germanic &c. See German'; germ'icide. 1. adj. Destructive of germs. 2 n. G. substanca germ'icidal a. [GERM, L'caedo kill]

germ'inal, a. (-lly). Of germs; in earliest stage of development [GERM]

[GERM]
germ'ināte, v.i. & t. Sprout,
bud, lit. & fig.; cause to shoot,
produce. germ'inant a. (esp.
fig.), germinā/tion, germ'inātive a
gerryman'der (g-). 1. v.t.
Manipulate (constituency &c.) so
to give undue influence to as to give undue influence to some class &c. 2. n. This prac-

tice. [Gerry, person]

sĕ'rund, n. Cases of Latin infinitive constructed as noun but governing like verb (g.-grinder, teacher of Latin); English verbal noun in -ing (e.g. in his doing now is useless). gepun'dive, (n.) Latin verbal adjective from 

gëstä'tion, n. vomb between Carrying in conception & womb between birth, this period. L gero carry,

fig. = BEAU GESTE).

get (g-), v.t. & i. (past göt; p.p. göt, & in comb. & arch. & U.S. gotten). Obtain, earn, gain, win procure, fetch, entrap or master, consume, beget, be given, experi-ence or suffer, catch or centract

mate, mete, mite, mote, mute, moot; rack, reck, rick, rock, ruck, rock

iave inflicted arrive at ascertain, al.) catch the drift of, (g. one's iving, £1 a week, little by it, the vrize, you the facts or the facts or you, my umbrella, the thief, ne's breakfast, children or a loal, a job, a shock, measles, x month's hard labour, 77 as the average, the news); (in perf.) be in possession of, have, be bound to do or be, (have not got a bible; what have you got to say!; says it has got to be done & you have got to do i!); become or make become, reach or make reach or have reach a state or position, (with p.p. adj., or part.; g. tired, ready, him elected, it done with, taking); make way or cause to come or go somewhere or somewhence or in some direction (g. to London, here, home, out of ben, hamaway, a message in or to her; induce to do; (sl.) be off, depart. g. about, (of rumour) spread, (of person) not be confined to bed or, on; g. a. with you!, sl., be off!, noneensel); g. a move on; g. at label, etc., and, f. find out, (sl.) wate file.

him; g. thing on one's nerves, be irritably affected by it; g. on or g. out!, work hard or be sacked; g. thing on the brain, be unable to take one's thoughts from it; g. out, transpire, elicit, utter, publish, (imperat., colled,) be off!, nonsense!; g. out of, issue or escape from (got out of bed on wrong side, is in bad temper; g. out of hand, break from control), abandon (habit), evade (doing, engagement); g. over prep., surmount, show (evidence &c.) to be unconvincing, recover from (illness &c.) or from surprise at, (sl.) circumvent; g. over adv., finish (troublesome task); g. over (the fooliights), = g. across; g. religion, be converted; g. RID of; g. round prep., cajole, evade; g. speech of, secure interview with; g. the BEST of it; g. the BOOT, MITTEN; g. there (sl.), effect one's purpose; g. the sack; g. the upper hand of, master; g. the und uplarmy sl.), be frightened; g. the worst of it, be worsted; g. the worst of it, be worsted; g. through prep. & adv., pass (examination &c., or abs.), (of Bill) pass (Commons &c., or abs.); g. through with, succeed in doing or enduring; getting on for.

(work &c.) into given time, deliver (blow) effectively; g. into, (colloq.) put on (clothes); g. into, (colloq.) put on (clothes); g. into, one's head, (of liquor) affect his sobriety; g. it (al.), receive punishment or rebuke; g. it into one's head that, conceive the notion that; g. off prep., dismount from, obtain release from (engagement &c.), not remain on (the grass &c.); g. off adv., escape, start, fall releap, be acquitted or pardoned, let off (with or for slight penalty), procure acquitted or pardoned, let off (with or for slight penalty), procure acquitted or slight remaity for (person); g. thing off is chest (sl.), say it & have done ith it; g. os prep., mount (horse it, g. on adv., don, display leace), (in foll. sensee also g. along) vance, succeed, fare (ill. well, ", live sociality (together or ); g. on one's nerves, irritate

rise from cover, (of cricket-ball) rise sharply from pitch; getup', style of arrangement or 
production; g. up steam (to work 
engine, & fig. of energy, snger, &c.); g. one's way, be allowed 
one's wish; g. wind, = TAKE wind; g. wind of; g. with child, impregnate (woman). [N] ge'um, n. Kinds of flowering 
plant. [L] gew'-gaw (g.), n. Gaudy 
plaything or ornament; showy 
trifie. [] gey'see (gā.), n. Intermittent 
hot spring; apparatus for heating 
water. [Loel, = gusher] 
ghast'ly (gah.). 1. adj. (\*ier, 
-test, -tly, -tness, Horrible, 
frightful; (colloc) objectionable; 
deathilke, pallid; (of smile &c.) 
forced, grim. 2. adv. Ghastilly 
(g. pale &c.). [E]

gha(u)t (gawt), n. Eastern, Western, Gg., mountain chains along E. & W. sides of S. Hindostan; mountain pass; stops leadriver, landing place.

ing to river, landing plant [Hind.]
[Hind.]
[Sha'zi (gah-), n. Fanatic Mohammedan fighter. [Arab.]
[Arab.]
[Arab.]
[Arab.]
[Arab.]

hammedan fighter. [Arab.]

ghee (ge), n. Indian clarified
buffalo-milk butter. [Hind.]

gherk'in (ger-), n. Young or small cucumber for pickling. [Dn.1

ghett/ō (gè-), n. (hist.; pl. -os).
Jews' quarter in city. [It.]
Ghib'elline (gi-). 1. adj. Of
emperor's faction (cf. GUELPH) in
medieval Italy. 2. n. Adherent

of this. [It.]

ghost (go-), n. Dead person appearing to the living, spectre, (raise, lay, g., cause it to appear to cease appearing); soul of dead person in Hades &c.; emaciated or pale person; shadow, sem-blance, (not the g. of a chance); secondary image seen in defective telescope : literary &c. hack doing

telescope: literary &c. hack doing work for which employer takes credit; Holy G., third person of Trinity; give up the g., die. [E] shost'ly (go), a. -ier. -iest, -iness). (Arch.) spiritual (our g. enemy, the Devil; g. father &c., confessor; g. comfort, counsel).; (as) of a ghost, spectral.

ghoul (gool), n. Spirit preying on corpses, in Eastern tales.

shoul'lish (goo) a. [Arah].

on corpses, in Eastern to ghoul ish (goo) a. [Arab.] ghyll. = GILL<sup>2</sup>.

gi'ant. 1. n. Being of human form but superhuman size, (Gk Myth., pl.) sons of Gaca (Earth) and Uranus (Heaven) or Tartarus (Hell) who warred against the gods: very tall person, animal, plant, &c.; person of immense strength, ability, &c. 2. adj. Gigantic. giant('s)-stride, apparatus enabling user to take huge strides round pole. gl'ant**ess** n. [Gk gigas]

glaour (jowr), n. (Turkish contempt. name for) infidel, esp.

tempt. name for, finder, conf. Christian. [Pers.]
gibb'er (i, g.). 1. v.i. Jabber inarticulately, chatter like ape.
2. n. Such chatter. [imit.]
gibb'erish (g.), n. Unintelligi-

ble speech. [ ]
gibb'et. i. n. Post with arm on which executed criminal was hung, (orig.) gallows; death by hanging. 2. v.t. Put to death by hanging; expose, hang up, on e.; hold up to contempt. [F gibe club]

gibb'on (g-), n. Kinds of long-armed ape. [F] gibb'ous (g-), a. Convex; (of moon &c.) having bright part greater than semicircle; hunch-backed. gibbos'ity (g-) n. [L gibbus humpl

gibe, jibe, v.i. &t., &t. Flout, jeer (often at), mock, taunt. [1] gib'let, n. (Pl.) liver, gizzard, &c., removed before goose &c. is cooked (g. soup, pie). [F] gib'us, n. Crush hat. [person] gidd'y (g.). 1. adj. (ier. vient, -tly, -ines). Dizzy, disposed to fall or stagger; mentally intoxicated, frivolous (g. goat, fool). cated, frivolous (g. goat, fool) flighty; g. (= MERRY)-go-round, 2. v.t. & i. Make, become, g. E

gift (g-). Thing given, gift (g-). 1. n. Thing given, present; natural endowment, talent, faculty miraculously bestowed, (g. of the GAB); giving (would not have it at a g., even gratis; the living is in his g., his to give); g.-HORSE. 2. v.t. Endow with gg. esp. (in p.p.) talents; present (person with thing, thing to person). giftien (Sc., g. (the giftie to see oursels as others see also faire) 1. n.

gifte to see our cuts). [give]
us). [give]
gig (g-), n. Light two-whoeled
one-horse carriage (gig'lamps
sl., spectacles); light ship's boat
for oars or sails; rowing-boat esp.

for race. []
gigan'tic, a. (-ically). Giant
like, huge. [GLINT, & n. Laugh
like affected or ill-bred girl's).

titter. [imit]
Gilbert'ian (g-), a. In the vein
of Gilbert-&-Sullivan opera, topsy-

turvy. [person] gild 1 (g.), v.t. (p.p. gilded, as pure adj. in lit. sense gilt 1). Cover thinly with gold (g. the pill. soften down unpleasant necessity); tinge with golden colour or light; make tolerable by money (or with money &c. as subj.); make specious; Gilded Chamber, H. of Lords; gilded or gilt spurs, emblem of knighthood; gilded youth, young men of wealth & fashion. [gold]

gild . See GUILD. gill 1 (g.), n. (usu. pl.). Respiratory organ(s) of fish &c. (g.-net, for catching fish by gg.); flesh below person's jawa & ears (rosy about the gg., healthy-looking); vertical radiating plates on under side of mushroom &c. [ ]
gill 2 (g.), n. Deep usu. wooded

ravine : narrow mountain torrent.

gill3, n. Quarter-pint liquid measure. [F] Jack & G., lad & lass. Gill 4, n.

[L Juliana] gill'ie (g-), n. (Sc.). Sportsman's or (hist.) Highland chief's atten-dant. [Gael.]

dant. [Gael.]
gill'yflower, n. (now rare).
Clove-scented pink; other similarly scented flower, e.g. wallflower. [Gk karuon nut, 1 hullon

gilt 2 (g-), n. (for g.1 see GILD 1). Gilding (take the g. of the gingerbread, strip thing of adventitious attractions): g.-edged securities. such as trustee would or must

[gild 1]

select. [gild 1]
gim/bal, n. (Pl.) contrivance of rings &c. for keeping things horizontal at sea (g.-ring &c.). [L geminus twin, applied in F to split rings &c. ]

gim'erack. 1. n. Trum ornament &c., knick-knack. Trumpery adj. Flimsy, trumpery. [

gim'let (g-), n. Boring-tool usu. with wooden cross-handle & worm at pointed end. [Teut.]

gimp, gymp, (g.) n. Twist of sllk &c. with cord or wire run-ning through it; fishing-line of sllk &c. bound with wire; (Lacemaking) coarse thread for outline.

gin 1. 1. n. Snare, trap; kinds of crane & windlass; machine separating cotton from seeds.
2. v.t. (-nn-). Trap; treat (cotton)

in g. [engine]
gin , n. = geneval (g.-palare,
showy public-house; g.-shop; g.
slang, cold drink of flayoured &

string, coad drink of havoured & sweetened g.). [Genera 1]
gin'ger (.j-), l. n. (Plant with) hot spicy root used in cooking & medicine & preserved in syrup &c.; mettle, spirit; (sl.) stimulation (wants some g.). light reddish yellow; g. ale. ginger beer, g. pop, g. flavoured aerated drinks; g. brandy, a cordial; ginger bread, g. flavoured sin'serbread, g. havour-ireacle-cake (also as ad), gaudy, tawdry; g.b. nut, g. nut, small cake of g.-b.); g. race, a root of g.; wine, made with bruised g. 2. v.t. (Of dealer) apply g. to (horse) to produce show of spirit, (transf.) urge (person) to greater energy. singerade' (-j-) n., g. beer; gin'gery (-j-) a. [Skr., = born body]
Sin'seriy (-j-).

1. adj. Such as to avoid noise or injury to oneself or thing touched (a p. tread). 2. adv. In g. manner.

gingham (ging'am), n. A cotton or linen cloth often striped or checked : (collog.) umbrells. [Malayl

gipp'o, n. (army sl.). Soup, gravy. stew. () gipp'y, n. (army sl.) Egyptian soldier. [abbr.] gip's'y, n. Member of a wandering Hindu race in ing by backet.

ing Hindu race hving by besket-making, fortune-telling, &c.; (playful) mischievous or dark-complexioned woman; g. bonnet (with large side flaps); g. ross, scabious; g. table, light round one on tripod. [Equption] girafie' (-ahf), n. African ru-minant quadruped with spotted skin & long neck & legs, camelo-

rard. [Arab.]

gi'randole, n. Revolving firework or jet of water; branched candle bracket or candlestick; pendant with small stones round

pendant with small summer large one. [GYRATE]
girasol(e), n. Opal reflecting reddish glow. [It. wds girare turn, sole sun; orig. = sunflower]
gird' (g), v.t. (poet, rhet; arded or girt). Encircle with gifd! (g), v.t. (poet., rhet.; girded or girt). Encircle with waist-belt &c. esp. to confine clothes ig. oneself or one's loins, often up, prepare for action); invest with strength &c.; equip with sword in belt, fasten (sword &c. on, to) with belt; secure (clothes) with belt &c.; put (cord &c. round); encircle. [E] gffd<sup>2</sup>(g-), v.i., & n. Gibe (at). []

gird'er (g.), n. Beam supporting joists; iron or steel beam or similar compound structure.

[gird 1]

gir'dle 1 (g.). 1. n. Cord, belt, used to gird waist; thing that surrounds; bonysupport(sl. oulder or pectoral, pelv c or hip, g.); ring round tree made by removal of bark. 2. v.t. Surround with g.; kill or make more fruitful (tree)

gir'dle2(g.),n. Round iron plate for cooking g. -cakes over fire. [GRIDIRON]

**gTPl** (g-), n. Female child: woman, esp. young unmarried one (old g., said familiarly of or to woman, mare, &c.; my dear g. &c., said e.g. to one's wife; the gg., daughters of family married or not!; maidservant; man's sweetheart; girl guides, organiza-tion parallel to BOY \*\*ROWER, gffl'= hood, gffl'ie (dim.), nn., gffl'= isha., (g-). {E}

Giron'dist, n. Moderate re-

Giron'dist, n. Moderate republican in French assembly 17911793. 'IF Gironde, a department]
gipth. See GIRD', & foll.
gipth (g.). 1. n. Leather or
cloth band round body of horse
&c. securing saddle &c.; (also
girt) measurement round a thing.
2. v.t. Surround; encircle (horse),
secure (saddle), with g.; (also
girt) measure (so much) in g. [N
GIRP 18] (GIRD 1)]

(GIRD 1)
gist (j-), n. Substance, pith, point, (of remarks &c.). [L jacco lie]
sitt's pn (g-), n. = CITHERN. [F]
sive 1 (g-), v.t. & i. (gave, given; -vable). (Full normal constr.: thing &c. given as dir. obj., prec. or foll by recipient &c. as ind. obj. without or with to). Bestow gratultonal with or without delivery. tuitously with or without delivery, confer ownership of, make a present of, (g. him sixpence; g. every applicant a copy, g. a copy to every applicant; g. it me or to me, a. me it), confer (benefit &c.), grant, accord, (of God &c.) grant (faculty. to do; g. me the good old times, I prefer them); deliver (without ref. to ownership), administer, (medicine, food &c.; message, person's love &c.); consign, put, (person into custody &c.); pledge (one's word, honour); make over in exchange or payment (will g. it you for \$16, g. you \$16 for it; would g. the world for thing or to do or if, make any sacrifice); de-vote, addict, (one s life &c., onevole, addition, ones to be seen, one self, and in pass, to pursuits &c ); put forth (action, effort; g. a cry, start; g. him a kick; g. orders; g. the time of day, say good morning &c.); pronounce (judgement, the case, it, for or against person; g. batsman out, not out; (p.p., of document)dated; provide (dinner, ball, &c.) as host; present, offer, hold out, (one's hand, arm, &c.; good &c. example; the facts, reason, &c.); impart, be source of, (gave me his cold; g, trouble; gave the name to the batile); assume, grant, specify, (given health, he will succeed; on a given straight line; yield as result gives an average of 7); collapse, yield, shrink; (of window, road, &c.) look, lead, (upon, into).

IN SPECIAL PHRASES g. one a piece of one's mind, dengance his folly &c.; g. as good as one gets, retort adequate-ly; g. away, hand over (bride) to bettlegroem, betray or expose to ridioule &c. (g. away the abow);

g. back, restore; g. birth to, bring forth lit. & fig.; g. chase, start in pursuit; g. ear. listen; g. forth, emit; g. ground, retreat; g. Gyrt, g. in, yield, succumb, throw in to bargain; g. in charge, hand (person) over to police, entrust (job, thing, child) to; g. it person (hot), reprimand, punish; g. one foy, congratulate him; g. of, emit; g. out, announce, emit, distribute, be exhausted. run short; g. over; stop . back, restore; g. birth to, bring announce, emit, distribute. Se exhausted, run short; g, over stop (doing), abandon (habit), desist, abandon; g, place (to, make room (for), be superseded (by); g, rise to, cause; g. Tongue; g. one to understand that, assure him explicitly or implicitly that; g, up, resign, surrender, part with, deliver (fugitive &c.) to pursuers &c., abandon (oneself to despair &c.), addict (oneself to), pronounce incurable &c. renounce hope of; incurable &c., renounce hope of; g. way, retire, fail to resist, g. place (to), break down, make concessions, yield (to grief &c.), fall in price, begin to row or row harder; g. one what for (sl.), reprimand or

punish him. [E]
give 2 (g.), n. Yielding to pressure, elasticity; give-&-take, mutual concession, exchange of

talk.

gizz'ard (g.), n. Bird's second stomach for grinding food; mus-cular stomach of some fish &c.; fret one's g. (sl.), worry: sticks in one's g. (colloq.), is unpalatable (fig.). [F]
gläbrous, a. (anat. &c.).

glāb'rous, a. (anat. &c.). Smooth-skinned. [L] glacé (glahs'ā), a. (Of cloth &c.) smooth, polished; iced, sugared.

[F wd]

gla'cial (or gla'shl), a. Of ice (g. epoch, when northern hemisphere was mostly covered with ice-sheet) (Geol.) see FORMATION; (Chem.) crystallized. [L glacies

gla/clated (-si-, -shi-), a. Marked by ice action, covered with glaciers or ice-sheet. gla/-

clation n.

gla/cler, n. Slowly moving river or mass of ice formed by accumulation of snow on high ground.

ground.

glateis (or glaheë), n. Bank
sloping down from fort.

glate. 1. adj. ('dder, 'ddest),
Fleased (pred. only: am g. of it, to
hear it, that it is so): expressing or
giving joy, joyful, (g. cry, news;
the g. eye, sl., amorous or festive
look: g. rage, sl., best elothes);
(of nature &co.) bright. 2. v.t.

(arch.). Make g. gladd'en v.t. glade, n. Clear space in forest.

glad'lator, n. Trained fighter giad inser, n. Trained lighter in ancient Roman shows; controversialist. gladiator in a. (lln). [L cladius sword] gladiolus, n. (pl. -li). Plant of iris kind with sword-shaped leaves & bright flower-spikes.

glad'some, a. (poet.). Giving or diffusing joy. [glad] glad'stone, a. & n. G. (hag), kind of light portmanteau. [per-

glair. 1. n. (Viscid substance esp. one prepared from) white of Smear with\_ in g. v.t. glair'éous, glair'y, aa. glaive, n. (arch.). (l glaive, rord. [F] (Broad-)

sword. glam'our (-er). Magic 1. n. enchantment; delusive or allur-2. v.t. ing beauty or charm. 2. v.t. Affect with g. glam'orous a.

[GRAMARYE] glanes (-ah-). 1. v.i. & t. (Of weapon) glide off object (usu. aside, off); (of talk or talker) pass quickly (orer, off, from, subject; g. at, make brief usu. sarcastic allusion to); (of light &c.) flash, dat; (of eye) cast momentary look (at, down, &c.; g. over, read cursorily); direct (one's eye at, over, &c.), 2 n. Swift oblique movement or impact: (sudden movement causing) flash, gleam; brief look (at &c.)

brief look (at &c.). gland, n. Organ formed of cells secreting constituents of blood for use or ejection; secreting cell(s) on surface of plant-structure. glan'ders (-z) n. pl., contagious horse-disease (communicable to man) with swellings below jay & mucous discharge from nostrils; glän/dered (-rd), glän/dereo ous, aa. glän/difforma., acornshaped; g.-like, glän/dular, acornshaped; g.-like, glän/du shaped; g.-like. glan'dular, glan'dulous, aa., glan'dule

n. dim. [L glans acorn] 1. v.i. Shine oppressively (glaring blunder, palpable, gross); look flercely or fixedly.
2. n. Oppressive light; tawdry brilliance; flerce or fixed look. [E] glass (-ah-). 1. n. Substance usu. transparent, lustrous, hard, & brittle, made by fusing sand with soda, potach, &c.; g. like sub-stance (g. of antimony &c.); g. windows, greenhouses, utensis, &c., collectively; g. drinking-ves-sel, amount it holds, drink (a friendly g., fond of his g.; have

had a g. too much, be drunk); carriage window; glazed frame for plants; g. plate covering picture; lene; telescope, field -g., opera-g., microscope, barometer, looking-g., eye-g., (pl.) pair of spectacles. 2. vt. Mirror, reflect; make (eye) glassy, g. blower, one who blows and shapes g. a grayer. who blows and shapes g.; g. case (glazed for protecting exhibits &c.); g.-cloth. cloth for drying gg., cloth covered with g.-dust for polishing; g. eye, false eye of g.; g.-eye, kind of blindness in horses: g.-eye, kind of billiones in house; g.-paper, as g.-cloth (2nd sense). glassy (-ah-) a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -ines), like g.; (of eye) fixed, dull; (of water) clear or smooth as g. [E] Glasswe gian (-2-), a. & n. Glaswe'gian (-z-), a. & n. (Native) of Glasgow. [Glasgow] Glaub'er's salt(s) (glow-, Sulphate of sodium glaw-), n.

glaucóm'a, n. An eye-disease. glaucóm'atous a. [foll.] glaucóus, a. Of dull greyish

green or blue. [Gk] glaze. 1. v.t. & i. (-zable). Fit (window &c.) with glass or (building) with windows; cover (pottery &c.) with vitreous substance fixed by fusion: fix (paint on pottery) thus; overlay (cloth &c., pastry) with smooth shiny coat; cover (eye) with film; cover (painted surface) with transparent coat of different colour to modify tone; give glassy surface to; (of eye &c.) become glassy. 2. n. Substance used for, surface produced by, glazing. glazier (-zher, -zler) n., one whose trade is to g. windows &c. (is your father a glazier?, I cannot see the fire &c. through you): glāz'y a. (-iness). [glass] glasm. 1. n. Subdued or tran-sient light; faint or momentary show (of humour, hope, &c.). show (of humour, hope, &c.). 2. v.i. Emit gg. [E] glean, v.i. & t. Gather corn left

by reapers, gather (such corn), strip (field) thus; pick up (facts &c.). glean'er n.; glean'ings (-z) n. pl., what (esp. facts) one has

been able to collect. [F]
glöbe, n. Land going with benefice; (poet.) earth, land, field. [L, = clod]

glee, n. Composition for three or more voices, one to each part, often with contrasted movements & prop. without accompaniment; mirth, manifest joy. glee'ful a. (-lly), joyful. [E] gleet, n. Thin morbid discharge

esp. from urethra. [F]

glen, n. Narrow valley. [Gael.] Glenge very (n.g.), n. Kind of Righland cap. [

Highland cap. [ glib, a. (-0). Fluent, more voluble than sincere or sound, (g.

speaker, tongue, words). [ ]
slide. 1. v.i. & t. (Of ship, bird,
train, snake, skater, &c.) pass, proceed, by smooth continuous movement; go stealthily; pass gradually or imperceptibly; cause to g. to the feet in dancing). 2. n. Gliding motion; (Mus.) successive sounds made in passing from tone to tone; (Phon.) sound made as speech organs pass to new posi-tion. [E]

glim, n. (sl.). See DOWSE. [foll.] glimm'er. 1. v.i. Shine faintly or intermittently. 2. n. Faint light; gleam (of hope &c.). [E]

glimpse. 1. n. Faint transient ppearance, brief view (of). appearance, brief view (o/).
2. v.t. & i. See or be seen faintly or partly. [E] glint. 1. v.i. & t. Flash, glitter: reflect (light). 2. n. Flash, glitter.

[Scand.]

glissade' (-ahd). 1. n. Slide down slope of ice &c. usu. on feet with help of ice-axe &c. 2. v.i. Slide thus. [F wd] glis'ten (-sn), v.i., & n. Glitter, sparkle. [E]

glis'ter, v.i., & n., (arch.). Glitglitt'er. 1. v.i. Shine with bright tremulous light, sparkle. 2. n. Such light. [N] Shine with

Evening twi-

gloam'ing, n. light. [E] gloat, v.i. Feas Feast eyes or mind greedily, malignantly, &c. (upon,

ever). [ ]
globe, n. Sphere; planet, star,
sun, (he g., earth); spherical
auth (terrestrial g.) or the constellations (celestial g.): approximately spherical lamp-shade fish bowl, &c.; g.,fish (inflat-ing itself into g. form); g.,flower, ranunculus with yellow globular flowers; g. lightning, of g. form; globe-trotter, hurried sight-seeing traveller, globose a, rlohogith n. globose a, sceing traveller, globose'a, globose'ty'n globose'a, globose'a, globose'a, globolis; globolis; globolis'rity'n. globolis n., small g., or round particle, e.g. pill. globolis in blood. [L globus] glom/erate.

glom/erate, a. (bot., anat.). Compactly clustered. [L glomus

balli gloom. 1. n. Darkness; melan-choly, depression. 2. v.i. & t. Look or be suffen or depressed; (of sky)

be dull; make dark or dismal. gloom'ya. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness).

gloom ya. (1-er, 1-est, 141, 1-mess, 414, 1-Glory be to God on high; aureole.

glor y. 1. n. Renown, honourable fame; fit subject for boasting; adoring praise (see GLORIA); ing; adoring praise (see GLORIA; &c.; heavenly bliss and splendour (go to g., die; send to g. joc., kill); exalted or prosperous state its in his g.); halo of saint &c. 2 vi. his g.); halo of saint &C. & v.i.
Take a pride im), be proud to do,
g.-hole (sl.), untidy room, drawer,
&C. gloPiff v.t. (-table), make
glorious; invest with radiance;
invest (common or inferior thing)

possessing or conferring g.; splen did, excellent, (often iron., as a glorious muddle); (colloq.) drunkenly happy.

gloss. 1. n. Superficial lustre: specious appearance. 2. vt. Give s. to; (often p. over) make specious glossy a. (ier., iest, ily, iness), having a g., shiny. [Teut.] glossy 2. 1. n. Word inserted in margin &c. to explain word in

margin &c. to explain word in text; comment; paraphrase; mis-representation of person's words; glossary. 2. v.t. & i. Insert gg, in (text); write gg; make (esp. unfavourable) comments; explain away. gloss'ary n. collection of gg.; dictionary of technical or special words; glossit'is a. glossit'is n. inflammation of glossivis n., inflammation of tongue. glossog'rapher n., commentator; glossol'ogy n., terminology. glotvis n., opening at upper part of windpipe & between vocal chords. [Gk glossa tongue

glossy, see GLoss1; glottis, GLOSS2.

Gloucester (glös'ter), n. Cheese made in G. shire (double G., richer

kind). [place] glove (-tiv). 1. n. Hand-covering of leather, wool, &c., formerly of steel, usu, with apparate fingers (throw down &c. the g. or GAUNT-LET1; fits like a g., exactly); (also hoxing-g.) boxer's padded g. (take off the gg., for serious contest or

glow (-o), i. v.i. Emit flame

less light & heat; shine like thing intensely heated; show warm colour; burn with bodily heat or emotion; glow-worm, coleop-terous insect female of which emits green light at tail. 2. n. Glowing state; warmth of colour : ardour. [E]

glower (-owr), v.i. Look angrily (at). [ ]
gloxin'is, n. Bell-flowered tropical plant. [Gloxin, person]
gloze, v.i. & t. (zable). Explain away (usu. g. over); use fair words.
[gloss 2]

giu'ooso (gloo-), n. Grape-sugar. [Gk gieukos must]

glue (gloo). 1. n. Hard gelatin got from hides & bones & used warm as cement; g. - like substance; g.-pot (with outer coat holding water to heat g.). 2. v.t. Fasten (as) with g. (ear glued to kenhole). gluey (gloo'i) a. glus

glúm. Dejected. sullen. glume (-com), n. (bot.). Husk.

glut. 1. v.t. (-tt-). Feed to the full, sate, (person, stomach, desire); fill to excess; overstock (market). 2. n. Full indulgence, surfeit; excessive supply (a g. in

the market). [GLUTTON]
glu'tén (gloo-), n. Sticky substance; visuid animal secretion; viscid part of flour left when starch is removed. glu'tinous a., glutinos'ity n., (-oo-). [L, = gluel

glutt'on, n. Excessive eater; (fig.) devourer (of books &c.), person insatiably eager (for, at, work &c. or doran; voracious animal of weasel kind. glutt'onous a: glutt'ony n., character. conduct, of a g. [L g'utio swallow] gly'corine, in, n. Colourless sweet liquid est form oil and

sweet liquid got from oils and used as ointment &c. & in explosives. **gly'cerinate** v.t., treat with g. (esp. vaccine lymph). plosives. [Gk plukeros sweet]

glyptic, a. Of carving esp. on geme, glyptög raphy n., gemengraving. [Gk gluphō carve] gnarled (narld), a. (Of tree) knobby.rugged.twisted.gnarly

(n-) a. (-ier, -iest, -iness). [E] gnäsh (n-), v.i. & t. (Of teeth) Strike together; grind (one's teeth), grind one's teeth. [Soand.] gnat (n-), n. Small two-winged hy female of which has bloodsucking proboscis (strain at a g., be scrupulous in trifles). [E]

gnaw (n.), v.t. & i. (p.p. gnawed. gnaun). Bite persistently (thing, thing in two &c., at or through it, one's way out &c.); (of acid, pain, envy, &c.) corrode, torture. [E] gneiss (gnis, n-), n. Laminated rock of quartz, feldspar, & mica.

[G] gnome (nom), n. Maxim, aphorism; subterranean spirit, goblin, dwarf. gnom'ic (n-) a., of maxims, sententious; gnom'-

of maxims, sententious; gnom's ish (n-) a., of, like, a.g. (goblin). [Gk qıqnöskö know] gnom'on (n-), n. Rod, pin, &c., of sundial, showing time by its shadow, column &c. for taking sun's meridian altitude; part of parallelogram ieft when similar one is taken from its corner.

gnos'is (n-), n. Knowledge of spiritual mysteries; gnosticism. gnos'tic (n-). 1. a. (-ically). Of knowledge; having esoteric spiritual knowledge; of the Gg., mystic. 2. n. (G-) early Christian heretic claiming gnosis. gnos'ticism (n-) n.

nu (nu), n. Oxlike antelope. (Hottentot)

o. 1. v.i. (went, gone pr. -awn).

gin or be moving from some
place, position, time, &c. (often
not specified if obvious), travel, proceed, make one's way, (go a walk or for a walk; go the same way; Are you ready? go!, said way; Are you ready; yo; sau in starting race; Who goes there?, sentry's challenge; time goes by; went to find him; go & fetch it); lie in some direction (road goes to York, past the house); be habitually (go armed, hungry; 6 months gone with child, in 6th month of gestation); be current, pass, (the sovereign goes anywhere; the story goes, it is said); be kept or put (where do the forks go?), be able to be put (boots will go in the bag); be of some quality, tenor, &c. (as actors go noundays; forget how the chorus goes, the words or tune); turn out, take a course or view. (things went we'll; election went against him; Li. erpool went very); perform function & lock will not go); get away, pass. (po free, unnoticed); (of money &c.) be spent in or on; be given up or abolished (the carriage must go); die (dead & yone; poor — in yone); collapse, give way, fall, (platform went; henk may go any day); explode or collapse with sound (go bang, phut, smanh); be allotted (the prize went to his rival); contribute, tend, extend, reach,

(how many ownces go to the pound?; that poes to show; is true as far as it goes); become, pass into a (esp. undesirable) condition, (go blind, mad, mouldy, faint; go brown &c.); going 15 &c., in one's 15th &c. year; be

gone, take oneself off.

IN SPECIAL COMBINATIONS go about, endeavour to do, set to work at; go ahead, proceed con-fidently; go-ahead, enterpris-ing; go all lengths, stop at nothing; go a long way, have much effect towards or to a result, (of money &c.) suffice for many purchases; go (= GET) along with you!; go & do &c. be so foolish &c. as to; go-as-you-please's. & n., (race &c.) free from rules; go at, attack, grapple with (task); go back from or upon promise &c., fail to keep it; go bad, become putrid or sour or rotten; go bad, act as bail for person, give one's word for or for a fact; go BEGging; go behind, re-examine grounds of (lecision); go-between, intermediary; go by, pass (t. & i.), be proportional to or depend on (promotion goes by merit), form julgement or of merce, the first special of go by the barometer); go-by' (give one the g.-b., pass him); go by default, (of case &c.) take its course against absent party; go by the name of, be known as; go-cart, wheeled frame for teaching child walk, to walk, perambulator &c.; go cheap, fetch small price; go down, sink, succumb (before conqueror), be written down, be swallowed, find acceptance (with); go dry, (of State) prohibit sale of intoxicants; go far, rise to distinction; go fetch! (order to dog); go for, be accounted as (little &c.), try to attain, (sl.) attack; go for to do (vulg.), so much as think of doing (esp. would never g. f. t. d.); go füt, phüt (sl.), collapse, burst; go halves, take half each; go hot & cold, have accesses of shame or fever; go in, compete (go in & win), take or begin innings, (of sun) be obscured; go in for, take as one; ebject, pursuit, principle, &c.; going, existing, available, (the best fellow going; is there any cold meat yoing?); go doing, make an expedition to do (went fishing, shopping), (colloq.) = go & (don't go making him angry); goting covers business in working ing concern, business in working order; going | gone | (auctioneer's announcement that bidding is closing, glosed); going on for,

approaching (a time, age, &c.); going strong (collog.), in full vigour; going to, about to (as fut, vigour; going to, about to les rut, part.); go into, enter (profession &c.), frequent (society), fall into (a fit, rage, &c.), assume (mourning), investigate; go it! (al. encouragement, often from, to proceed with vigour); go like this, make this motion; go NAP 3 gone case (colloq.), desperate state of things; gone case (colloq.), desperate state of case (conod.), desperate state of things; gone coon (sl.), person in hopeless case; gone on (sl.), in-fatuated with; go of explode, deteriorate, fall asleep, faint, be got rid of by sale, (of pain, excite-ment, &c.) abate, (of social function &c.) succeed well &c.; go off', start (at the first g.-o.); go on, continue (doing), persevere (with), proceed next to do, behave proceed next to do, behave strangely or shamefully &c., rail at (colloq.), take a turn at bowling &c., become chargeable to the parish, (imperat.) nonsense!; go one better, outbid rival; go out, be extinguished, cease to be fashionable, leave home to work as governess &c.), engage in duel hist.), mix in society, (of heart expand with sympathy to person, (of Government) leave office, (of workmen) strike; go over, change sides, examine or rehearse; go over the bags or top (mil.), leave the trenches to attack; go phut, go shares (with others, in thing), take each a share: go sick (mil.), report oneself as unfit for duty; go the PACE1; go the whole HOG; go through, examine or revise, perform (ceremony &c.), experience (trials &c.); go through with complete (task &c.); go to' (arch.; interj. of impatience &c.); go' to, spegd as much as (would go to £10), attend (school, market, church &c.); attend (school, market, church &c.); church, &c.); go to Bath (= go to Jericho); go to blazes (= go to hell); go to Canossa, submit after recalcitrance like Emperor Henry IV in 1077; go to one's heart, grieve IV in 1077; go to one's heart, grieve him deeply; go to hell, be damned; go to Jeruho (euphem, for go to hell); go'-to-meet'ing (joc.), Sunday-best (hat, clothes); go to pieces, become disorganized, lose unity; go to sea, become sailor; go to sea, cease flowering, grow shabby; go to the bar, become barrister; go to the bottom, sink; go to the country, test opinion by general election; go to the devil (see DEUCE's). DOGE: go to war, have DEUCE 2), DOGs; go to war, have recourse to arms; go under, succumb; go under the name of be called; go up the line (mil.), be sent from base to front; go upon, judge by, base conclusions on; go west (army sl.), be killed, die; go with, match, suit, share views of: go with the tide or times, do as others do; go with gut, not have, abstain from.

2 n. (collod; pl. goes). Act of going (on the go, in motion); animation, dash; (al.) state of affairs (here's a go!); (al.) portion of liquor or a go l); (sl.) portion of liquor or food; (Cribbage) inability to play, counting one to opponent; all the go, in fashion; near go, close shave; no go, failure; have a go, take a turn or have a try (a!). go'er n. (slow &c. goer). go'er n. (slow &c. goer). walking &c.; goings-on' (colloq.), strange conduct. [E; past f. WEND

goad. 1. n. Spiked stick for urging cattle; thing that torments or incites. 2. v.t. Urge with g.; irritate; drive (person to fury, to do, into doing) thus. [E] goal, n. Point where race ends; object of effort; destination; pasts between which coethall far object of effort; destination; posts between which football &c. is to be driven, points so won; (Rom. Ant.) pillar at turning-point in chariot race. g.-keeper, player stationed to protect football g.

all g. [ ] goat, n. goat, n. A lively wanton strong-smelling usu, horned & bearded ruminant quadruped (sex &c.; billy-g. or he-g., nanny-g. or she-g., kid n. & v., bleat, butt, skip, caprine); (G-) zodlacal sign; goat/herd, one who tends gg.; goat sucker, nightjar. goat-ee'n., beard like g.'s; goat ish, goat'y, aa. [E]

[E] l. n. gob, vulg. 1. n. co.; mouth. 2. v [F gobe mouthful] Clot of spittle 2. v.i. (-bb-). Spit.

gobang', n. Game played on chequer board. [Chin.] gobb'et, n. Lump of meat &c.

goo'ble!. 1. v.t. & i. Eat hurriedly and noisily. 2.n. (golf). Rapid straight putt into hole. sob'ble? v.i. (Of turkey-cock) make gurgling sound in throat; speak thus. [imit.] gob'elin, a. G. tapestry, made, imitated from that made, at Paris State factors called Ga.

Paris State-factory called Gg.

gabe mouche(s), (-bmoosh), n. Credulous newsmonger. (F wd, = swallow flies

gob'let, n. (Arch.) bowl-shaped handle-less drinking-cup; (Comwith foot & stem.

gedlike

gob'lin, n. Mischievous ugly demon. [F] gob'y, n. Small fish with ventral fins joined into disk or sucker.

[GUDGEON]

god, n. Superhuman being worshipped as having power over nature & human fortunes; image nature & human fortunes; image or animal worshipped as symbolizing or embodying or possessing divine power, idol; adored or admired person; (Theatr., pl.) occurants of the gallery; (G.) the Supreme Being, Creator & Ruler of universe (G. 1, my G. 1, ch G. 1, excll. usu. of distress; under G., reminder that the human agree. reminder that the human agency would not have sufficed). G. Alwould not have sufficed). G. Almighty, G. (esp. as excl. of anger &c.); G. tless—/ (form of benediction or good wish); G. bless me, my life, my soul, us, you! (excll. of surprise &c.); god-child, beptized person in relation to his godparent; G. dama (you &c.; imprecations); god-daughter, female g.-child; godflather, male godflather, male godflather, prace god'iather, male it; god'faering, pract. re-ligious; G. forbid/, may it not be so; god-forsaken, devoid of all merit, dismal; G. grant—/, may it befall or prove that; G. knows, it is beyond mortal or my knowledge, (also) assuredly; G.-man', Christ; gcd'mother, knows, it is beyond mortal or my knowledge, (also) assuredly; G.-man', Christ; gcd'mother, female g.-parent; g. of day, Phoebus; g. of fire, Vulcan; g. of heaven, Jupiter; g. of hell, Pluto; g. of love, Cupid; g. of the sea, Neptune; g. of war. Mars; g. of wine, Bacchus; gcd'parent, one's sponsor at baptism God'sacre, churchyard; G.'s book, the Bible; god'sand, piece of luck, lucky acquisition; god'son, male g. child; god-speed', the words G. spred you las wish for person's success (esp. bid one g.-s.); G.'s truth, (emphat. for) the truth (also, often abbr. 'struth, 'streuth, as oath); G. the Father, G. the Son, G. the Holy Ghost, persons of the Trinity; G. william if conditions allow, D.V. godd'sam, for the Trinity; G. william if conditions allow, D.V. godd'sam of the moon Diana, of wisdom Minerva, of war Bellonal, adored woman; grodd'head isdom distinctions allow, discom Minerva, of war Bellonal, adored woman; grodd'head isdom distinctions allow, discom Minerva, of war Bellonal, adored woman; of wer Bellons), adored woman; god/head (-od) n., divine deity (the G.-h., G.); godd/like a, without g., not recognizing G. implous, wicked; godd/like a, like G. or a g., like that of a g.;

god'ly a. (-ler,-lest, -iness), plous, devout. [E] gode'tia (-sho), n. A free-flowering hardy annual. [Godet, person]

godown', n. (Ang Warehouse. [Malay] (Anglo-Oriental).

god'wit, n. Marsh bird like

gon wit, n. Marsh bird like curiew. goer, see go. [] gofff'er, goph'er, gaud'er, go, go, t. v.t. Make wavy, orimp, with hot irons liace &c.; goffered edges of book, embosse l. 2n. Such iron; plaiting for frills &c. [WAFER]

gog'gle, vb. a., & n. 1. v.i. & t. Roll about (eyes); (of eyes) roll about, project. 2. adj. (Of eyes) protuberant, rolling. 3. n. pl. about, project. 2 adj. (Of eyes) protuberant, rolling. 3 n. pl. Spectacles for protecting eyes from glare, dust, &c.; (sl.) roun i spectacles; sheep disease, stag-

gers. [ ]
going. See go.
gol'tre (-ter), n. Morbid enlargement of thyroid gian i. gol'-Morbid entred (-erd) a., having g.; git'-rous a., having, like, (of place) marked by prevalence of, g. [L

marked by prevalence of, g. [Loutur throat]

Gilcon'da, n. Mine of wealth (lit. or ig.). [place]

gold. 1. n. Precious yellow non-rusting malleable ductile metal; coins of this, wealth; beautiful or precious thing, stuff, &c. (a heart of g.; ag: of g., agolden ag]; colour of gold (old g., dull brownish-golden yellow). adj. Of, coloured like, g. g.-beater, one who beats g. Into g-lest (goldbeat'er's skin, membrane used in this process membrane used in this process and to cover slight wounds); g.dust, g. in fine particles as often found; g.-fever, rage for going to find g. : ot yielding

yellow on wings, (al.) g. coin:
gold/fish, small red Chinese
carp; g. foil, leaf, g. beaten into
thin, thinner, sheet; g. mine, (fig.)
source of wealth; g. plate, vessels
of g.; g. rush, to new g. field;
gold/smith, worker in g.
Gold Stick, (bearer of) gilt rod
borne on State occasions by borns on State occasion colonel of Life-guards &c. gol'den, a. (-naces).

Of gold gor den, a. [-azzzz]. Of gold (arch.: now usu, gold attrib. exc. in g. cal. & other phrr.): coloured or shining like gold: precieus, ex-cellent, (esp. in phrr. as below). g. age: g. balls (3 as pawabroker's sign!; golden bridge, honou-able retreat for one's opponent, worth, providing at any cost

golden calf, wealth as a god (Ex. xxxii); Golden Fleece Austrian & Spanish order of knighthood; Golden Horn, curved inlet of Bosporus, the harbour of Constantinople; g. key, money as means of removing of stacles; golden mean, neither too much nor too little; golden number, place of any year in lunar cycle of 19 years (used in fixing Easter); g. opinio respect (usu. win g. o.); g. ntiy (exceptionally good);

rod, plant with yellow fipwer-spikes; golden rule, that Matt. vii. 12; golden s. (commerc.), pale treacle; golden

WEDDING göl'dilöcks, n. Kinds of plant esp. kind of buttercup. [gold.

lock; g5if (or g5f). 1. n. Game in which small hard ball is struck with club into hole on each of successive smooth greens separated by rough groun1; g.-club implement or society). gol'fer (also gof-) n. Play g.

Goli'ath, n. Giant. [1 Sam.

bli'iwog, n. Grotesque usu.
k doll; bugbear. [ ]
goll'y, n. (used esp. by negroes).
God (g.l., by g.ll. [god]
golosh. See ga.goluptious (esp. of food). [ ]
goluptious (esp. of food). [ ]
goluptious (esp. of food). [ ] Delicious (esp. of food). []
gon'dola, n. Light flat-bottomed Venetian canal-boat; car suspended from airship. gondo-lier' n., rower of g. [It.]

gone. See Go. gon'er (gaw-), n. (sl.). Person or thing in desperate case. [go] gon'fallon, n. Banner, often with streamers, hung from cross bar, esp. as standard of Italia republics. [G. = war-banner gong, n. Resonant metal dist

with turned rim struck with sof mallet esp. as signal for meals saucer-shaped bell. [imit.] gonorrhoe'a (-rea), n. Inflam

matory discharge from urethror vagina, [Gk, = seed-flux] good. 1. adj. (Better, Best adv.—well). Having the righ qualities, adequate, (a q specmen; meat keeps g., untainted men; meat keeps p., unbainted keep up a g. fire, bright, large: 4 soil, fertile not g. enough colled not worth doing or accepting, it tolerable; is g. cating, attractive to eat); commendable, worth

(g. men and true: my s. sir. mat

&c., usu. ironical or indignant; the g. man &c., esp. patroniz-ingly); proper, expedient, (thought it g., it seemed g., to protest); morally excellent, virtuous; (of child) well-behaved; kind, benevolent, (how g. of you!); agreeable (g. news); suitable, efficient, comdriver; a g. man, financially soul; g. debts, sure to be paid; rule holds g.): thorough, considerable, (a a. beating. sould; g. deces, wire to be paid; rule holds g.): thorough, considerable, (a g. beating; a g. number; that's a g. 'un, al., what a lici); not less than (waited a g. hour; is a g. 5 miles, is 5 miles g., from here); as g. as (practically) dead &c.: MAKE g. 2 n. Profit, benefit, well-being, (deceive him for his g.; what g. will it do?; it is no g. talking; do g. to, benefit; 5/ to the g., as balance on right side; up to no g., bent on mischief; for g., for g. & all, permanently, finally); (pl.) movable property; (pl.) merchandise (piece of gg. foc., person); (pl.) things to go by rail &c. g. afternoon (salutation at meeting or parting; g. asy of g. bag, satisfactorily large; g. day (formal meeting or parting; and g. dormal meeting or parting salutation); g. deal, considerable g. day (format meeting or parting salutation); g. deal. considerable amount; g. evening (as g. morn-ing); g. fellow, sociable person; good-fell'owship, convivial-ity; g. for, beneficial to, having g. effect on, in condition to underg. effect on, in condition to under-take or pay (g. f. a 20-mie walk. £100); g. for nothing, worthless, useless; good - for-nothing, ne'er-do-well; Good Friday; g. God!, g. gracious!, g. heavens!, excll. of surprise &c.; g. humour, genial mood (esp. in a g. humour, of femial disposition; a Lady. genial disposition; g. lady, another's wife (your, his, s. l.; my g. l., my dear madam; g. live, (esp.) person easily insurable as likely to live long; g. long, of considerable length; good-look/ing, having g. looks; g. looks, attractive or beautiful or pretty and the property and the property are the property of the looks of pretty or handsome appearance; g. man. one's husband (your, my, her, g. m.); g. men!, well done!; good'man (an; arch.), master of the house; g. mind (have a g. of the house; g. wind have a g. m. to do, am much inclined to); g. money, high wages; g. morning (as g. afternoon); g. morrow (arch.), g. morring; g. natured; g. night (parting salutation); g. night (parting salutation); g. old—I (collog. form, often iron. of commendation); g. people, the

fairies; g. sense, practical wisdom; goods train (opp. 1 assenger train); g. temper. freedom from irritability; g. temper. freedom from irritability; g. temper. g. thing, fortunate occurrence, source of satisfaction, profitable bargain &c., witty saying, (pl.) dainties; g. to drivik or eat, wholesome as food; g. turu, friendly action (esp. do one a g. t., one g. t. deserves another); good wife (arch. Sc.). mistress of the house; goodwill', kindly feeling (to, towards), heartiness, zoal, right wards), heartiness, zeal, right granted by seller of business to trade as his successor; g. word, piece of commendation (esp. say good-bye, int & n. Farewell. [God be with you]

good'ly, a. (-ier, -iest, -iness). Handsome; of imposing size &c. [good]

good'ness, n. Virtue; excellence; kindness (have the g. to wait), (of gravy &c.) essence or nutriment; (in exclam.) God (g. gracious!; g. knows, = GOD knows (both senses); thank g. ! : for good-

ness' sake).
Good'wood, n. A race-course & race-meeting. [place]
good'y. 1. n. Sweetmeat;

carch.; esp. as prefix to surname) old woman of lower class [for goodwife]. 2. adj. (also g.-g.). Obtrarively, feebly, or sentiment-

ally virtuous. [good]
goog'ly, n. (cricket). Off-break
ball bowled with leg-break action-

goose, n. (pl. geese pr. ges). Web-footed bird between duck & swan in size (sex &c.: gander, gosting, cackle, anscrine), female of this, its flesh, (all his gg. are swans, he over-estimates; kill the g. that lays the golden eggs, sacrifice future to present); simpleton; tailor's smoothing in (with handle like g.'s neck); a.-c/wb ffor providing poor people with Christmas g. paid for by instalments; goose - flesh, -skim, briskling state of skin due to cold or fright;

state of skin due to cold oringat;
goose - step, army recruit;
balancing-drill, also formal parade
step esp, as used in German army,
groos' ie n. (nursery). [Fill
goose' berry (-zb-), n. A thorny
shrub, its edible berry; wine made
of gg.; play g., be chaperon to
lovers; g.-FOOL. goose'gog
(-zg.) n. (sl.), g. []
goosele, see Goose: gopher.

goosie, see Goose; gopher, Gord'ian. a. Cut the G. knot. solve problem by force or evasion. [Gording, tier of knot cut by Alexan ler the Great]

gord, n. Blood shed & clotted.
gord, a. (-iest, -ily, -iness). [E, =
dung]
gord, 1. n. Wedge-shaped

gora. 1. n. Wedge shaped piece inserted to narrow a garmant: triangular or lune-shaped piece in umbrella &c. 2. v.t. Shape with g. [E, = strip of land] goff 3, v.t. Plerce with horn or (rarely) tusk. []

gobes, i. n. internal throat; concents of stomach (one's g. rises at, one is slokenel by; gorging, surfeit; solid thing to be swallowed by fish as batt: neck of bastion &c., rear entrance to a work; narrow opening between hills. 2. v.i. & t. (-geable). Feed greedily; satiste, devour greedily;

choke up. [F]
sor'spous (-jus), a. Richly
chousel; splendid, dazzing, [F]
sorgat, n. (Hist.) armour for
throat, woman's wimple; necklace; patch of colour on throat of bird &c.; g.-patch, staff-officer's tab. [gorge]

Gor gio, n. (Gipsy; pl.-os). Non-

gipsy. [Romany]

gipsy. repulsive woman. gopgon'an a.; gopgonize v.t., petrify with stare. [Gk] 51'a, n. A rich cheese.

anthropoid ape. [Gk form of Afr. wd = wild man!

gorm'andize. 1. v.i. Eatlike a glutton. 2 n. = GOURMANDISE. gop:n'andizer n. [gourmani] gop:s., n. Prickly yellowflowered shrub, furze. gops'y a. (-iness). [E]

gory, see GORE 1.

gosh, int. (vuig.) of surprise co. [God]
gos'hawk (-s-h-), n. A large short-winged hawk. [goose, hawk]
Goshi'en, n. Place of light or plenty. [Gen. xlv. 10, Exod. x. 23]
gos'ling (-z-), n. Young goose.

gosej gosepal, n Tidings preached Christ: Christian revelation; distinctively protestant or evan-gelical views; (any of) the records of Christ's life by four evangelists (g. for the day, portion read at Communion service): thing one may safely believe; principle one acts on, preaches, &c. (g. of soap

& water); g. oath (sworn on the Bible; g. truth, truths contained in g., thing as true as g. gos-peller n., reader of g. in Communion service (hot gospeller rabid propagandist). [good, spell] goss-amer. 1. n. Filmy substance of small spiders' webs floating in calm air or spread over grass; thread of this; flimsy, thing; delicate gauze. 4 adj. Light, flimsy, as g. gosa'a-

mery a. []
goss'ip. 1. n. (Arch.) familiar
acquaintance, esp. woman; idle
talker, tattler, esp. woman; idle
talk; informal talk or writing esp. about persons or social incidents. 2. v.i. Talk or write, goss'ipya. (-iness). [E., = related in God, fellow godparent] gossoon', n. (Anglo-Ir.). Lad.

GAROON]

got. See ger. Goth, n. One of a Germanic tribe who invaded Eastern & Western Empires in 3rd-5th cc. & founded kingdoms in Italy &c.; uncivilized person, esp. one who destroys works of art. [Gk] Gōt'ha (-ta), n. Type of large German aeroplane. [G] Gōt'ham (-tam), n. Town of

German aeroplane. [G]
Göt'ham (tam). n. Town of
fools (wise man of G., fool). Göt'hamite (tam) n. []
Göth'io. 1. ad]. (tally). Of
Goths; (Archit.) in the pointedarch style prevalent in W. Europe
in 12th-16th co.; barbarous, uncouth; (of type) German, also
black-letter. 2. n. G. language,
architecture, type. [Goth]
gotten. See GET.
gouge (gowj, göd)). 1. n. Concave-bladed chisel. 2. v.t. Cut
with g.; g. out, make, shape.

with g.; g. out, make, shape, (corks, groove) with g.; force (out, especye with thumb) as with g., force out eye of (person) thus. IL gubia]

gubia; Gouland' (goo.), n. Lotion of sub-acetate of lead. [person] gourd (good, goord), n. A trailing or climbing plant; its large fieshy fruit; dried rind of this used as bottle. [Lewurbita] gourmand (goorm'and, & see Ap.). I. adj. Gluttonous. 2 n.

Ap.). 1. adj. Gluttonous. 2. n. Lover of delicate fare. gour mandise (see Ap.), gourm'andism (goor-), nn., gluttony. [F)

gourmet (goorm's), n. Con-noisseur of wine or table delica gout, n. Disease with inflammation, esp. of great toe, and chalk-stones; drop, splash, esp. of blood. **gout'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). IL gutta drop, w. ref. to old theory of humours]

odd theory of the both authority, conduct the policy and affairs of (State), regulate proceedings of (corporation &c.); be until the proceedings of (corporation &c.); be until the proceedings of (corporation &c.); be curb, control, (one's passions, one self'); away, influence, determine, (person, his acts, course of events); be a standard or principle for, serve to determine; (Gram, esp. of vb or prep.) have (noun, case) depending on it, require (case). go'-vernance (gd') n., act, mainer, function, of governing. [Gk kubernao steer]

go'vernéss (gü-), n. Female teacher esp. of children in private household; governess car(t), light two-lede cart with side seats face to face.

scats face to face.

go'vernment (gū.), n. (Now
ust. for) GoVernANCE; province
&c. ruled by governor; form of
polity; persons governing a State,
the State as an agent, (usu. G-)
a ministry; G. House, official
residence of governor; G. paper,
bonds &c. issued by g. governmen'tal (gū.) a.

Ruler;

go'vernor (gū-), n. Ruler; official governing province, town, &c.; representative of Crown in colony or dependency; executive head of each of U.S.; officer commanding fortress &c.; (al.) one's employer or father, sir; automatic regulator of supply of steam &c. to machine; G. General, g. with

deputy gg. under him.
gwwk,n. Fool; (dial.)cuckoo. [N]
gwwk,n. Loose flowing upper
garment, esp. woman's dress,
frock, (tea, dinner, -q.); ancient
Roman toga (arms & g., was &
peace); prescribed robe of alderman, judge, clergyman, member
of university (town & g., nonmembers & members at Oxf. &
Camb., &c.; gowns'man(-an),
elvillan, member of university.
[L gunna fur]

grāb. 1. v.t. & 1. (-bb.). Seize suddenly: appropriate greedily; capture; snatch(at). 2. n. Sudden clutch or attempt to seize; rapacious proceedings in commerce &c.; (Mech.) device for clutching; card game; have or pet the q. on (sl., the advantage over). [E] grāb'ble, v.i. Grope: sprawl on all fours (often for thi grāb'b', n. (naut. sl.).

grace. 1. n. Attractiveness, charm, esp. that of elegant proportions or of easy & refined motion, expression, manner, &c.; becomingness (cannot with any g. ask it; had the g. to be ashamed; air, bearing, (with a good, bad, g., graciously; ungraciously; ornament, attraction, accomplishment; (Mus.) unessential note(s) added as embellishment; (Gk Myth.) the Gg., three sister goddesses, bestowers of beauty & charm; goodwill, favour, (act of g., concession not claimable as right; Act of g., pardon by Act of Parliament; by the g. of God, appended to royal titles; be in person's good gg., enjoy his favour); (Theol.) favour of God, divine regenerating and inspiring influence, state of being so influenced (year of g. 1911, A.D.); boon; (Univ.) leave of Congregation or college to take degree, (Camb.) decreo of Senate; delay granted (had a year's g.; days of g., allowed by law for payment due bill); thankegiving before or after meal; his, her, your, g., said of or to duke, duchess, or archbishop. 2. v.t. Add g. to, adorn, (often with); honour (person with); full of g. (first sense); grace'—less (+1) a., shameless, depraved, [Loratus pleasing]

gracious (shus), a. (Arch.) pleasing; kindly; condescending, indulgent, (esp. as polite epithet of royal or ducal persons or their acts); (of God) merciful, benign, (often in intt. w. God omitted, good g. i., my g. i; so g. me!, g. goodness!, goodness g. i), grada'tlon, n. Each stage in transition or advance: (each of a)

grada'tion, n. Each stage in transition or advance: (each of a) series of degrees in rank, intensity, &c. arrangement in gg.; insensible passing from one shade &c. to another; = ABLAUT. gradate' v.t. &i. (\*table\*), (cause to) pass by gg. from one shade to another; arrange in gg.:

pass by gg. from one shade to micher, arrange in gg.;
tional (shon) a. (-l/y). [foll.]
grāde. 1. n. Degree in rank,
merit, proficiency, &c. (higher g.
schools); class of things of same r;
variety got by crossing native
cattle with better breed; (esp.
U.S.) slope (on the up, down, g.,
rising, falling). 2. vt. (-dable).
Arrange in gg.; blend so as to
affect g. of; give gradations of
colour to; reduce (road &c.), to easy
gradients; cross (cattle) with
better breed. [L gradus step]
grād'ient, n. Amount of slope

in road &c. : barometric or thermometric relation between two re-

grad'ual. 1. adj. (-lly). Happening by degrees, not rapid or steep or abrupt. 2. n. (also grail). Antiphon sung (orig. at steps of altar) between Epistle & Gospel.

d'uate. I (-at), v.i. & t. nark out in degree; rare and restrict arrange in gradations, apportion (tax) according to scale; concentrate (solution) by evaporation.

2 (-it), n. Holder of academic deree. grādūā'tion, grād'ū-

ator, nn.

grād'us, n. Dictionary for use in writing Latin verse. [L g. (ad latin verses)] Gr(a)eco- (gre-) in comb. = L Graecus Greek (G.-Roman &c.).

Gr(a)e'cism (grê-) n., (imitation of) Greek idiom, spirit, &c.; Gr(a)e'cize (grê-) v.t. & i., give Greek character to, imitate the

Greeks, [L]

grafff't6(fe), n. (pl. -ti, pr. -tē),
Drawing &c. scratched on (esp.
ancient) wall &c.; decoration
scratched through plaster to under-surface. [It. wd]
graff' (grahtt). l. n. Shoot,

scion, planted in slit of another stock; such slit; this process; (Surg.) piece of transplanted living tissue, 2 vt. Insert (scion in, upon, stock); insertgg; transplant (living tissue); (Naut.) cover (ring-bolt &c.) with weaving of small cord. [Gk graphion stylus]

graft<sup>2</sup> (grahft; U.S.). (Practices for securing) illicit political or business spoils. 2. v.i.

Seek or make g. []
grail, n. See GRADUAL.
grail, n. (Also holy g., grail<sup>2</sup>, n. (Also holy g., saint g., sangrail, sangreal) platter used by Christ at Last Supper & in which Joseph of Arimathea received his blood at the Cross. IL

gradalis]

grain. 1. n. A fruit or corn of cereal; (collect.) wheat or allied food-grass, its fruit, corn ; (pl., also gg. of Paradise, Guinea gg.) cap-sules of W.-Afr. plant used as spice and drug; (pl.) refuse malt after brewing or distilling; particle of sand, Salt, &c.; unit of weight, 1/8760 of lb. Troy, 1/7000 of lb. av.; least possible amount; (Hist.) kermes, cochineal, dye from these (dyed is g., in kermes, in the fibre or thoroughly; is g., fig., thorough. downright); roughness of surface; tenture in skin, wood, stone, &c.; tance, final, ultimate, main, (the g.

arrangement of lines of fibre in wood, lamination in stone &c. fig.) nature, tendency, (against the g., contrary to inclination). the g., contrary to inclination, 2. v.t. & i. Form (t. & i.) into gg.; dyeing: remove hair from (hine); paint in imitation of g. of wood &cc. grain'ing n., (esp.) g. painting. grain'y a. (-mess). [L granum]

grallator ial, a. Of the long. legged wading birds. [L graliae stilts]

gram , n. Chick - pea; any pulse used as horse - folder, GRAIN

gram 2. See GRAMME.

-gram, suf. forming nn. corresponding to words in GRAPH & meaning thing so written &c.'. -GRAPH

gram'arye, n. (arch.). Magic, [GRAMMAR] gramer'cy, int. (arch.). Thank-

you. [GRAND, MERCY] gramina eous (shua) a. Of or like grass. graminiv'orous a., grass-eating. (L gramen grass, voro swallow

gramm'alogue (-og), n. (shorthand). Word represented by single sign; such sign. [foll., Gk logos word]

gramm'ar, n. Science of the sounds (phonology), inflexions (accidence), & constructions (syntax), used in a language (universal general, philosophical, g., study of the general principles on which existing modes of verbal expres-sion rest); book on g.; obser-vance of rules of g., correct use of words, ('that's him' is bad g. or not q.; his q. is shocking); elements of a science &c.; grammar-school (founded for teaching Latin, now often of public-school type). grammar'iann., one versed in g.; grammat/ical a. (-lly), of, according to, g. [Gk grapho write]

grāmme, grām. n. Unit of weight in metric system, 15-432

Troy grains.
gram'ophone, n. Instrument
that uses flat disks to reproduce

sounds. [PHONOGRAPH]
gram'pus, n. Kinds of blowing & spouting cetacean; person
who breathes loud. [L crassus piacie fat fishl

gran'ary, n. Storehouse for grain; region producing (esp. ex-

question, result, staircase); (Mus.) question, result starrotes; [Mus., full, for full orchestra. (g. chorus &c.); splendid, imposing, magnificent, lofty, noble, (the g. style, fit for great subjects; do the g., collod., put on airs, be ostentatious); belonging to high society (g.) (g. people); (colloq.) excellent (in g. condition). gran'dad, granddad, (fam. for) g. father; grandam(e), (arch. for) g. mother; g. aunt, great-aunt; grand'child, one's childs child; Grand Cross, rank in some orders of knighthood; grand-daughter, one's child's daughter; G.-Ducal, of G. Duke or Duchess: Grand Duke, Duchess, ruler of State called G. Duchy, (also) child of Tsar; grand'father, one's parent's father, man having g. child(ren); grand'fatherly; g. father's clock (in tall wooden case); g. finale, impressive closing scene of opera &c. (& transf.); Grand Fleet, main British fleet in 1914-18 war; Grand JURY; G. Lodge, governing body of freemasons; grand'mamma (nursery for a.-mother); G. Master, head of order of knighthood, fresmasons, &c.; Grand Monarch, Louis XIV of France; grand'— mother, one's parent's mother, woman having g.-child(ren). (v.t.) coddle &c. (g.-m. the cups, prevent their slipping by wetting saucers); grand'motherly, (esp.) dotingly kind, (of legislation) fussily minute orsolicitous; Grand National, annual steeplechase at Liverpool; g. nephew, niece (= great); G. Old Man (abbr. G.O.M.), W. E. Veteran: grand'papa (nursery for p./ather); grand-parent, one's parent's prant-parent; grand-parent; grand-parent; grand-parent; grand-parent; grand-parent; grand-parent; grand-parent; grand-parent; grand-parent; grand-parentgrand'sire, g. father (arch., rhet.), ancestor (usu. in pl.), animal's sire's sire, old man (rhet.): **Srand'son**, one's child's son; g. stand, main stand for spectators at races &c.; g. total, sum of minor totals; G. Turk (arch.), Sultan of Turkey; g.-uncle, great-uncle; Grand VIZIER. 2. n. G. piano. (L grandis full-grown)
grande (see Ap.), a. (fem.). G.
toilette (twahlet'), ceremonial cos-

grandee', n. Spanish or Portuguese noble of high rank; great personage.

Span'dour (-dyer), n. rank, eminence; nobility of char-

acter; majesty, splendour, dignity, of appearance or bearing. grandil'oquent, a. Pompous,

inflated, in language. grandil'oquence n. [GRAND, L loquor speak]

gran'diose. Producing, meant to produce, imposing effect planned on large scale. grandi-

oc'ity n. [GRAND]
grange (-j), n. Country-house
with farm buildings. [GRAIN] gran'gerize(-j-), v.t. Illustrate (book) with prints &c. often cut from others. [Granger, person] gran'ite, n. Granular crystal-line rock of quartz, mica, &c., used for building: the g. city, Aber-deen granit'ic a. [GRAIN]

(Colloq.) grandgrann'y, n. mother; recf-knot crossed the

wrong way. [abbr.]

grant (ah.). 1. vt. Consent to fulfil (request): concede, permit, (thing to person, person &c. to do: God g. that we get there alive); bestow formally, transfer (property) legally; admit (proposition, that, thing to be something; take for granted, assume). 2. n. Granting; legal assignment; thing, esp. granted; conveyance by written instrument. grantee gran'tôr, (ah.) nn. person to, by, whom property &c. is legally transferred. [Loredo entrust] gran'ular, a. Of or like grains. gran'ular, i. Grain is gran'ular, i. Gran'u

gran'ulate, v.t. & i. (-lable). Form (t. & i.) into grains; roughen surface of : (of wound) form small prominences as beginning of healing. granula/tion, granulalator, nn.

grāpe, n. Green or purple berry growing in clusters on vine, used as fruit and in making wine (juice of the g., wine; sour gg., said when person disparages what he vainly desires; growth like gg. on pastern of horse &c.; g. brandy, solely from gg. or wine; grape-CURE; g. fruit. kind of small shaddock; g. scissors, for thinning .-bunches in growth or cutting g.-bunches in growth or cutting them at table: grape-shot, small balls as scattering charge for cannon: g.-suqar, dextrose, glucose; g.-vine, vine, kinds of skating-figure. grap/erf n., vinery. [F. = bunch of gg., book) graph, n. (math., chem.t. Symbolic diagram expressing a system of connexions. [Gk graphs write] -graph, suf. of noune w. sense thing so written (autograph) or thing so written (autograph) or

instrument that records (telegraph), and of vbs w, sense write, record in such a way (telegraph).

graphy, suf. of nouns denoting style of writing &c. (lithography)

[Gk grapho write] graph'ic, a. (-ically). Of drawing painting, etching, &c.; vividly descriptive; of writing; of symbolic curves &c. -graphic, suf. bolic curves &c. -graphi of adji. from nn. in -GRAPH. graph'ite, n. Plumbago

Plumbago graphol'ogy, n. Study of handwriting esp. as guide to

character; use of graphs.

-graphy. See -GRAPH.

grap'nel, n. Iron-clawed instrument for seizing esp. enemy's ship; small many-fluked anchor.

grappie. 1. n. Clutching-in-strument, grapnel; grip (as) of wrestler; close contest. 2. v.t. & i. Seize (as) with g.; grip with hands, come to close quarters with; g. with, contend with, try to deal with or accomplish. grap-

to deal with or accomplish. grap-pling-tron, grapnel.
grasp (ah.). 1. v.t. & 1. Clutch, seize greedily. (grasping, avari-cious): g. at. try to seize, accept eagerly; hold firmly (g. yournette, tackle difficulty boldly): under-stand, realize. (fact, meaning). 2. n. Fast hold, grip; mastery (of subject): mental hold. [GROPE] grass (ah.). 1. n. Herbage of which stalks, leaves. &c., are eaten by cattle &c. (not let the g. grow under one's feet, be prompt

eaten by cattle &c. (not let the g. grow under one's feet, be prompt to act), any species of this (including bot the cereals, reeds, & bamboos); grasing (he at, send to, g.; at g., fig., out of work); pasture land; (Mining) earth's surface, pit-head; send, go, to g., knock (person), be knocked, down. 2. v.t. Cover with turf; lay (flax &c.) on g. to bleach; (sl.) knock down; ground; (p.p., of golf-club) with face slightly sloped backward. ass'hopper, jumping chirping insect; q. snake, common ringed kind; grass widow (sl.), wife whose husband is away.

) a. (-ier, -iest, -ily,

grate 1, n. (Metal frame con-dining fuel in) fireplace: (rare): GRATING. [Lovatis hurdle] grate 2, v.t. & i. (+able). Rub (nutmeg &c.) to small particles on

rough surface; rub (t. & i.) with harsh noise (against, upon); grind (teeth); sound harshly (grating

laugh); croak; have irritating effect (upon person, nerves). effect (upon person, [Teut. (scratch)] grate/ful (-tf-), a. (-lly).

Thank. ful; pleasant, acceptable.

ful; pleasant, acceptance. 12.
gratus
gratus
gratiff, v.t. (-iable). Please,
delight; please by compliance,
indulge, (person, desire); remunerate; bribe. gratification n.
gratin (see Ap.), n. Way of
cooking with brown crust s.g. of
crumbs or grated cheese, dish so
cooked. [F wd]
gratifing. n. Framework of

grating, n. Framework of parallel or crossed bars.

gratis, adv. & a. of charge, for nothing. [Lwd] gratitude, n. Being thankful for & ready to return kindness. GRATEFUL

gratuitous, a. Got or done gratis; uncalled for, motiveless, (a g. lie, liar, insult). gratu-Got or done (a g. lie, liar, insult). gratu-ity n., money present to inferior for his services, tip; bounty to soldier on retirement &c. [GRATIS] gratulatory, a. Conveying congratulation. [L gratulor con-gratulation.

gratulate] gravam'en, n. Essence (of

accusation); grievance; memorial from Lower to Upper House of Convocation on grievances &c. [GRAVE 3]

grave 1, n. (Mound, monument over) hold dug for corpse (would make person turn in his g., would have pained him living); death; receptacle of what is dead (g. of reputations, where many have been lost); grave-clothes, wrappings of corpse; grave-stone, inscribed stone over or at head or foot of g. ; grave/yard, burial ground. [E]

grave, v.t. (p.p. -en, -ed; -vable). Engrave, carve, (praven image, idol); fix indelibly (in, on, one's memory &c.).

grave3. 1. adj. Serious, weighty, not trivial, (g. matter, question, fault); dignified, solemn; (of accent) low-pitched, not acute. 2. n. G. accent (symbol ', as è). [Lgravis

heavy, serious]
grave 4, v.t. Clean (ship's 1
tom) by burning and tarring. Clean (ship's botgrav'el. l. n. Coarse sand & small stones, used for paths &c.; stratum of g. esp. one containing gold; (disease with) aggregations of urinary crystals. 2 v.t. (-ll-). Lay with g.; puzzle, nonper gravelly a. (-inces). [F grave] grav'id, a. (literary). Prog-nant. [GRAVE\*] grav'ity, n. Solemnity; importance; weight (specific y., weight of a substance compared with same volume of water or air); a body's attraction to centre air); a body's attraction to centre of earth, intensity of this or of attraction of one body to another. grav'itate v.l., move, tend, by force of g. (towards); sink (as) by g.; (fig.) be attracted (towards), grav'ita'-tion n., grav'ita'-tion learn's towards.

gravitation n., gravitational (shon) a.
grav's, n. Juices exuding from meat in & after cooking; dressing for food made of these (g.-boat, vessel for g.). []
gray. See GREY.

vessel for g., 1
gray. See Gray.
grayling, n. A silver-grey
freshwater fish. [grey]
grazel. 1. v.t. & i. Touch
lightly in passing, move (against,
along, &c.) with such contact;
abrade (skin &c.) in rubbing past,
large long &c.) so abraded.

have (one's leg &c.) so abraded.

2. n. Grazing. [ ]
grāze², v.i. & t. (-xable). (Of cattle &c.) feed, feed (cattle), on

graze, vi. & f. (-alle). (Of cattle &c.) feed, feed (cattle), on grass &c.; feed on (grass &c.); pasture cattle. grā/zler zher) n. one who feeds cattle for market; grā/zlery (-zheri) n., this employment. [GRAFS] graze. 1 (-ès), n. fatof game esp. deer (in g., in 1ride or 1rime of g., if for killing; melted fatof dead animal; fatty or oily matter (wool in the g., in fleeces, uncleansed), this as lubricant; disease in horse's heels. 2 (-èz), vt. (-sable). Lubricate, soil, with g. (g. palm of, bribe; like greased lightning sl., very fast); affect (horse) with g. grea/zer (-z-)n. (esp.) fireman on steamer, (U.S. sl.) Mexican. greas/y (-rl) a. (-ir, -iest, -ily, -iness), of, like, smeared with, having too much, g.; (of horse) affected with the g.; slimy; (of person, manner) too unctuous; greasy nole (climbed or walked on in rustic sports). [L crasus adj. fat] great (grat). 1. adj. Large, big, (a g. number, deal, many, the g. majortly, tweed to ag. age, a g. while ago, g. distance, difference,

majority, lived to a g. age, a g. while ago, g. distance difference, expense; but esp. colloq. implying surprise, disgust, &c., or that bulk is an aggravation, as made a blot the expense of said a gravation. olik is an aggravation, as made a g. spider, g. big loaf, g. thick stick, huge g. prawn, beastly g. ottoman, suching a g. orange, you g. baby, bully, coward, donkey); the larger of the name (G. Titmous, Marren); more than ordinary (g. care); important, distinguished,

pre-eminent, (a g. point gained; the g. attraction; Feir the G.); of greatability, of lofty character, (g. painter; a truly g. man, g. thoughts, did a g. work; (sl.) very satisfactory (that's g. l); fully de-serving the name of (a g. mistake, seconaure); g. triends; g. dancer. scounarel; g. friends; g. dancer, zealous; g. landow, er, extensive); (prefixed once, twice, &c., to grand-in kinship wds) one, two, &c., degrees more remote. 2. n. pl. Oxford final classical school. kc. degrees more remote. 2. n. pl. Oxford final classical school. g. at. skilful in (game &c.); Great Arsize, the Day of Judgement; great-aunt, one's rarent's aunt; Great Bear; Groe Beart Bertain; G. Caesar! Gioc. excl.); G. Charter, Magna Charta; g. circle (on surface of sphere, with its plane cutting spheres centre); greatocat', heavy overcoat; G. Day, the Day of Judgement: Greater Bertain; greatet common meabure; G. God! (oath); G. INQUEST; great-nephew, misoc, one's nephew's or nice's child; Great MOGUL; g. on, fond of talking, or well-informed, on (subject); Great Fewers, the chief military & political States (esp. France, Germany, Russia, Italy, Jajan, the U.S. & Gt Britain); great PRIMER; Great SEAL; g. toe, big toe; great-uncle, one's parent's uncle; g. unrashed, the copulace; g. with child (arch.), pregnant. great'lly adv., much (chiefly with vbs. & a few compar. adjj.; adds greatly to the cost; greatly esteemed. sugerior, in-(chiefly with vbs, & a few compar. adj.; adds gradly to the cost; gratly esteemed, superior, injerior); nobly, lottily. [E] greave, n. (usu. pl.). Armour for shin(s). [F, = shin] greaves (-vs), n. pl. Tailow refuse, used as food for dog &c. or fish-balt. [G greeval] grebe, n. Adving bird. [F] Greek (used of architecture and iscialout (used of architecture and iscialout.

(used of architecture and facial out line; also G. b. nd. attitude in walk-ing rrevalent 1870; G. knot, way of dressing woman's hair; G. nose, straight, & continuing forehead-line without dip; G. slopers, oriental shape), 2. n. Greek

line without dip; G. suppers, oriental shape). 2. n. Greek scholar; boy of highest class at Christ's Hospital. (GREEK) Greec-&c. See Greec- greed, n. Insatiate desire for food or wealth (g. of guinal greed'y a. (-ier. -iest, -ily, -inces), gluttonous, a varicious, rapacious, (often of, for, esp. fig.). [2] Greek. 1. n. Native of Greece,

member of G. race, (G. meets G., said of equal encounter); sharper; G. language (is G. to me, unintelligible). 2. adj. Of Greece or its G. language (is G. to me, unmounigible). 2 adj. Of Greece or its people Hellenic; of or in G. (G. Futhers, Fathers of the Church who wrote in G.); G. Church, acknowledging Patriarch of Constantinople; G. CALENDS, CROSS, FIRE FRETOR key; G. gift ("raught with destruction like the wooden horse). [GR Graikos, prehistoric name of Hellenes]

green, a., n., & vb. 1. adj. (-nness). Of colour between blue (niness). Of colour setween once & yellow, coloured like grass, emerald, &c.; covered with herbage, in leaf, (a g. Yulc, mill, snowless); pale, sickly-hued, (g. jaundice, with g. skin; g. eye, jealousy); veretable (g. food, jealousy); veretable (g. food, meat); (afruit & 1.) unripe, young, fleurishing, not withered or worn out, in the g., dry, tree, under good, bed, conditions; a g. old age); inexperienced, guilible; not dried, seasoned, or tanned; not healed (g. wound). 2 n. G. colour, g. part of thing, (lo you see gmy g. in my eye?, do I look guilible; the wearing of the g., as Irish national colour); g. dye (usu. Paris & c. g.); vigour, youth, (in the Prish national colour; g. dye (usu. Paris &c., g.); vigour; youth, (inthe g.); vegetables; public piece of grassy land, grassplot, (esp. bowling, putting, &c., g.), & v.i. & t. Become or make g.; (sl.) hoax, take in. green'-back, U.S. legal-tender note; g.-bl.nd (to g. rays); g.-book, official publication of Indian Graverment: g. cheese unrinened Government; g. cheese, unripened cheese, whey cheese, cheese coloured with sage; G, Cloth, Lord. Steward's department of Royal Household; green'fluch, green linnet, bird with gold & g. plumage; g. fly, kind of aphis; e, round g. plum [Sir

unstuffed); green-grocer(y), (business of, things soid by) retailer of fruit & vege-tables; g. heart, tough Brit-Guiana wood used in fishing-rods Guiana wood used in fishing-rods &c.; green'horn, simpleton, novice; green'house, of glass for rearing plants; g-keeper (in charge of golf-links); green-room, for actors off stage; green-tekness, chlorosis; green-tekness, chlorosis; green'sward, tarf; g. table, gaming table; p. tra, of steam-dried leaves; green'swood, woodlands in summer. green'swood, woodlands in summer. green ery n., vegetation; green!-

goose (eaten under

ish, & (in comb.) green'y-, aa.

green'ing, n. Kind of apple green when ripe.

Greenwich (grin'ij), n. G. Hospital, quarters formerly of old or disabled sailors & now of Royal Naval College for officer students: G. time, mean time for meridian of G. in Kent, standard time in England and elsewhere. [place]

greet', v.t. Accost with salu-tation; salute, receive. (person, event, news, &c., with words, gestures, applause, hisses, &c., or w. these as subject); (of a sight,

sound, &c.) meet (eye, ear, &c.), greet'ing n. [E] greet'z, v.i. (Sc.). Weep. [E] gregar'ious, a. Living in flocks or communities; fond of

ficks or communities: fond of company. [L grex flock] Gregor/ian, a. Of the ritual music named after Pope Gregory 1; of Pope Gregory XIII (G. calendar, correction of Julian, 182). [Gregory] gregory powd'er, n. Compound powder of rhubarb, an aperient. [person] grenade', n. Explosive shelthrown by hand or (rifl--g.) shot from rifle-barrel; glass vessel thrown to disperse chemicals for extinguishing fires &c. grena-

extinguishing fires &c. grena-dier n., soldier who threw gg.; (pl.) first regiment of household infantry. [[POME]GRANATE] grenadine, n. Dish of larded & glazed fillets of veal &c.; dress-

fabric of open silk or silk & wool; syrup or liqueur of pomegranates.

grew. See GROW. grew. See Grow.
grey, gray, (gra) a., n., & vb.
1. adj. Between black & white,
colsured like ashes or lead (g. cyc.
with g. iris; g. mare is the better horse, wife rules husband;
clouded, dull, dismal; (of hair)
turning white, (of person) with g.
hair; aged, experienced, mature;
ancient. 2. n. G. colour, pigment, clothes; cold sunless light;
g. herse: the (Scote) Greys. g. herse; the (Scots) Greys. 2nd Dragoons. 3. v.t. & i. Make. become, g.; (Photog.) dull (glass), give\_mezzotint effect to (photogive-mezzolint effect to (photograph) by covering negative with such glass. g-back, hooded crow; grey/beard, old man, stoneware spirit jug; kind of lichen; grey frian; g. goose, European wild goose; g. headed, with old; grey hen, female of black grouse; grey/lag, = g.

goose; g. matter (of active part of prain). [E] gray hound (gra-), n. Siender brain).

grid(dle). See GRIDIRON.
ride. l. v.l. Cut, scrape,
long &c.) with grating sound.
n. Such sound. [gird<sup>2</sup>]

grid'iron (-irn), n. (Also grid) barred metal broiling-utensil; (also grid) frame of beams for supporting ship in dock; (Theatr.) struc-ture supporting mechanism for drop-scenes &c.; a naval evolution; compensation pendulum. grid'dle n., = GIRDLE 2. [L cratis hurdle]

grief, n. Deep or violent sor-row; come to g., meet with disas-ter. griev'ance n., real or fancied ground of complaint; grieve v.t. & i., (cause to) feel g. griev'ous a., oppressive, painful; fagrant, heinous [GRAVE<sup>3</sup>] griff(In<sup>1</sup>),n. (Anglo-Ind.). Newly arrived European, greenhorn.

griff'in 2, griff'on, gryph'-on, n. Fabulous creature with earle's head & wings & lion's on, n. Fabulous creature earle's head & wings & body (the G., erected to mark site of TEMPLE bar); (-fon) kind of vulture, coarse-haired terrier-like

og. [Gk]
grig, n. Small eel; cricket
(merry, lively, as a g.). []
grill. 1. n. Gridiron; grilled
food; (also g.room) room where
food is grilled & served; (also
grille) grating, latticed screen, in door, in convent separating nuns from visitors, in front of ladies' gallery in House of Commons till 1917, &c. 2 v.t. & i. Broil (t. & i.) on g. (also fig. of great heat); scallop (oysters &c.). [F]
grilse, n. Young salmon that

has been only once to the esea.

grim, a. (-mm). Stern, merciless; of stern or harsh aspect (hold on like g. death, tight); ghastly, joyless, (g. laughter). [E] grimace'. 1. n. Wry face made in disgust &c. or in jest; affected look; affectation. 2. v.i. Maka g. [F] Make g.

Makeg. [F]
grimal kin (awl-), n. Old
she-cat: spiteful hag. [grey, Makkin dim. of Matilda]
grime. 1. n. Soot, dirt, ingrained esp. in skin. grim's a.
tirt. der. div. dees) (ier, lest, ily, iness). 2. v.t. Blacken, befoul. [1] Grimm's law (-z), n. State-

ment of regular consonant correspondence (as in L tres, G drei,

Ethree) between three branches (Gk & L &c., High G, & Low G) of the Indo-European language. [person]

grin. 1. v.i. (-nn-). Show teeth in pain or in (esp. stupid or forced) smile (often at; p. & bear it, take pain stoically; p. through horse-collar, at rustic sports). 2. n. This

act (on the g.) or aspect. [E]
grind. 1. v.t. & i. (ground).
Crush to small particles (often
down, small to dust, &c.) between mill-stones, teeth, &c.; produce (flour) thus; admit of being ground (will not g. fine); oppress, harass with exactions, (g.down; grinding tyranny; g.the faces of the poor); sharpen, faces of the poor); sharpen, smooth, prepare, by friction (an AXE to g.; g. lenses &c.; ground glass, made non-transparent); work (hand-mill; turn handle of (hurdy-gurdy), bring (music, often out) thus; study hard, toil; teach (subject, pupil in it) laboriously; rub (t. & 1) gratingly ground his rub (t. & 1.) gratingly ground his heel into it; ship grinding on rocks), rub (teeth) hard together. 2. n. Grinding; hard dull work (what a g./); walk &c. for exer-cise, steeplechase, grind'stone, revolving disk for grinding & polishing (keep person's nose to the g.-s., make him work incessantly), kind of stone so used. grin'der n. molar tooth; grinding-machine; one who grinds; crammer. [E] grip. 1. n. Firm hold, grasp,

(come to gg., close combat); grasping power; way of clasping hands; ing power; way of clasping hands; mastery (of subject); power of commanding attention; gripping part of machine &c.; part of weapon &c. that is held; (U.S.) g.(-sack), handbag. 2. v.t. & i. (-pp.). Grasp tightly; take firm hold (on. on to); compel attention of. [folt] gripe. 1. v.t. (-pable). Clutch, grip; oppress: affect with colie

grip; oppress; affect with colic pains. 2. n. Grip; hold, control; handle of weapon &c.; (pl.) colic pains. [E]

grippe, n. Influenza. [F wd]
gricallie' (-zāl, & see Ap.), n.
(Way of painting) stained glass
window &c. in grey monochrome.

window &c. in grey monocarome. [F wd]
griestte' (-z-), n. French working-class girl. [F wd]
grieskin, n. Lean part of loin of bacon pig. [ ]
griesky (-z-), a. (-ier, -iest, -iness). Causing (-z-), a. (-ier, -iest, -iness). Causing (-z-), a. (-ier, -iest, -iness).

grist, n. Corn to grind (brings g. to the mill, is profitable; all's g. that comes to my mill, I turn everything to account); malt crushed for brewing. [grind] gri/stle (-sl), n. Tough fiexible tissue, cartilage. gri/stly (-sli) a. (-ier, -iest, -iness). [E]

grit. 1. n. Particles of sand &c. esp. as clogging machine &c.; (also grit'stone) coarse sandstone; texture of stone; (colloq.) pluck, endurance. 2. v.i. & t. (-tt-). Make grating sound; grind (teeth). gritt'y a. (-ter, -test, -tly, -tness). [E]

rrite, n. pl. Oats husked but unground; coarse oatmeal. [E]

-ineas). Grey, grey-haired, (g. bear, large florce N.-Amer. kind). 2. n.

G. bear. grizzled (-zeld) a., grizzly. [Teut.]
groan. I. v.l. & t. Make deep sound expressing pain or the like (g. tawardly, be distressed; g. for, long for); utter with gg. (often g. out); be oppressed (g. under tyranny; groaning table, well loaded); g. down, silence (speaker) with gg. 2. n. The sound made. [E]

great, n. (hist.). Silver four-penny piece (don't care a g., a bit). [Du., = great] greats, n. pl. Hulled (&crushed)

groats, n. pl. Hulled & crushed)
grain, esp. cats. [E]
grocer, n. Dealer in spices,
sugar, & domestic stores. grocery
n., g.'s trade or (usu. pl.)
grods. [dealer in the gross]
grog, n. Drink of spirit &
water (grog-blossom, pimple
or redness on nose): social meeting with g. groggy [-g.) a. (4cr.,
-(4st., -tly., -taxes), drunk, bibulous,
unsteady, shaky, (of horse) weak
in forelegs. []
grogypann, n. Coarse fabric of

grog ram, n. Coarse fabric of slik, mohair, &c. [F gros grain

slk, mehair, &c. [F gros grain large grain]
grein. 1. n. Depression between belly & thigh, (suphem.) genitals; (fillet covering) edge formed by intersecting vaults. 2. v.t. Build with gg. []
grein. 1. n. Any of certain Royal Household officers (g. in world; \$\frac{1}{2}\text{-tousehold officers (g. in world; \$\frac{1}\text{-tousehold officers (g. in world; \$\frac{1}{2}\text{-tous ces. one made to guide motion or

receive ridge: piece of routine habit. 2. v.t. Makeg. in. groov's a. (-test, -tip, -tness). [Du.] groops, v.i. Feel about as in dark, search blindly, (for, after the feel about as in dark, search blindly, (for, after the feel about as in dark, search blindly, (for, after the feel about as in dark).

dark, search blindly, (for, after &c.; lit. & fig.). [E]
gros/beak, n. Kinds of smal bird with large beak. [gross, beak gross. 1. adj. Luxuriant; rank overfed, bloated; flagrant; total not net; thick, solid; (of food); (of senses &c.) dall; (of manners morals person learners. manners, morals, person) coarse unrefined, indecent; in the; on the whole, in general, who sale. 2. n. (pl. same).

grot, n. (poet.). =G

grotesque' (-sk). 1. n. Decora human &c. forms interwoven with foliago; (pop.) comically distorted figure &c. 2. adj. In style of g. distorted; incongruous, absurd

grott/o, n. (pl. -oes). Pictur esque cave; artificial cave; room imitating cave, as cool retreat grottoed (-od) a. [It. grotte (CRYPT)]

ground 1. 1. n. Bottom o sea (esp. fig., as touch g., read solid conclusion &c.); (pl.) dreg esp. of coffee; foundation, motive (on the g. of, by reason of; of public gg.); (Paint. &c.) underly ing part, surface worked upon undecorated part, prevailing undecorated part, prevailing colour; surface of earth (plan hope, falls to the g., fails; suit nedownto theg. colloq, thorough ly); (pl.) enclosed land attached to house; position, area, on earth' surface or fig. (cover much g., b far-reaching; gain, lose or give g., Edvance, recede; stand, shift one's q., maintain, change, one' argument or plan); area of specia argument or plan); area of specia kind (fishing-ge, cricket-g; for bidden g., tabooed subject; bat man is in his g., behind popping crease); cricket club's paid play ers; (attrib. in names of birds terrestrial, (beasts) burrowing lying, on g., (plants) dwarfish trailing. 2 vt. & i. Base (prince ple &c. on fact &c., in pass, als in; a well, ill. grounded report) instruct thoroughly (in subject) instruct thoroughly (in subject) prepare g. of (embroidery &c.) lay (arms) on g.; (Electr.) connec with earth as conductor; ru (t. & i.) ashore. g.-bait, thrown to attract fish; g.-fish bottom living at bettom; ground floor

on level of outside g.; get in on he g. f., be admitted to company no no same terms as promoters);
round-game, hares, rabbits,
£c.; ground(s)-man (in charge of
ricket-g. &c.); g.-mut, (edible
her of) N.-Amer. wild bean, W.ind. &c. pes with pod ripening
inder g.; g.-plan, plane drawing
of divisions of building at g. level,
also general outline; groundrent, of g. leased for building;
ground swell, heavy sea due
to distant or past storm or earthquake; ground'work, foundation (usu. fig.), chief ingredient,
plain surface of material scen
where not overlaid with embroidery &c. groun'ding n., (csp.) to on same terms as promoters); where not overland with share ery &c. groun'ding n., (esp.) drill in elements of subject; ground'less a., (of feeling, action, statement) without motive or foundation. [E] ground & See GRIND.

esp. one used as food for cage-birds. [E]

group (-60-). 1. n. Number of persons or things near together, or belonging or classed together; 1. n. Number of (Art) two or more figures &c. forming complete design or disiorning complete design or dis-tinct part of one; g.-captain, a R.A.F. officer. 2. v.t. & i. Form, fall, into a g.; place in ag. (with. togother); form (colours, figures, &c.) into a harmonious whole: classify. [It.] grouse; n. (pl. same). Any gallinaceous bird with feathered test test of a Particle grapushing.

feet (red g., a British game-bird; black g., = Black game; wood or great g., capercallye; white g., parmigan. []
grouse, v.i., & n., (sl.). Grumble. []

ble. []
grout1, 1, n. Thin fluid mortar.
2 v.t. Apply g. to. []
grout2, v.i. & t. (Of pig) turn
up earth, turn up, with snout. []
grove, n. Small wood, group
of trees, (in Bible, mistransl. of
Heb, wd = pillar, idol), [E]
grove1, v.i. (-ll-). Lie prone,
abase oneself, (in the dust &c.;
grovelling, abject, base). groveller n. [N phr., = on one's face]
grove (-d), v.i. & t. (grew pr. eller n. [N phr., = on one's face] grow (-d), v.i. & t. (grew pr. groo, p.p. grown often intr., as how he is or has grown, a grown man). Develop or exist as living plant, sprout, come into existence

increase in size, height ( ains, neuralgic pains in limbs the young), amount, intensity, &c. (g. dounward, diminish; trew upon, have increasing chaim &c. for); become gradually (g. rich); g. up, advance to or reach maturg. up, advance to or reach matur-ity (grownup, a. & n., adult), spring from soil, (of custom) arise; produce (plants) by cultivation; let (beard &c.) g.; (pass.) be covered (orer &c.) with growth. grow'er (.o.r) n., (esp.) one who

of anger; rumble; mumur, com-plaint. 2. v.i. & t. Make a g.; g. out, utter with g. grcwl'er n., (esp.) four-wheeled (ab. [imit.] grewn. See grow.

growth (-oth), n. Growing & i.; of foreign g., grown oad): increase; what has abroad); rown or is growing, (Path.) mor-

bid formation. [grew] grcyne. Structure of

greyne. 1. n. Structure of timber &c. run out to stop shifting of sea beach. 2. v.t. Supply (beach) with gg. [ ] grub. 1. v.i. & t. (-bb-). Dig superficially; clear (ground) of roots &c., clear away (roots &c., usu. up); get, find, (up, out, lit. & fig.) by digging; runmage (for &c.); plod, toil, (auay &c.); (el.) feed (t. & i.). 2. n. [reph. diff. wd]. Larva of in-ect; dull drudge, sloven; (Crick.) ball bowled along ground; (sl.) food. grt. bb/y a. ground; (sl.) food. gribby a. (-ier, -iest, -ity, -iness), full) of gg., dirty. [E] Grub-street, n. (Region in-

habited by) needy & hack authors.

gridge. 1. v.t. (-geatle). Be unwilling to give or allow (do you g. me it? I g. going: I g. his going). 2. n. Resentment, ill will, (have a g. against; bear, owe, per-son a y.). [F]

son a y.). [F]
gru'el (-ōc'il). 1. n. Liquid food
of oatmeal &c. boiled in milk or water; (sl.) severe punishment, defeat, thrashing, &c. (cet. have, take, give one his, g.). 2. vt. (sl.; -fl.). Give (person) his g. gru'elling (groo-) n. [Teut. (GROATS)]

(GROATS); grue'some (-60s-), a. Grisly, disgusting. [Teut.] gruiff, a. Surly, rough - man-nered, rough-voiced. [ ] grum'ble. 1. n. Faint growl.

grum/ble. 1. n. murmur; rumble; 2. v.l. & t. Utter complaint. plant, sprout, come into existence 2. v.i. & t. Utter g.; complain (g. into one, together, coalesce); (at, about). grum bier n. [ ] : complain grum'py, a. (ier, dest, dly, ines). Ill-tempered, surly, [imit.] Grun'dy'ism, n. Conventional gropriety. [MRS Grandy] grunt. L. n. Low gruf sound characteristic of hog. 2. v.i. & t. Ulter g.; express discontent & c.

thus; utter with g. (often out).

guai'ac(um) (gwl-), n. Lig num vitae, a W.-Ind. wood; resin,

drug, from this. [Sp.]
gua/na (gwah-), n. (Austral.).
Any large lizard. [iguana] gua'no (gwah-), n. (pl. -os). Excrement of sea-fowl used as manure, found esp. in islands about Peru; fish &c. -g, manure.

[native]

guarantee' (gă.). 1. n. Giver of guaranty or security; guaranty; thing serving as security for ful-filment of conditions &c.; recipi-ent of guaranty. 2. vt. Be g. for, answer for fulfilment or genuineness or permanence of; engage (that thing is or will be so); secure (person in possession &c., against risk &c.), secure (thing to person). guarantor (ga.; also ga.) n. guaranty (ga.) n., written or other undertaking to answer for performance of obligation by the person primarily liable; ground of security. [WARRANT] guard (321). 1, n. Defensive

posture or motion in fencing, boxing, &c.; watch, vigilant state, (keep, be on, p.; on, off, one's p., ready, not ready, against attack, lit. & fig.); protector (stand p. over, protect); sentry; official in charge of train; soldiers protecting place or person, escort, separate portion of army, (accume, res.,-g., mount, relieve, g., take up, take others' place in, sentry duty); (pl.) household troops (Foot, Horse, Life, -g., Dragoon Gg.); device to prevent injury or socident (fre, hat, mud, -g.). 2. v.t. &i. Protect, defend, (from. against); rate portion of army, (advance, stand &c. by (door &c.) to control passage; secure by stipulations &c. from abuse or misunderstanding; keep (thoughts, conduct, speech) in check; use a fencing g.; take precautions (against). g.-house, guard'room, (for use of military g. or for securing prison-ers); g.-ring (to keep other ring on soldier, esp. officer, of Gg.
guard'ian (gar-), n. Keeper,
protector, (Gg. of the poor, Board

administering poor-laws in parish &c.); (Law) person having custody of person or property of infant, idiot, &c. (cf. WARD); guardian angel, watching over person or place. guard'ianship (gar)n. gua'va (gwah-), n. (Tropical tree with) acid fruit used for jelly. [Sp.]

gudg'eon (-jon), n. Small freshwater fish used as bait; cregudg'eon Small

dulous person: [perh. diff. wa] kinds of pivot & metal pirt, socket for rudder. [Lgobio] guel'der rose (go. 2), n. Plant with round buncles of white flowers, snowball tree [Guelders, place] Gueln, 1f (rows.) n. Marches (Guelders, place)

Guelph, -17 (gwe-), n. Member of Pope's faction (cf. GHIBELLINE in medieval Italy. [G Welf, per sonl

guerd'on (ger-), n., & v.t., poet.). Reward. [G, = repay (poet.).

mentl

Guernsey (gern'zī), n. Thick knitted woollen jersey (g-); G. cow G. lily, kind of amaryllis. [place guer(r)ili's (ger-), n. (Usu g. war) irregular war waged in dependently by small bodies; mar

so engaged. [Sp. (WAR)] guess (ges). 1, v.t. & i. mate without calculation of measurement; form hypothesi about, conjecture, think likely thing, that, how, &c.; also intr. q. at; Ia., U.S., I know, am sure) find answer to (riddle &c.) by con jecture. 2 n. Rough estimate conjecture: g.-work, (procedur based on) guessing; OTHER #

guest (gest), n. Person enter (paying q., friend & boarder); per son lodging at hotel &c.: anima or vegetable parasite. [E] suffa.w. 1. n. Boisterou

guffaw. 1. n. Boisterou laugh. 2. v.i. Make g. [imit.] shows the way; tourist's, trave ler's, hired conductor; (Mil.) men ber of corps of scouts; adviser directing principle or standar (age is a sure g., is no g., is some little, no' much, but not much, g.) book of rudiments, book of info mation about place &c. (g. t York); (Mech.) rod &c. directin motion &c.: thing serving t direct the eye &c. 2. v.t. (-dable Act as g. to, lead ; arrange cours of (events); be the principle of motive of; conduct affairs (State). g.-post, finger-post, guld/ ance (gi-) n. [F]

guid'on (gi-), n. Pennant narrowing to point at free end. [It.]
g(u)ild (gi-). n. Society for rowing to point at free end. [11.]
g(u)lid (gf-). n. Society for
mutual aid or with common object: G-hall, in which medieval
g. met, also (as meeting-place of
Corporation) town hall. guild
socialism, system by which the
resources, methods, & profits, of
each industry should be controlled
by a council of its members. [E] guil'der (gi-), n. Dutch silver coin (1/8). [guiden]
guile [gil], n. Treachery, deseit

guile (gil), n. Treachery, deceit. guile/ful (gilf-) a. (-lly), guile'-léss (gil-l-) a. [F]

less (gil-i-) a. [F]
guill'emot (gi-), n. Kinds of
saa-bird. [F wd]
guilloche (gilosh', & see Ap.),
n. (archit.). Ornament liko braided
ribbons. [F wd. = the tool used]

guillotine (giloten', or gi').

n. Beheading-machine with 1. n. Beheading-machine with knife-blade sliding in grooves; kinds of machine cutting paper &c.; (Parl.) method of preventing obstruction by fixing times for voting on parts of Bill. 2. v.t. Use g. upon. [F Guillotin, person] guilt (gi-), n. The having committed the offence in question (his a is clearly outpability. [Fi]

g. is clear); culpability. [E] guilt/less (gi-), a. Innocent (of offence; g. of Greek, soap, &c., not knowing, using, having,

guil'ty (gl-), a. (-ier, -iest, -ily. -inces). Having committed offence g. of murder; g., not g., verdicts in criminal trials): culpable, criminal, (g. conscience, look, due to guilt).

guinea (gin'i), n. Sum of 21/-; (Hist.) gold coin worth 21/- &c. first coined for Afr. trade; (G-) part of W. coast of Africa; guinea-fowl, gallinaceous bird with white-spotted slate plumage; (G. granter of Br. 1888). G. GRAINS; guinea - pig, S.-Amer. rodent now common in Europe &c. as pet (name unexpl.),

surope &c. as pot (name unexpl.), (sl.) person esp. company director or clergyman receiving g. fees; G. worm, tropical parasite in human skin. [Port.]
gulpure (gap'oor, & see Ap.), n. kind of lace; kind of gimp. [F wd] gulpu (giz), n. External esp. assumed appearance, pretence, (under, in, the g. of). [Teut. [Wist. 2]]

wise of guitar' (gl.), n. Six-stringed lite played with hand. guitar' [st.] n. [Gk kithara harp] guilah, n. Ravine esp. with gold leposit. [ ] zul'den (goo-), n. Dutch &

Austro-Hung, silver coin (1/8).
[Du., G., = golden]
gules (-iz), n. & a. (herald.).
Red. [F goules ermine dyed red]
gulf. 1. n. Piece of ses like bay but less open at mouth; deep hollow, chasm; impassable divid-ing line (Luke xvi. 26); whirlpool

(esp. fig.); (Univ. sl.) pass-degree allowed to honour-candidate. 2. v.t. Engulf, swallow up; (Univ.) warm current from G. of Mexico.

[Gk kolpos]
guil<sup>1</sup>, n. Kinds of long-winged
web-footed mostly marine bird.

gull's, n., & v.t. Dupe, fool. gull'ible a., gullibil'ity n. [ ] gull'et, n. Food-passage from mouth to stomach; throat. [L gula]

gull'y, n. gutter, drain. Water-worn ravine;

gutter, drain.
guip. 1. v.t. &i. Swallow (usu.
down) hastily, greedily, or with
effort (g. down sobs, tears, rage,
suppress); swallow (Intr.) with
effort, gasp, choke. 2. n. Act of
gulping (bolted it at one g.); effort
to swallow; large mouthful.
limit 1

gum¹, n. Firm flesh in which toeth stand; gum'boil,

small abscess on a g. [E]

Simple Strain Str gum². 1. n. Viscid secretion of some trees & shrubs, used esp. to stick paper &c. together; g. tree; secretion in inner corner of eye; (pl., U.S.) rubber boots. 2. v.t. (-mm.). Apply g. to, fasten (down, together, up, &c.) thus; exude g. g. arabic (from kinds of acacia); g.-boots (of rubber); gumdrag'on, tragacanth; g.-re-sin, secretion of resin mixed with g. ag. arabbase. g.'re'sin, secretion of resin mixed with g., e.g. gamboge; grumtree, exuding g., esp. kinds of eucalyptus (up a p.-t., sl., in a fix). [Gk komm!] gumm'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ity, -iness). Sticky; exuding gum; (of ankles & legs) puffy. gump'tion, n. Hesourcefulness, go, enterprise, (colloq.); (Paint.) a vehicle for colour.

(Paint.) a vehicle for colour. {
gun, n. Metal tube for throwing missiles with gunpowder &c.,
cannon, fowling-piece, rifie, carbine, (stand, stick, to one's gg.,
maintain position; son of a g.,
contemptible fellow; great g.,
eminent person; llow great gg.,
blow a galo); (U.S. sl.) revolver;
member of shoeting-party; gunboat, small warship with heavy
gg.; a.-bus (sl.), asroplane carrygg. ; g.-bus (sl.), aeroplane carrying g.: g.-carriage, wheeled support for g.; g.-case, case for sporting g., julge's tippet; guneotton, cotton steeped in nitric & sulphuric acids, used for blasting; g.-fre, (sep.) firing of morning or evening g. to show time, such time; g.-fre, (sep.) firing of morning or evening g. to show time, such time; g.-fre, sepletter for g. & gunner in action; gun'man (-an), (sep.) armed civilian; gun-mstal, alloy of copper & tin or zino, formerly used for gg.; gun'powder, explosive of salt-petre, sulphur. & charcoal (g.-p. plot, to blow up Parliament Nov. 5th 1605), fine green tea of granular appearance, white g.-n., kinds of modern explosive; gun'room, in warship, for junior officers or as lieutenants' mess-room (orig. forgunner &c.); gun-running, illegal bringing of gg. into dependent country; gun'shot, range of g. (within g.-s.); gun-shy, frightened at report of g. (sep. of dog); g.-stock, wooden mounting of g.-barrel. [Gunilda, woman's name applied to war-engines] gunnel. See gunwalle. günn'er, n. Officer, man (prop. private other than driver), of artillery; (Naut.) warrant officer in charge of battery, magazine, &c.; game-shooter. günn'ery' ing g. : g.-carriage, wheeled sup-

in charge of battery, magazine, &c.: game-shooter. gunn'ery &c.; game-shooter. gunn'ery n., construction & management of large guns; firing of guns, gunn'ing n., shooting esp. of guns [gun] gunn'y, n. Coarse sack(ing) usu of jute fibre. [Skr.] gun'ter, n. Flat 2-ft rule with scales &c. for mechanically solving noblems in a velocity &c.

scates &c. for mechanically solv-ing problems in navigation &c.; topmast, its sall, sliding up & down lower mast on rings (like sliding g.). [porson] gun'wale, (-nai), gunn'el, n. Upper edge of ship's or boat's side.

GUN, WALE (formerly used to sup-

mailed cheeks, & 3 free pectoral rays. [] guru (gob'rob), n. Hindu spirit-tial teacher. [Skr.] gush. I. n. Sudden or copious

[GUN, WALE (formerly used to support guns]

gulgita'tion, n. Surging, bubbling motion or sound. [Le gurges whirlpool]

gulgita'tion, n. Surging, bubbling sound as of water from bottle. 2. v.i. & t. Make, utter with, gg. [imit.]

Gushka (goork'a), n. One of the ruling Hindu race in Nepal (G. regiments, in British army), gas cow, rake's protect]

n'ard, gul'm'st, nn. iof seafish with large head, maifed cheeks, & 3 free potoral

mate, metamite, mote, mute, most; rack, reck, rick, rock; rack, rock;

G. Soundary, n. (golf sl.). Guttagutt'y, n. (golf sl.). Guttapercha ball. [abbr.]
guy' [gr]. 1. n. Rope, chain, to
steady crahe-load &c. or secure
tent (also g.-rope). 2. v.t. Secure
with g. [F]
guy' [gr]. 1. n. Effigy of Guy
Fawkes burnt Nov. 6:
dressed person; (sl.) act of decamping. 2. v.t. & i. Exhibit in
effigy; ridicule; (sl.) run away.

[rangon]
[guy's Hospital

Guy's (gis), n. Guy's Hospital in London. [person] guz'sle, v.l. & t. Drink, est, greedily. guzz'ler n. [] gy'be, v.l. & t. (Of fore-&aft

stream : effusiveness. 2. v.i. & t Flow (out &c.) with g.; emit g. of (water &c.); speak, behave, with gush'er n , gushing person.

gues'et, n. Triangle let inte garment to strengthen or enlarge; strengthening iron bracket. ſĒĴ

gust, n. Sudden violent rush of wind; burst of rain, smoke, anger

wind; ourse or rain, smore, anger, see gusty a. (-ier, -ity, -iness). [N]
ous to, n. Zest, enjoy ent in loing thing. [L quetus t tel gut. 1. n. (Pl.) bowe or entrails, contents (has no 1... in t. trails, contents (aas no 1... in the state of the state o line from those of silk-worm; narrow water - passage, sound, strait, bend of river; narrow lane &c. 2. v.t. &l. (-tt.), Remove gg of (fish); remove, destroy, internal

of (han); remove, descroy, mornal fittings of (house); (vulg.) est greedily. [R]
gutta - perch'a, n. Horny fextble substance of juice of some Malayan trees. [Malay]

gutt'er. 1. n. Shallow trough below eaves, channel at side of street, carrying off rain water (take child &c. out of g., poor sur-roundings); channel, groove 2. v.t. & l. Furrow; flow in roundings); channel, groove 2. v.t. & i. Furrow; flow in streams; (of candle) meltaway by becoming channelled. gutter press, sensational newspapers; gutter-snipe, street arab. [L

gutter-snipe, gutta drop; gutta drop; guttle, v.i. & t. Fat glutton ously. guttlern. [gut] gutt'ural. 1. adj. (-ligh.) Of the throat; produced in throat or by back of tongue & palate. 2, n G. sound or letter (e.g., g, k)

il or boom) swing to other side;

make (sail) g.; (of boat &c.) change ourse thus. [Du.] gym., n. (sl.). Gymnasium; gymnastics. [abbr.] gymkha na (-kah-), n. Public blace arranged for, display of, athletics. [foll., Hind. (gend-)

gymns/sium (-z-), n. (pl. -ums, s). Room &c. fitted up for gymnatics; (often pr. gymnah-) highest-grade school in Germany &c. (ik gunnos naked) ymnas/tic. 1. adj. (-ically).

'(usu bodily) exercise or disci-pline, of gg. 2. n. Course, mode, of bodily or mental discipline; l.) muscular exercises, esp. as .ne in gymnasium (also fig. mental gg.). gym'nast n., ex-

pert in gg.
gymnos/ophist, n. One of ancient Hindu philosophic sect nearly naked; mystic; ascetic. [Gk gumnos naked, so-

gynaco- (jīnēk-, g-) in comb. = woman-. gynacoc'racy, al-so gynoc'racy, female rule; nacoc'racy, science of wo-n's diseases. [Gk gunē] "p¹, n. College servant at ibridge & Durham (cf. scout).

gyp<sup>3</sup>, n. (sl.). Give one g., scold r punish or pain or defeat him severely, [ ]
gyp's(um), n. Mineral from which plaster of Paris is made, used also as manure. gyp's(é)-ous ac. [Gk gupsoe]

Sypsy. See Gipsy.

gyrate', v.i. Move in circle
or spiral. gyration n., gyb'atory a. (Gk gyros ring)

gyre (poet.). 1. v.i. = prec. 2 n.

Gyration.

syreo in comb. = Gk guros ring, is: gyr'ograph (-ahf), instrument recording revolutions; gyr'osoope, -stat, instrugyr'oscope, stat, instru-ments illustrating dynamics of ments illustrating dynamics of wheel rotating bodies, also (-scope) wheel spinning fast to preserve equilibrium of thing in which it is fixed. [Gk)

Fetter. [E]

H. h. (ach) letter & n. (pl. Hs, Hs). DROP h's. ha (hah). 1 int expr. surprise, joy, suspicion, &c. 2 v.i. See HUM. [E]

hāb'éās corp'us, n. Writrejuiring person to be brought be-ore judge &c., esp. to investigate lawfulness of his restraint (A. C.

lawfulness of his restraint (H. C. Act, facilitating use of this, 1679).

[L. = you must have the body]
hab'erdasher, n. Dealer in small articles of dress &c. hab'eerdashery n., h.'s wares. []
hab'ergeon (jon), n. (hist.).
Sleeveless coatof mail. HAUBERK]
habil'iment, n. (P.) the dress
for any office or occession (jon)

habil'iment, n. (Pl.) the dress for any office or occasion, (joc.) clothes; (rare) raiment. [ABLE] hab'it. 1. n. Settled tendency or practice (fall into bad hh.; has, is in, the h. of doing; the drug h., habitual taking of sedatives &c.); constitution (of corpulent h., h. of mind); (Bot., Zool.) mode of growth; (arch.) dress; (also raing-h.) lady's riding-dress. 2. v.t. Clothe. [L. habee have] hab'itable, a. b'ly. That can be inhabited. habitubil'its n. hab'itabil'its n. natural home of plant or animal [L. = it inhabits]. habitation n., inhabitis]. place of abode; branch of Prim-

habitation n., inhabiting; place of abode; branch of Prim-

rose League.

habit'ual a. (-lly). Customary, that is a habit; given to some habit (h. drunkard). habit'ūāte v.t. (-vable), accustom; hābītūā'tion n.; habītus (habīt'ūā) n., h. visitor or resident

hab'itude, n. Customary mode of action, being accustomed to a thing.

haclenda (äsiĕn'da, ahthi-), n. Estate, plantation, with dwelling-house in Spain or Spanish colony.

[Sp. wd] 1. n. Wound esp. from kick with boot-toe; mattock, pick. 2. v.t. & i. Cut, mangle; kick shin of; emit hacking (short dry) cough; h.-saw (for metal-cutting).

[E hack 2. 1. n. Hired horse; horse for ordinary riding; common drudge (often h. writer). 2. v.t. & i. Make hackneyed; ride (horse, ride horse, on road at ordinary pace. [hackney]
hacklel. 1. n. Steel flar-comb; long feathers on neck of domestic cock &c. (with his hh. m. ready to fight). fishing-fly

domestic cock &c. total his actual number of the control of the co

hack'ney. 1. n. (pl. eys). Horse for ordinary riding; drudge; h. coach &c., kept for hire. 2. v.t.

Make common or trite (esp. in down (blows, words), come down

p.p. -eyed). [F] had. See HAVE.

hådd'ook, n. Fish allied to

Hād'ēs (-z), n. Lower world,

Had'es (\*!), n. Lower werm, abode of departed spirits. [Gk, orig. = Pluto]
Hadj'', Hajj'', n. Mohammedan pligrim to Mecca. [Arab.]
haem'al, a. Of the blood; on same side as heart & great blood-vessels. haematic, (adj.) of or containing blood, (n.) medicine acting on blood; haem'atin n., a constituent of haemoglobin; haem'atite (commerc. hem-) n., a red or brown iron oxide ore; haemoglob'in n., colouring matter of red corpuscies of blood. [Gk haima blood]

haemorrhage, hem-, (hem'-orij) n. Escape of blood from blood-vessels. [Gk haima blood, rhēgnumi break]

haemorrholds, hem-, (hem'-oroidz), em'erods (-z; bibl.), n. pl. Piles(PILE4). (Gk harma blood, rheo flow

ha'fiz (hah-), n. Mohammedan who knows Koran by heart. who [Pers.]

haft (hah-), n. Handle of knife

&c. [E] n. Ugly old woman; hag'ridden, afflicted

by nightmare. []
hagg'ard. 1. adj. Wild-looking, esp. from fatigue, worry, &c.; (of hawk) untamed. 2. n. H. hawk. [ ]

hagg is (-g-), n. Minced heart &c. of sheep boiled in maw with

occ. of sneep botted in maw with catment &c. []
häg'gle, v.i., & n. Dispute esp. about price or terms. [N]
hägiglo- (g-! in comb. Saint:; hely. hägiglo- (g-! in comb. Saint:; hely. hägiglo- (g-! in l., Hebrew Scriptures not included under Law & Deschet hägidgranter (g). Prophets: hagiog'rapher (gl.) n., writer of these or of saints' lives; hagiog'raphy, hagiol'ogy, (-gi-) nn., literature of lives & legends of saints. [Gk]

hah. = HA. [E] ha ha (hah hah), int. expr.

laughter. ia ha (hah'hah), n. Sunk fence mading garden &c. [F] mak, halok, (hah'ik, hak), n.

hades, males, than is, nast, it.

takes outer wrapper for head &

body, [Arab.]

hadl. I. n. Frozen vapour

in in pellets (h. stones). 2 v.i. t. It waits, h. talls; (fig.) pour

like h. (E) hail<sup>2</sup>. I. int. of greeting; h. fellow, h. fellow-well-met, very or too familiar (with). 2. v.t. & 1. Salute; greet as (1. him king or as Salute; greet as (1. kim king or at king); call to (ship, person); (of ship, person) be come (from place).

3. n. Hailing (within k., near enough to be hailed). [N (HALE 1)] hair, n. Any or (in pl. sense with sing, vb) all of the fine filements growing from skin esp. of human head (keep your h on, sl., keep cool; h. stands on end, with terrors: ant turn a h. not seem terror; not turn a h., not seem exhausted or disturbed; a h. of exhausted or disturbed; & h. of the doof that bit you, recourse for cure to what did the harm); h. like thing; jot, tittle, (to a h., exactly); hair breadth, h. s-breadth, minute distance (h. b-escape, narrow); hair cloth, made of h.; hair dresser, one who dresses & cuts h.; h. line, rope of h. upstrole in writing, (pl.) cross wires in optical instrument; h. et. oil. and the h. (h. line). net, oil, pin, used for the h. (h. pin bend, doubling back of road &c.); h. shirt, of h.-cloth for ascetics; hair-splitting a. & n. over-subtle(ty); hair-spring, fine spring in watch; hair trigger, secondary trigger releasing main one. hair'y a. (-ier, -ies, -ily, -iness), having h., hirsute, (sch. sl.) in a rage. [E] hāke, n. Fish like cod. [] hāl'berd, -rt, n, (hist.). Combined spear & battle-axe. hāl-berdier'n may armed with h

berdier n., man armed with h. [Tout., = helmet-axe]

hal'eyon, n. Bird fabled to calm the sea at winter solstice and breed on floating nest the days, calm period). [Gk, = kingfisher]
hāle 1, a. Robust, vigorous, esp.
in did age. [WHOLE]
hāle 2, v.t. (arch.). Drag foreibly.

Teut. haif (hahf). 1. n. (pl. haives). Either of two (esp. equal) parts into which a thing is divided (the h. of 10 is 5; cut if in h., into hh; my h. is the larger; two pounds & a h., two & a h. pounds; h. of it is, but of them are, bad; better h., wife; do things by hh., h., wife: do things og nominerfectly; too clerer by h., much; Go hh.; (colleg.) = h.; pint., mile., back., holiday; school term. 2 adj. Amounting to h. (as h. length, a. h. share; in follexx. now viewed as noun w. of omitted: k. a loof: k. your time; h. the men are gone). B. adv. To h. the men are gone). S. adv. To the extent of h., (loosely) in some measure, partly, (only h. cooked, a h. wooked polato; h. dead; I h. wish; not h. bud, rather good, not h. a bad fellow; not h. tong chough, not nearly; not h., sl., extremely, violently, as he didn't h. swear; h. past two, prob. orig. adj. = h. an hour). half-&-half, equal mixture esp. of ale again, nore by h.; halfback' (tootball), position, player, next behind forwards; half'-baked', behind forwards; half-baked', (fig.) not thorough, not earnest, witted; h.ball' (billiards), with one-ball alimed straight at object-ball's side; h.bind'ing of book, leather back & corners, cloth or paper sides; h.bind'ing of book, leather back & corners, cloth or persons baving only one parent in common, such person, person of mixed nationality; h.bound, inh.binding; half-bred' of mixed breed, mongrel; h.breed, h.bred, person &c.; half-bro'ther, -sis'ter, by one parent; h. calf, calf h. binding; half-caste, h.breed, esp. child of European father & Indian mother; half-cock; halfcrown', coin worth COCK; halferown', coin worth 2/6; half'-heart'ed, lacking courage or zeal; half-hol'iday, day of which (usu. latter) h. is holiday; half-mast (high), (of flag) lowered to h. height of mast as mark of respect for the dead; h.measures (not thorough); half-moon', moon with disk h. illumimoon', moon with disk h. illuminated, semicircular or crescent-shaped figure or object; h. morocco, as h. calf; h. mourn'ing, black relieved by grey &c.; halfpay', given to service officer neither retired nor in actual service; half-meas-ov'er, h.-drunk; h. the BATTLE; h. tim'er, can I shill attending scheck for (esp.) child attending school for h. usual time & earning money in other h.; h.-truth', statement that conveys only part of the truth; half-voll'ey, (n.) striking of bouncing ball the instant it rises, ball so pitched at cricket as to be easily hit thus, (v.t.) hit (ball) thus; half way house, in midway between towns, (fig.) possible compromise; half witt'ed, imbedie.

sible compromise; malf with eq., imbecile, [E] halfpenny (hāp'ni), n. (pl. as Penny). Bronze coin worth half penny (like a bad k., always turning up when not wanted]; h. worth (sue, pron. hāp'ath), ha'p'-orth, what a h. will buy. hāf'but, hōl-, n. A flat fish used as food. [holy] (as used en holy days), but flat fish]

hai'idom, n. (arch.). By my h., an asseveration. [HOLY]

hall (hawl), n. Large public room in palace &c. (servants' h., where they dine); large room for public business, building of guild; (Univv.) common college diningroom, dinner in this, kind of college the server wild not of harded. lege; residence of landed propri-etor; entrance-passage of house; hall'mark, used at Goldsmiths H. &c. for marking standard of gold & silver, (v.t.) stamp with this (often fig.). [E] hallelujah, see all-; hal-

liard, HALYARD; hallo, = HUL-

halloo'. 1, int. used to incite dogs to chase, call attention, or express surprise. 2. n. The cry h. 3. v.i. & t. Cry h.; urge dogs thus; shout to call attention (do not h, till you are out of the wood, rejoice prematurely).

rejoice prematurely).

hall'ow (-ō). 1. n. Saint (now only in All Hallows, Hall'ow-mas, All Saints Day 1 Nov., Hall'owe'en (Sc.), eve of All Hh.). 2. v.t. Make or honour as Hh.), 2. v.t. Make or hon holy. [ноLy] hallucinā tion (-loo-), п

sion; apparent perception of object not present. hallu cinate (-loc-) v.t., produce h. in mind of (person). ILI

halm. See HAULM.

hāl'ma, n. Game on board of 256 squares. [Gk, = a leap] hāl'ō. 1. n. (pl. -oes). Circle of light round sun, moon, &c.; disk of light round head of saint; ideal glory investing person &c. 2. v.t. Surround with h. [Gk halos threshing-floor, disk of sun &c.]

halt 1 (hawit). 1. n. Stoppage on march or journey. 2. v.i. & t. Come, bring (troops &c.), to a stand. IG (norm)

halt? (hawlt). 1. adj. (arch.). Lame. 2. v.i. Hesitate (h. between two opinions); walk hesitatingly; (of argument, verse) be defective; (arch.) be lame. [E] hal'ter (hawl-). 1. n. Rope, strap, with moose or headstall for

horses or cattle; rope with nose for hanging person. 2. v.t. Fasten with h. [E] halve (hahv), v.t. Divide into

halves; reduce to half; (Golf) h. a hole with, reach it in same number

of strokes as. [hali] hal'yard, hall'iard, n. Rope, tackle, for raising & lowering sail &c. [orig. hallyer (HALE 2)] ham 1, n. Back of thigh, thigh

Ham'burgh (-ura), n. Kind of grape; breed of fowl. [place] ham'let, n. Small village.

hamm'er. 1. n. Instrument for driving nails, beating, breaking, &c. (throwing the h., athletic contest); machine with metal block for same purpose; device for exploding charge in gun, striking piano string, &c.; auctioneer's mallet indicating by rap that thing is said from evident the tioneer's mailet indicating by rap
that thing is sold (come under the
h., be sold by auction); = water.
h. 2 v.t. & i. Strike, drive, (as)
with h.; (St. Exch.) declare (person) defaulter; (sl.) defeatheavily
in game or fight. hammer de
tongs, adv., with might & main;
h at, work hard at; hammercloth (covering driver's seat in
cosch); h into one's head force coach); h. into one's head, force

him to grasp or see (idea, it... that); h. out, devise. [E] himm'ock, n. Bed of canvas to, hung by cords at ends esp. on ship: h. chair, of canvas, hung on wooden framework. [Carib.]
ham/per<sup>1</sup>, n. Basketwork

ham'per', n. Basketwork packing-case; h. of food. [F] ham'per's, 1. v.t. Obstruct hath pers. 1. v.t. Obstruct movement of; impede, hinder. 2. n. (naut.). Necessary but cum-brous part of ship's equipment.

Hamp'ton, n. H. Court, palace providing quarters for poor persons of rank & partly open as show-place. [place]

han shackle, v.t. Shackle with rope connecting head & fore-

eg. ham'ster, Rodent like n. large rat with check pouches.

ham'string. 1. n. Any of 5 tendons at back of human knee; quadruped's Achilles tendon. 2. v.t. (inged or ung). Cripple by outling the hh. [ham!, string] hand. 1. n. Extremity of human string in the history of him tenders a similar member of all

hand. l. n. Extremity of human arm; similar member of all four limbs of monkey; quadrupads forefoot; (pl.) control, disposal, (in the hh. of; has passed through many hh.); (pl.) agency the hh. of); share in action (have a h. in!) pledge of marriage gries one h. to); person who does

& buttock; hog's thigh salted & something esp. with his hh., mandried for food. [E] hame's n. (hist.). Town, village. ture by the same h.; all hh., whole flowne!

hamadry'ad, n. (Gk myth.).

Nymph living & dying with the tree she inhabited. [Gk hama or less indirectly; first &c. h., of hearsay), person of specified bearaging from the sindirectly; first &c. h., of hearsay). hearay), person of specified character (COOL h.); skill (a h. for pastry); style of writing; sig-nature (witness my h.); pointer of nature (witness my h.); pointer of clock &c.; measure of horse's height, = i in.; cards dealt to player, such player (3rd h.) plays high); at h., close by, about to happen; bear a h., take path; by h., by manual labour; have, keep, one's h. in, be in practice; is h., at one's disposal, under control, are one's disposal, under control, are one's disposal, under control. at one's disposal, under control, receiving attention; lay hh, on, seize; live from h. to mouth, morrovidently; of h., without preparation, then & there; on h., in one's possession; on one's hh, resting on one as a responsibility; on the one, the other, h. (of contrasted facts &c.); out of h., out of control, also extempore; take in h., undertake management of (task, person); to h., within reach (come to h., turn up; to one's h., ready for one's purpose); with a heavy, high, h., oppressively, arrogantly. 2 vt. Hold out (object) to or to person (often up, down, &c.); assist (person) with the h. into or out of carriage &c.

the h. into or out of carriage &c. or in out. hand- (with p.p.), by h. labour & not machinery (h.-finished,-knitted, -made, -sevon, -wove, &c.); hand & foot (bind h. & f., securely; serve h. & f., assiduously); hand & glove, very intimate (with); hand bag (for carrying in h.); h.-bell (rung by h. esp. one of set for musical performance); hand bill, notice circulated by h.; hand book, short treatise, guide-book; h. canter (gentle); hand out, secure (prisoner) with handcuff (pair of metal rings joined by short chain); h. down, pass on to later generations; h.-galloy (essy) h.-glass, small mirror with handle later generations; h.-galop (easy)
h.-glans, small mirror with handle
h.-hold. anything climber car
hold on by; h. in, deliver (does
ment &c.) in the proper quarter
h. in glove (= h. & glove); hand
in hand, each person holding i
h. of the other, (fig.) in close all
servant (arch. exc. fig.); h. q
bananas (part of a bunch); h. on
pass or repeat he someone else
h. over, deliver to or to another hand over hand, passing each h in turn beyond the other as in h. in turn beyond the other as in rope-climbing, (fig., esp. of gaining in pursuit) rapidly; hand rail footbridge &c. to hold on to); h. round, h. to one person after another; hands down, after another; nance down, of winning race) without offort; h.-shake, shaking of hh.; hands off! (order not to touch); handspike, iron-shod wooden lover; hands up! (order to lift hh. in sign of surrender); hand to hand, (of conflict) at close quarter; hand worder to lift has the hand to hand to hand withing were not to the hand worder. ters : hand writing, way a per-

ters; nand writing, way a person writes. [E]
hand'ful (-ool), n. (pl. fuls).
Enough to fill the hand; small number (of men &c.); (colleq.) troublesome person or task.

troublosome person or task.

han/dicap. 1. n. Race, contost, in which competitors are equalized by start, difference in weight carried, &c.; extra weight &c. so imposed (often fig.). 2. v.t. (pp.). Impose h. on; (fig., of circumstances) place (person) at discontinuous access place (person). cumstances) place (person) at dis-

advantage. [1] han'dicraft (-ahft), n. Manual art, trade, or skill; han'dicraftsman, man who exercises h. [hand,

han'diwork (-werk), n. Thing done or made by the hands or by any one's personal agency. [hand, workl

handkerchief (hang kerchif), n. Square of linen, silk, &c., carried in pocket for wiping nose &c. or worn about neck (throw the h. to, lit. in games, as invita-tion to pursue, fig. express con-descending preference for). [hand] descending preference for). [anna]
han'dle. 1. n. Part of thing
made to hold it by (h. to one's
name, title); fact that may be
taken advantage of; h.-bar (with
which bicycle is steered). 2. v.t.
Touch, foel, with the hands;
manage, treat, deal with, (thing,
person, subject); deal in (goods);
treat (person roughly &c.).
hand'gal (ns. 1. n. New-

hand'sel (-ns-). New-Year gift, gift on entering on new circumstances; earnest money; foretaste, 2, v.t. (-ll-). Give h. to; be the first to try. [E, =

siving into person's hands]
hand'some (-na-), a. (-cr. -cat).
Of fine appearance; generous
(h. present, price, treatment).

hand hand hand; convenient; hand to hand; convenient; hands (k. man, clever with the hands (k. man, clever) hand (k. man, man, esp. sailor, useful at odd

hang. 1. v.t. & i. (hung, exc. as below). Cause (thing) to be supported, esp. without lateral pressure, by hook(s) & c. above its centre of gravity (h. t. to. on, from, a hook, to or on wall, from celling); attach (wall-paper); assign wall-space to (picture, esp. at exhibition); fit up (bells in house); set up (door, coach) on hinges or springs; (hanged) suspond on gibbet as capital punishment (h. you, be hanged to you, &c., imprecations; I'll be hanged if—, form of denial or refusal); be hanged (you shall h. for this); romain hung (h. loose, well, in folds, &c., of garment &c.); deorate (wall &c. with drapery &c.). 2. n. Way a thing hangs (get the h. of, understand); the imprecation h. (csp. not care a h.). h. about, loiter; h. back, show reluctance; hang'dog, of sneaking shamefaced aspect; h. fire, (of gun, & fig. of plan &c.) be slow in going off or acting; h. one's head, let it droop in shame or in going off or acting; h. one's hcad, let it droop in shame or weariness; h. heavy, (of time) pass slowly; hanging committee (admitting pictures for exhibi-tion); h. it! (imprecation); hang-man (-an), executioner; hangnail, (corrupt. of) AGNAIL; h. on, attend earnestly to, depend or turn on, cling to or to person or thing; h. out, suspend from win-dow &c., (sl.) reside; h. together, maintain union, be interdependent; h. up. (esp., fig.) defer dealing with, shelve, keep inactive. 誙

hang ar (or ngg-), n. Shed for aeroplane &c. [F]

aeroplane &c. [F]
hang'er, n. Person, thing,
that hangs (bell, paper, -h.);
chain, rod, to which pot is hung
in fireplace; stroke (t) in writing;
short sword; h.-on', follower, dependant. hang'ings (-z) n, pl.,
drapery for walls &c. [hang]
hank, n. Coil, esp. as measure
of yarn &c.; (Naut.) ring for securing stavsails to stars, [N] ·h.);

ing staysails to stays. [N]
hank'en, v.l. Crave (after). []
hank'y, n. (collog.). Handkerchief. [abbr.]

hank'y-pank'y, n. Jugglery,

trickery. []
Han'over, n. House of H., a
DYNASTY. [place]
Hans (z', n. (Nickname for)
German or Dutchman (cf. JOHN
Bull). [JOHN]
Han'sard, n. Official report
of proceedings in Parliament.

[person]

Hänse, n. (hist.). A political & commercial league of Germanic towns. Hänseltvics. [G] hän som, n. Two-wheeled cab for two inside, with driver mounted behind, iperson]

Hän well, n. H. lunaticasylum.

[place]

häplarch.). I.n. Chance; luck, chance occurrence. 2. v.i. (-pp-). Happen. [N] hap'ax isom'enon, n. Word

of which only one use is recorded.

[Gk, = once said]

haphaz'ard (-p-h-), n., a., & adv. I. n. Mere chance (at, by, h.). 2 adj. Casual. 3 adv. Casually. hap'less a. unlucky. hap'l adv. (urch.), perhaps. [hap] ha'p'orth. See HALFPENNY. hăp'lÿ

happ'en, v.i. Come to pass, occur, (often to; happenings, events); chance (o do); h. upon, find by chance. [hap]
happ'y, a. (-icr, -iest, -ily, -inces). Lucky, fortunate (h. discrete) = fail 1: content (h. Easterney).

patch, = foll.); content (h. FAMhapp'y-go-luck'y, haphazard

hara - ki'ri, n. Suicide by disembowelment as practised by higher classes in Japan when in disgrace &c., happy dispatch.

harangue'(-ng). 1. n. Speech to assembly; loud or vehement address. 2. v.i. & t. Make h.; make h.to. [F] ha'rass, v.t. Worry, trouble;

attack repeatedly. [F]
harb'inger (.j.), n. One who
announces another's approach,
forerunner, [orig. = one sent on toget lodgings for army &c. (foll.)]
harb'our (-ber). 1. n. Shelter
for ships; shelter. 2 v.i. & t.

Come to anchor in h.; give shelter to (vermin, criminal), entertain (malice). harb'ourage (ber)

(malice). harb'ourage (ber)
n, shelter, [E. = army-shelter]
hard, a., adv., & n. 1. adj.
Firm, unpleding to touch, solid;
harsh, unpleasant, to eye, ear, &c.;
stern, unyielding, harsh, cruel,
exacting, unfeeling, difficult to
bear or do, inclement, severe,
heavy, strenuous, (h. Judge, grip,
laws, necessity, barpain, heart,
fate, task, winter, treatment, blow,
work or worker; h. cases make park or worker; h. cases make bad law, maxim against nitiga-tion of law by sentiment; (of consenants not voiced (as k, t, p. cf. g. d, b, not sibilant (as c, g, in out & not. 2 adv. Strenuously

severely, (try h.; h. HIT; froze h.)
with dinkculty (die h., after h. re
sistance). 3 n. Beach or jetty
for landing; (sl.) h. labour (siz
months h.) h. & fast, (of rule
&c.) inelastic; hard'bake, al
mond toffee; h.-baked, -boilee

""" h. hard'hittan tough it till h.); hard bitten, tough in fight; h. by, near at hand; h. cash specie; h.'-earned' (with toil) h. facts (opp. mere theories, views &c.); hard'-fav'oured, harsh hard' - head'ed featured; proof against sentimental delu sions; hard'-heart'od un feeling, merciless; hard labour (esp. that imposed on criminals) hard lines, worse fortune that one deserves (often on person) h.-mouthed, not easily controlled by the bit; h. nut (to crack), h problem, person h. to make outo rather deaf; h. on, unjust of severe to, h. upon; h. pressed nearly caught by pursuit, bur dened with urgent business; h put to it, in difficulties (for mone &c., to find &c.); h. row to hoe exacting task; hard set, hungry (of egg) with chick developed h. swearing, (cuphem. for) un abashod perjury; hard tack (Al.), ship's biscuit; hard times (of high prices, unemployment (of high prices, unemployment &c.); hard up, short of money at a loss jor; h. upon, close be hind, nearly amounting to or o the age of, h. on; hard ware ironmongery; h. water (bad fo' ean v.t. & i. make or grow h. callous, or robust. [E] hard ihood, n. Audacity. hard iy, adv. With difficulty scarcely; harshly; in hard marner.

ner, hard'ship, n. Hardness ( fate; severe suffering or priva

hard'y, a (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness Bold; robust, capable of endu ance: (of plants) able to grow i the open all the year (half h needing shelter in winter); annual, one that may be sown in the control of the control the open, (fig.) subject that croj up yearly.

hare, n. Rodent with long ear hare, h. kodent with long ear short tail, & divided upper li (sex &c.: buok, doe, leveret. lith n. & v., form, hun, puss, lepoirin mad as a Marrh h., h. in breedir season; run with the h. & hu with like hounds, keep in with be sides); hare & hounds, pape chase; hare bell, round-leave bell-flower, also wild hyacinth; bell-nower, also wild nyacinth; hare - brained, rash, wild; hare Lp, fissure of upper lip. [a] hare m, n. Women's part of Mohammedan dwelling; its occupants. [Arab.]

ha'ricot (-0). n. Ragout, usu. of mutton; h. bean, French bean.

hark, v.i. Listen ('o; but now chiefly as int. h.'); (.f hounds, sep. imperat.) go (forward &c.; h. back, retrace course to find seent, fig. revertto). [E] hard equin, n. (in pantomine)

mute character invisible to clown & pantaloon; character in Italian comedy. harloquinade' n., part of pantomime. [It. arlecchino

chinol
Harloy, n. H. street (in London, noted for fashionable doctors). [person]
harlot, n. Prostitute. harloty n. [F. = lad, knave]
harm, n. & v. t. Damage, hurt, [out of h.'s woy, in safety).
harm/ful a. (419), that does h. harm/less a., that does no h.

harm'ony, n. Agreement, concord; combination of notes to form chords (cf. MELODY); sweet or melodious sound; collation of parallel narratives esp. of the Cospels. karmon'ic, (adj.; ically) of or in h. (hurmonic tones, got by vibration of aliquot parts of strings &c.; harmonic progression, of numbers whose reciprocals are in arithmetical progression, as 1, 1, 2, &c., 12, 15, 20, &c.); (n.) harmonic tone. harmon'ica n., name of some musical inace n., name of some musical instruments. harmon'ious a., in concord, forming a consistent or agreeable whole; free from disent; tuneful. harm'onistan. person skilled in h.; collator of parallel narratives. harmon'ium n., keyboard instrument with metal ree is, harm'onize vit. ki i.zahle) bring into be in the second of the

with metal ree is, hairm'onize
vt. & i. (-zable), bring into, be in,
h.(with): form chords for (melody),
hairmoniza'tion n. [Gk]
hairmoniza'tion n. [Gk]
hairmoniza'tion n. [Gk]
work): (hist.) defensive armour.
L. vt. Put h. on (horse &c.), (fig.)
utilize (waterfall &c.) for motive
Dower [F]

harp. 1.

ment with strings played directly by the fingers. 2 v.i. Play on h.; dwell tedicusty (on subject), harpes, harp'ist, nn., player on h. [E] 1. n. A musical instru-

harpoon'. 1. n. Spear with rope attached for catching whales &c.: h.-gun, for firing h. 2. v.t. Strike with h. IGk harne sicklol

harp'sichord (-k-), n. (hist.). Stringed instrument with key-

Stringed instrument with key-board. [harp, chord] happ'y, n. Rapacious monster with woman's face &c. & bird's

with womans face &c. & bird's wings & claws; rapacious person. [Gk]
harq'uebus, &r., n. (hist.). Portable gun supported on tripod by hook or on forked rest. [Tout.,

= hock-gun] ha'rridan, n. Haggard old woman, vixen. | ]
ha/prier, n. Hound used in hunting hare; (pl.) pack of hh. with huntsmen, also hare & hounds club; kind of falcon; one wno harries. [harry]
Harris, n. H. tweed (made in

Ilebrides). [place] Harrov'ian, a. & n. (Member) of Harrow School. [place] há/prow (-ö). 1. n. Frame with iron tooth for breaking clods &c. (under the h., in distress). 2. v.t. Draw h. over: distress, wound, (.ce.ings &c.; -ing distress, wound, há/prý, v.t. (-idile). Ravage, spoil, ('and, people); harass. [E]

harsh, a. Rough, repugnant, to the senses or feelings; unfeel-

to the senses or feelings; unfeeling. [E]
hart, n. Male of (esp. red) deer
esp. after 5th year; kart'stongue, fern with slender undivided fronds. [E]
hart'al, n. Closing of India
shops as political gesture. [Hind.]
hart'(e)beest, n. Kind of
antelope. [S. Afr. Du.]
harts'horn (esh-), n. Substance got from hart's horn, formerly chief source of ammonia.
[hart, horn]
har'um-scar'um, a. Reckless. [1]

levs. harv'est. 1. n. (Season for) reaping & storing of grain &c.; a season's yield; (fig.) preduct of any action. 2. v.t. Reap & gather harv'est. h.-buq, mite active during h.; h. festival, thanksgiving service for h.; h. restival, thanksgiving service for h.; h. moon, full within fortnight of Sep. 22; h. mouse, small kind nesting in stalks of growing grain. hatv'estep n., reaper, reapingmachine, h.-hug. [E] has. See HAVE.

hash. 1. v.t. Cut (meat, often ur). 2. n. Dish of hashed meat (make a h. of, fig., spoil in dealing with; settle person's h., make an end of him). [F hache axe]

hash'ish, -eesh, n. Dried leaves &c. of hemp as smoked or chewed in Arabia &c. [Arab.]
has 'let, hars'-, n. Piece of

meat for roasting, esp. pig's fry.

[L hasta spasr]
hasp (hab-), n. Clasp passing
over staple & secured by pin &c.

[E] hiss'ook, n. Kneeling-cushion; tutt of grass &c. [E] histe. 1. n. Urgency of move-

ment (make h., be quick); hurry (more h., less speed), 2, v.l. Haston, harsten (sen) v.t. & i., proceed, go, quickly (I h. to explain: h. to the ecene); cause (person) to hasten: accelerate (work, pace, &c.).

nas'ty a (-ter, -test, -tly, -tness),
hurried; rash; quick-tempered;
hasty pudding, battor. (Teut,)
hat, n. Man's, woman's, outdoor head-covering usu with
brim (top, high, h., cylindrical
slik h.; opera h., cylindrical compressible; red h. fig., office of
cardinal; send round the h.,
solicit contributions); hat'band,
band round hat; h. in hand,
deferentially; hat trick (Cricket), taking swickets by successive

deferentially; hat trick (Cricket), taking 3 wickets by successive balls. [E]
hatch 1. n. Lower half of divided door; hatchway, trapdoor ever it (under hh.. below deck, brought low, deed); hatchway, opening in deck for lowering cargo &c. [E]
hatch 2. t. v.t. & i. Bring or come forth from egg; incubate (egg); form (plot). 2. n. Hatching, brood hatched; hh. catches, matches, & dispatches, newspaper

matches, & dispatches, newspaper column of births, engagements, marriages, & deaths. [E]
hatch 2, 1. v.t. Engrave (usn. parallel) lines on. 2 n. Such line. [HASH]

hatch'et, n. Light short axe (h. face, narrow & sharp; bury the h., cease hostilities; throwthe h., exagerate; throw helve after h., add loss to loss).

hatch ment, n. Escutcheon; armerial tablet on front of deceased person's house. [achieve-

ment] hate. 1 v.t. (-table). Dislike strongly; bear malice to. 2. n. (poet). Hatred; (Armysl.)morning &c. A., German bombardment

customary at dawn see. hate'-ful (ti-) a. (-l/y), exciting hatred; hat rad n., active dislike, ill-will.

hätt'er, n. Hat-maker. dealer (as mad as a h.). [hat]
hatt I, n. Turkish edict made hatt', n. Turkish edict made irrevocable by Sultan's mark. [Pers.]

haub'epk, n. (hist.). Coat of mail. [Teut., = neck-cover] haught'y (-awt.), a. (-ier, -ily, -iness). Proud, arrogant,

(thing, at thing) forcibly; to ship's course; (of wind) shift to ship's course; (of wind) shift to ship's course; (of which shift to ship's course; (of which shift to ship's course; (of which ship's course). Hauling !

ship's course; (of wind) shift c. sunwise, vecr. 2. n. Haulingt amount gained (a fine h.). haul's age n., conveyance of loads, charge for it; haul'ier n., one who hauls up esp. tubs in coal mine, [hale?] ha(u)lm (hawm, hahm), n. Stalk of bean, grass, &c.; thatch of such stalks. [E] haunch (haw-, hah-), n. Part of body between ribs & thigh; leg & loin of deer &c. as food. [F] haunch. 1. vt. Be persistently in or with (haunts my rooms, me, my memory; house is haunted, by ghosts). 2. n. Place of frequent resort (his old hh., the hh. of criminals). [F] hautboy, oboe, (hōb'oi, ō'-), n. Wood-wind double-reed treble instrument with plercing sweet

strument with pleroing sweet tone. [F wd, = high wood] hauteur (hoter, & see Ap.), n. Haughtiness. [F wd] Havan'a, n. Cigar made at H.

&c. [place]
have (hav, hav). 1. v.t. & i. & auxil. (3rd sing, pres. has, pr. had, had; har; past & p.p. had pr. had, had; colloq. abbr. I've, we're, &c., I'd, we'd, &c., 's = has; colloq. neg. haven't, hasn't, hadn't). Hold in possession; possess, contain, (trees h. leaves; it has its draw-backs); experience the existence of enjoy suffer, be bur lened with, (h. two cousins; had a toothache; h. no fear; had my l'7 broken; h. my work to do; let him h. it al., punish or reprimand him; the Ayes h. it, are in majority; had Ayes h. tt, are in majority; had him there, gained advantage); be obliged (to do); engage in (h. a game, a try); take (food); he will h. tt (majntains) (hat; as Plato has (puts) (t; (sl.) be had (cheated); h. tt (cause it to be) cut &c.; had better, rather, should or would do well, prefer, to; h. a', attack; h. done!, stop!; h. to out, settle dispute (with), get tooth extracted; h. tt your own way (form of refusal to argue further); h. one up, sue him in lawoourt; (as auxil., forming perf., pluperf., fut. perf.) I h., had, shall h., done. 2. n. (sl.). Swindle, take-in. [E]

hāv'en, n. Harbour; refuge (often oy rest). [E] hāv'ersāck, n. Soldier's can-vas provision-bag. [G, = oat-sack] hāv'ildar, n. Sepoy sergeant. [Pers. wd, = charge-holder]

hav'oc, n. Dovastation (make h. of, play h. among, often fig.).

haw, n. A red berry; = haw-thorn. haw/finch, grosbenk; haw/then, thorny shrub bear-

ing lh. (E)
haw'-haw. = HA-HA.
hawk'. 1. n. Bird of prey used in falconry; rapacious person; heeyed, keen-cycd. 2. v.i. & t. Hunt with h.; (also h. at) attack like h. [E]

hawk<sup>2</sup>, v.i. & t. Clear throat noisily; bring (phlegm &c. up) thus. [imit.]
hawk<sup>3</sup>, v.t. Carry about for

hawk<sup>3</sup>, v.t. Carry about for sale, hawk<sup>3</sup>, v.t. Carry about for sale, hawkeen. [Teut.] hawse (-z), n. Part of ship's bows in which h.-holes are cut for cables. [Teut., = neck] hawse(-x, -z), n. Largerope, small cable, often of steel. [Lattus high; org. = hoister]

high; orig. = hoister]
hay, n. Grass mown & dried
for fodder (make h., turn it over
for exposure to sun; make h. of, throw into confusion; make h. while sun shines, scize opportunity); hay'box (stuffed with h., in which heated food is left to finish

which heated food is left to finish cooking); hay'cock, conical heapofh.; hay fever, asthmatic disorder due to pollen or dust; hay'stack, regular pile of h. with pointed or ridged top. [E] haz'sard. 1. n. A game at dice; chance, danger, risk, (at all hh.); (Tennis) winning opening: (Billiards) winning h., pocketing own ball off another: (Golf) bad ground, e.g. bunker. 2. vt. Expose to h., run the h. of; venture on (a guess &c.). haz'ardous a., risky. [F] haze'. 1. n. Obscuration of atmosphere near earth due to heat

naze. 1. h. Obscuration of ac-mosphere near earth due to heat &c.; mental obscurity. 2. v.t. Make hazy. [] haze? v.t. & 1. (Naut.) per cute, overwork, (sailor); [U.

subject to horse-play, bully, bal

rag. hazel, n. A bush (h.-nut, its truit); reddish-brown colour esp. of eyes. [E] haz'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness).

Misty; vague. [ ]

hā¹, 1. pron. (obj. kim, poss. kie; pl. they, obj. them, poss. their). The male person or animal in question. 2. n. (pl. kee) & adj. Male (he-goat &c.; it 's a he). [£i] hā², int. expr. amusement (usu. h. h.). [imit.]
head (hēd). 1. n. Anterior part of animal's, upper part of man's, body containing mouth, sense-organs. & brain (am taller, horse

organs, & brain (am tuller, horse won, by a h., h.'s length: made it up out of his own h., brain, imagination; it cost him his h., his life); image of h. esp. on coin (cf. TAIL); deer's antiers (deer of the first h., when antiers are first developed); person, individual, number available or in stock of (crowned hh.; 2d. per h., each; 20 h. of cattle; large h. of (ame; h. of shell, shells dumped for use); thing like h. in form or position, e.g. striking part of hammer, large end of nail, mass of leaves or flowers at top of stem, foam on liquor, cream on milk, top of mast &c.; matured part of boil &c.; upper end; end of lake at which river enters; end of bed for one's h.; front (of procession &c.); bows of ship; promontory; ruler, chief, master of college, h. ruier, chier, master of college, h. master; position of primacy (at the h. ot); division in discourse; category; culmination (come to a h.); give (horse, fig. person) his h., let him go freely; keep one's h. above vater, (fig.) keep one h. above vater, (fig.) keep out of debt; lay (our &c.) hh. together, consult 1.05E one's h. a MAKE h. of one's LOSE one's h.; MAKE h.; of one's h., crazy; old h. on young shouldone's h., above one (danger hang-ing orer his h.; talks orer our hh., ing over his h.; talks over our hh., beyond our comprehension; promoted over my h., esp. though I had prior claim); put thing into, out of, person's h. suggest it, make him forget it. 2. vt. & i. Be, form, put oneself or be put at, put something at, the h. of (troops, insurrection, newspaper article); h. back, aside; h. for (of ship), make for. head'sche, continuous pain in h., head'sche, continuous pain in h., head'sche, continuous pain from, producing, this; h. & ears (by the h. & e., of dragging by force; over h. & ears, plunged deep, esp. in debt); h. & front (rhet.), chief item o'; head-dreem, covering for h.; h. & front (rhet.), chief item o'; head-dreem, covering for h.; h. & front (rhet.) and from the following the containing title &c. at top of line containing title &c. at top of page or article; head long.

with h. foremost, precipitate(ly); headmas'ter, headmis'-tress, chief master, mistress, of school; h. of huir, person's hair as element in appearance; head over heels, sprawling, topsy-turvy; head piece, helmet, engraving at h. of chapter &c., in-tellect; headquart'ers, centre of operations, commander - in chief's residence; heads'man (-an), executioner; head'stall, part of bridle or halter fitting round h.; head'strong, self-willed: h.-voire, one of higher willed: h.-voice, one of higher registers of voice; head way, (rate of) progress; h. wind, meeting one in front; h.-work, mental work. head'er (hed.) n., (esp.) plunge head first, brick laid with end (cf. STRETCHER) in face of wall; head'ing (hed-) n., (esp.) wait; nest ing (neu; h., tox; h., tox; head'y (héd-) a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -inest), impetuous; (of liquor) apt to intoxicate. [E]
heal, v.t. & I. Restore to health;

cure (of disease); (of wound) become sound; heal-all, kinds of

health (hel-), n. Soundness of body (& fig. of mind &c.); condition of body (hall h.); toast drunk in person's honour. health'ful (hel.) a., health'guing; health'y (hěl-) a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), having, conducive to, good h.

heap. I. n. Group of things lying one on another; (colloq.) large number or amount (a. h. of barge number or amount us n. of trouble, ht. of times, is hh. better; (colloq.) stru k all of a h., mental-ly prostrated. 2 v.t. Pile (up &c.) in a h.; lead (cart with goods, per-son with benefits, insults upon person). [E]

hear, v.t. & i. (heard pron. groan; h. him groan or groaning, was heard groaning or to groan; was heard granning of to groan; h. the grans grow, have preter-natural acumen); listen, give audience, to (h. him out, to the end; will not h. a/ ti, acouts the idea; h. him his lesson); listen judicially to (case, party); grant (prayer); be informed (that, df, about; you will h. of thin, be reprimanded &c. for it; receive letters (from); h. tell of, be told about; las form of cheering) h. about; las form of cheering) h. / h. /; hear may, gossip, hear or n.; hear ing n. (hard of hear-ing, dont; wi hin, out of hearing, near, not near, enough to be heard; give a jair hearing, listen impartially). [E]

heark'en (har.), har., v.l. (arch.). Listen (to). [HARK] hearse (hars, n. Car for conveying coftin. [L https://heart.org/listen/hart.), n. Hollow organ keeping up circulation by contracting & dilating (\*moker's h., h. disorder due to smoking); seat of the emotions or affections, soul, mind, (give, lose, one's h. to, fall in love with ; near one's h., dear; have thing at h., be deeply interested in it; lay to h., think over seriously; take to h., be much affected by; has no h., is unfeeling; have the h., find it in one's h., to do, be unfeeling enough; search ings of h., misgivings; break persons h., crush him with grief; have one's h. in one's mouth, be much plarmed or startled; his h. is in the right plac:, he means well; wear one's h. on one's sleeve, lack reserve; at h., in one's in-most feelings; does my h. good, rejoices me; with all one's h., sincerely, willingly; learn, say, by h .. in, from, memory); courage (pluck up or take, lose, h.; my hh., naut., spirited fellows: out of h., in low spirite, also, of land, in poor condition); central part, vital part, essence, (the h. of the matter); heshaped thing; [h], suit of playing cards marked with hh. heart & soul, adv., enthusiastically; heart-breaking, -broken, causing crushed by great distress; heart burn, burning sensation in chest; heart'burning, jealousy, grudge; heart-disease; heart/felt, (of emotion) sincere; h. of grace (take h. of g., summon up courage to do, recover from depression); heart of hearts dorig. h. of h., i.e. inmost h.), secret consciousness (usu. n one's h. o. h.): heart of oak, oak n. 0. h.; heart of the cart-timber, (fig.) brave man; heart-rending, distressing; heart-ease, paney; heart-fick, des-pondent; h.-nore, grieved; heart-strings, one's deepest affections; h. to h. without reserve exp. h. to-h. talk); heart-whole, not in love, (rarely) whole-hearted. heart'en (har-) v.t. & i., inspirit, cheer, (often on, up); hearten up cheer, (often vic. [E] (intr.), cheer up. [E]

hearth (har), n. Floor of fire-place; h. rug, rug laid before h.; h.-stone, slab forming h., stone for whitening h. (E) heart/less (har-). Unfeeling.

heart's (har-). a. (-ier, -iest, iness). Vigorous; genial; (of pitilens. iness).

feelings) sincere, strong, (a h.

feelings) sincere, strong, (a h. didlke); (of meals) copious, heart'illy (har-) adv., in h. manner: very (heartily sick of ii).

heart I. n. Hotness tred, white, h., at white h metal &c. is red, white; sensation of this; (Physics) kinetic & potential energy of a body's invisible molecules (lalent h., h. required to convert solid into liquid or versure or liquid into liquid or vapour, or liquid into vapour; specific h., required to raise temperature of substance to given extent, esp. one degree); hot weather; inflamed state of body (prickly h., a skin disease); pungency; warmth of feeling, anger; sexual excitement of anger; sexual excitement of animal in breeding season (on h., so affected); (trial) hh., races &c. the winners of which compete in final (h.). 2. v.t. & i. Make or become hot; inflame. heat-spot, kind of pimple, freckle; heat-wave, wave of radiant h., great h. in atmosphere viewed as passing from place to place. heat'-edly adv., (esp.) in irate words.

heath, n. Flat waste tract of land, often covered with shrubs; kinds of shrub; h.bell, flower of h.; h.cock, blackcock. heath'y

n.; h.-cock, blackcock. heath'y
a. [E]
heath'en (-dh-). 1. adj. Not
Christian, Jewish, or Mohammedan. 2 n. H. person (collect. pl.,
the h.); unenlightened person. h.
Chinee(joc.), Chinaman. heath'endom (-dh-), heath'enism
(-dh-), nn., heath'enish (-dh-)a.
[E]
hea'ther (hedh.) n. Finds of

hea'ther (hedh-), n. Kinds of shrub, heath, ling: heather mixture, a fabric of mixed hues, hea'thery (hedh-) a. [] heave. 1. v.t. & i. (heaved, naut. also hove: -rable). Eift (heavy thing): (of stratum &c.) displace (nucther) utter (sich. (neavy thing); (or stratum &c.) displace (another); utter (sigh, groan) with effort: (Naut.) haul (h. ho, sailors' cry in heaving anchor), calso colloq.) throw, h. to, bring [sailing-ship, or aba.) to standstill, h. in sight, appear; pull (at rope &c.); swell, rise, exp. with alternate falls. 2. n. Heaving; displacement of stratum &c.; (pl., of horse) broken wind. [E] heaven (he-), n. The sky (in

heaven (he), n. The sky (in prose now usu. pl.); region of the atmosphere in which clouds float sco.; abode of God, usu, placed beyond sky (weenth h., h. of l.h., highest of 7 hh. recognized by Jews); God (H. swill; by H., good hh., exclamations); place of bliss;

h.-born, divine, hea/venly (he-) a. (-icst), of h., divine, (t.e heaven-ly city, Paradise); of the sky wavenly bodies, stars &c.); of

ivine or (collog.) great excellence.

[E] hea'vy (he), a. (-icr, -icst, -ily, -iness). Of great weight; of great specific gravity (lies h., makes its weight fent); weighty from abundweight fail); weighty from abundance (h. crop; h. with fruit); (Mil.) carrying h. arms (the Hh., Dragoon Guards, also h. guns); striking, falling, with force (h. sea); (of ground) difficult to travel over; (of bread &c.) close from not rising; hard to digest; (of person, style, &c.) dull, tedious, slow (time hangs h., passes slowly); clumey, unwieldy; (Theatr.) serious sombre. (h. father); of clumsy, unwieldy; (Theatr.) serious, sombre, (h. father); oppressive, sad. (h. fate, news); drowsy; h. in or on hand. (of horse) hanging on bit, (fig.) dull, hard to entertain; heav'y-lad'en, heavily loaded; heavy metal, many or big guns, (fig.) strong arguments; heavy-weight, a soxing-weight. [E] hebdom'adal, a. Weekly.

[Gk hepta seven]
Heb's, n. Goddess of youth,
cupbearer of Olympus; (joc.)

waitress, barmaid. [Gk] Walters, carmad. [cs]
Heb'rew (-50). 1. n. Jew
(Epistle to the Hh., N.T. book);
ancient Jewish language (modera
H., as now used by Jews), (colloq.) unintelligible language. 2.
adj. Of H., of the Jews. Hebra-H. idiom, characteristic, religion, &c.; Héb'rāist n., H. scholar, adherent of H. religion &c. [Heb.]

hēc'atomb (-ŏm, -ōom), n. Great public sacrifice. [Gk hekaton hun-

dred. bous ox]
hec'kle. 1. v.t. Catechize (esp. election candidato) severely; = HACKLE<sup>1</sup>, [hackle<sup>1</sup>] 2. n. = HACKLE

hec'tic. 1, adj. (-ically). Consumptive (h. fever, accompanying consumption &c. & marked by flushed checks); (sl.) excited, wild, impassioned, (for a h. moment) 2. n. H. fever, patient, flush. [Gk hexis habit of body]
hecto- in comb. Hundred.

hecto- in comb. hēc'tograph (-trahf, -āi), ap-paratus for multiplying copies; hōc'togrām(mo), hēc'to-litre(-lūter), hōc'tomētre(-ter), see METRIC system. [Ck hekaton] hec'ter. 1. n. (rare). Blusterer. 2. v.t. & i. Pluster, bully. [Trojan hero in Liad] hadge. 1. n. Fence of bushes or low trees (quickest, dead, h.), barrier of turf, stone, &c., or (fig.) of persons; (Betting) act, means, of hedging; hedge'hog, kinds a spiny animal esp. insectivorous quadruped rolling itself up for defence, prickly seed-vessel; hedge row, bushes forming h.; hedge row, bushes forming h.; hedge sparrow, a songbird. 2. v.t. & i. Surround with h.; shat (eff. fm) thus; make or trim hh.; secure oneself against loss on pseudation, or abs.) by other 1; avoid committing one Ej l'onism, n. Doctrine that 1. n. Fence of bushes

l'onism, n. Doctrine that taure is the chief good. he-r'ie a., of pleasure; hed'-n., hedonis'tie a. [Gk

heed. 1. v.t. (Sc. & literary).
Attend to, take notice of. 2. n.
Careful attention (take, pay, give, k.). heed'ful (-lly), heed'less,

hee'-haw', n. laugh. [imit.] Bray: loud

heel. 1. n. Hinder part of human foot below ankle (at h., at er en one's hh., close behind one; down at h., of shoe, with h. part crushed down, of person, wearing such shoes; to h., of dog, close behind; head over hh., in a somerault; kick, cool, one's hh., be kept waiting; lay, clap, by the hh. imprison; show a clean pair of, take to one's, hh., run away; have the hh. of, be more speedy than; turn on one's h., turn sharply

feet; part of sock &c. that covers or of boot &c. that supports h.; h. like thing, e.g. handle end of violin bow, crook in head of golf club. 2. v.i. & t. Furnish with h.; touch ground with h.; (Golf) strike (ball) with h. of club; (Footb.) h. out, pass ball out at back of scrummage with h. h. & toe used as required in walking-races); head of scrummage mixture of wax &c.; h. line, running of the scent backwards in hunting; h. of Achilles, vul. running of the scent backwards in hunting; h. of Achilles, vulnerable spot; heel/tap, a thickness of leather in h. liquor left at bottom of glass. [E] heel? 1. v.i. & t. (Of ship) lean over temporarily (cf. list); make (ship) h. 2 n. Heeling.

M'th. a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness).

Sturdy, stalwart, (a battalion of h. fellows). [HEAVE] hēgēm'oný (-g.). n. Leadership esp. of one State of confederacy. hēgēmön'ic (-g.) a., supreme. [Gk]
hê'gīra, -jīra, n. Mohammed's flight from Mocca to Medina, A. D. 622; Mohammedan era. [Arab.]
hel'(ap (hēf.). n. Young cow

helfer (hef.). n. Young cow that has not had calf. [E] helgh (ha), int. expr. encourage ment or inquiry (h. ho, expr. bore-

ment or inquiry varies, sape sort dom &c., 1 height (hit, n. Measure 1 m base to top; elevation above ground or other (esp. sea) level; high point; top; highest de (attis h., th: h. of folly). height—en (hit) v.t., make high(er), in-teneity exampresate. [habit]

tensify, exaggerate. [h.gh]
hei'nous (han-), a. Atrocious
(h. crime, criminal). [F hair hatel

heir (ār), n. Person entitled to property or rank as legal repre-sentative of former holder (heir apparent, presumptive, whose claim cannot, may, be superseded by birth of nearer h.; h.at.law, by right of blood; h. male, male h. tracing descont through males; [fig.) one fitted or fated to inherit (h. to his inor fated to inherit (h. to his un-famy); heir loom, chattel that goes with real estate, piece of personal property that has been in family for generations. heir dom (ar-), heir dess (ar-), nn.

L heres] heiira, see heg-; held, HOLD. hel'ical, a. Spiral. [helix] Hel'icon, n. Boeotian moun-

Hel'icat, a. spirat. | hettr]
Hel'icon, n. Beectian mountain sacred to Muses. [Gk]
hel'icopter, n. Flying-machine
that rises vertically by blades or
rotters mechanically driven. [HE-LIX, Gk pteron wing]

LIX, Gk pteron wing! helio- in comb. Sun. hēl'lograph (ahf. af), (n.) engraving got by exposure to light, signalling apparatus reflecting sunlight, (v.t.) send (message) thus;
heliogravure; heliom'etern., instrument
for finding angular distance between stars; hel'iosoope n.,
apparatus for observing sun; apparatus for observing sun apparatus for observing sun;
helifotrope n., plant with small
clustered purple flowers, colour
or scent-of these; helifotropio,
a., (of plant) turning under influence of light; helifotropism
n. (bot.). [Gk]
helifum, n. A gas, first inferred
in sun's atmosphere.

hel'ix, n. (pl. -tees). Spiral; rim of external ear; kinds of mollusc, e.g. common snail. [Gk] hell, n. Abode of the dead or

of the damned; place, state, of wickedness or misery; (in strong lang.) made a h. of a noise, what the h. do I care?;

what the h. do I care?; house; den for captives &c. some games; h.-cat. spiteful or furious woman; hell for leather, at top speed (esp. ride h. f. l.); h.-hound, flend. hell'ish a., like or fit for h. [E] hell'ebore, n. kinds of plant anciently held to cure madnes; kinds of plant including Christmas Rese [Ghz]

mas Rose. [Gk] **Héll'ène**, n. Héll'éne, n. Ancient Greek of genuine Greek race; modern Greek subject. Héllén'ie a.; Grecian culture. Hellen'ic a.; Hell'enism n., Greck idiom, Grecian culture. Hell'enist n., non-Greck who used Greek lan-guage; Hellenis'tic a. [Gk] hello. = HULLO. helln', n. Tiller, wheel, for

managing rudder (down. up, h., place h. so as to bring rudder to windward, to leeward); space through which h. is turned (more h.); government, guidance, (take

h); government, guidance, (danke, i); helims'man (-an), steersman. [E]
hél/mét, n. Defensive head-cover of soldier (also hélm² n. arch.), fireman, &c.; hat of pith &c. for hot climate; upper part of

hel'minth, n. Worm, usu, intestinal helmin'thic a. [Gk] hel'ot, n. (II-) serf in ancient Sparta (drunken II., made drunk as warning to Spartan); serf.

help. 1. v.t. (helped; arch. past holp, p.p. holpen). Aid, assist, (h. me to lift it, to an ansber, out of the cah, on with my cat; h. a lame dog over a stile, give aid at need; so h. me God, in assoveration); h. person to, serve him with (food); distribute (food) at table; romedy, prevent, avoid, (it can't be helped; don't be longer than von can. i.e. cannot. h.: I than you can, i.e. cannot, h.: I could not h. thinking. 2 n. Aid; domestic servant (U.S., exceptac'y h., assistant to mistress of house, mother's h., superior nurse-maid); remedy, ekcape, (no h. for th); helping; help'mate (& by misunderstanding of Gen. ii, 18, 20, help'mosth, help'ul com-panion, esp. husband or wife, holy'ful a., useful, serviceable; holy'ful a., useful, serviceable; hel'ping n., (esp.) portion of food

served; help'less a, unable to h. esp. oneself. [E] hel'ter-skelter, adv. In dis-ordered haste. [imit] hellye, n. Handle of weapon or

tool (cf. HATCHET). [E] Helve'tian (shn), a. &n. Swiss.

hem?. 1. n. Border of cloth &c., esp. one made by sewing tunned-down edge. 2. v.t. -/mm.. Sew edge of (cloth &c.) thus: A. in, about, &c., enclose, confine, hem'stitch, an ornamental stitch, (v.t.) h. (cloth) with this.

| F. |
| hem², int., n., & v. 1 (also h'm), int. expr. hesitation or calling attention. 2. n. The sound & S. v.i. (-mm-). Say h.; hesitate in speech; clear throat. [imit.]
| hemal & c., see hemm-; hemis-

hemal &c., see haem-; hemi-demirémicuav'er, breve.
hém'ispléfe, n. Half sphere (Magdeburg hh., pair of hh. exhausted of air to show atmospheric pressure by their cohesion); half the celestial sphere; half the earth (Eastern & Western, Northern & Fouthern, hh.). hémi-sphéric(al) aa. [Gk hémi half, spiller!] SPHERE

hem'istich (-k), n. Half line of verse. [Gk hemi half, stikhos verse

hčm'lčck, A poisonous n. plant; sedative, poison, got from h. [E]

hemorrhage &c. See haem., hemp, n. Indian herbaceous hemp, n. Indian herbaceous plant with fibre used for rope &c.;

plant with fibre used for rope &c.; joc.) rope for hanging; = BHANG. hom'pen a. [E] hom, n. Female of common domestic rowl or of specified or before-named bird (cf. cock; a h.'s eyg; guinca h., pea-h.; the next & were hh.; h. with one chicken, type of fussiness; h. & chickens, kinds of plant; hensely a propose plant. bane, narcotic & poisonous plant, drug from this; h. coop, roost, for poultry; h. crab, lobster (female; hen-ha/prier, kind of bawk; hen/pecked, domineered over by one's wife. [E]

by one a wife. [E]
hence, adv. (Arch., poet.) from
here (often from h.: go h., die;
h. with, take away); from now
(s years h., later); as result of or
inference from this (amh. wnoble;
h. it appears); henceforth',
hencefor ward, from this time
forward [E]

forward. [E] hëngh/man, n. (Hist.) squire, page; follower: political supporter. [E, = horse man]

[E]

hendeca- in comb. Elevenhéndéc'agon, -décag'onal, see TETRAGON; héndécahéd'-

TETRAGON; hendecahed-FON (-a-h., TETRAHEDRON; lien-decasyllabide, MONOSYLLABLE, [dk] hendi'adi's, n. Expression of complex lice by two words coupled with and (e.g., policis & gold=golden goblets). [Gk,=one by two] Hén'don, n. Aviation centro.

[place]

Hon'ley, n. Chief rowing &

benn'a, n. Egyptian privet, dye made from it. [Arab.]
henn'y, n. Cock of henlike appearance in some breeds of fowl.

hépátic, a. Of, good for, the liver. [Gk hépar liver]

Hép'plewhite (-clwit), n. An

18th-c. style in furniture. [person l

hepta-in comb. Seven- hép'tachofd (-k-). see MONOCHORD;
hép'tad, MONAD; hép'tagon
n., héptagonal a., TETRAGON;
héptahéd'ron (-a-h-). TETRAHEDHON; hép'tafohý (-k-) n.,
period of many co-existing
kingdoms of Angles & Saxons in
Britain; héptasyll'able, see
MONOSYLLABLE; hép'tateuch
(-k). PENTATEUCH. [Gk]
her. 1. pron., objective case of
SHE (collog, also subjective, as
that 's h., he is worse than h.).
2. possessive adj. of SHE, with
aba. & pred. form hers (h. hat, it
ts hers, hers is best). [dat. & gen.
of SHE]

of SHE] he'rald. 1. n. Officer who made State proclamations, officiated in tourney, regulated armorial bearings, &c. (Heralds' College, now concerned with College, now concerned with pedigrees & bearings); messenger; forerunner. 2 v.t. Proclaim approach of; usher in. hérál/dic a, of heraldry: héraldry n. science of heraldic bearings. [F] hérb, n. Plant whose stem is soft and dies down to the ground than the second of th after flowering; plant whose leaves &c. are used for food, scent, medicine, &c. herba/ceous leaves &c. are used for monacount medicine, &c. herbá/ceous (-kh/m) a., of, like, full of, hh.; herba (Law) right of pasture; herba, (law) right of pasture; herba, (ad.) of hh., (n.) book with descriptions of hh.; herballet n., writer on hh., dealer in medicinal hh.; habballetum n.. (book, case, on hh., dealer in medicina herbarium n., (book, case, &c., for) collection of dried hh.; herbivorous a., h.-eating;

herb'orize v.i., gather hh., botanize. [Lherba grass] Herbo'dles (z), n. Ancient hero of great strength who per-formed 12 immense labours (Pilformed 13 immense iabours (ru-lars of H., rocks on each side of Strait of Gibraltar), strong r. n. a northern constellation. Her-cule'an a., of, like, fit for, H. (Herculean task), [Gk Herakles] hered. 1. n. Number of cattle &c. feeding or travelling together false contours of nearly the &c. feeding or travelling together (also contempt. of people, the common or vulyar h.); herdsman; h.-book, pedigree-book of catilge &c.; herds'man (-an), keeper of hh. 2 v.l. Go in a h. (with others. tog-ther); tend (cattle &c.), drive or crowd (people) like cattle

here. 1 adv. In, to, this place (h. !, I am present, at roll-call; ome h.; look h., look in this direction, attend to me; belongs h.; neither h. nor there, off the point); at this point (in speech &c.). 2. n. This place or point (/rom,upto.h.). here'about(s)', somewhere near h. ; hereaf'ter, in the future, in the next world, (n.) the world to come, future; here & there, at various points; hereat' (arch.), at this; h. be-low, in this world; hereby', by this means; h. goes l, now I make the plunge, attempt, &c.; herein', in this place, book, fact, &c.; hereinaf'ter, below (in document); hereof', hereto' (arch.), of, to, this; heretofore', formerly; hereupon', after or in consequence of this; herewith'.

with this. [E]
héréd'itable, a. That can be inherited. héréditabil'ity n.;
héréd'itament (or hérid'-) n.,

h. (ssp. real) property, inheritance. [HEIR]
hered'itary, a. (-ily, -iness).
Descending by inheritance; holding h. office &c.; transmitted ing n. omes &c.; transmitted from one generation to another (h. disease, instinct, creed, feud). hereditap lan n., believer in heredity; hered ity n., tendency of like to beget like.

he'resy, n. Opinion contrary to doctrine of Christian Church or to accepted doctrine on any subject. heres'isteh (-k) n., origi-nator of a h. he'retic n., holder of a h. : heret'ical a. (-lly). [Gk, = choice

hé'riot, n. (law). Payment in money or kind (orig.) restoration of weapons, to lord on tenant's decease. [E, = army trappings]

he'ritable, a. (-bly). That can be inherited or inherit; transmis-sible from parent to child. he'-ritage n., what is or may be inherited, one's portion or lot, (bibl) the Israelites, the Church; he'ritor n., one who inherits.

hermaph'rodite, n. Person, animal, with characteristics of both serse; plant in which same flower has stamens & pistils. hormaph'rodit'ie a.; hormaph'roditism n. [HERMES,

APHRODISTAC

hormoneut'ic, a. Of interpre-

nepmeneuvic, a. Of interpretation esp. of Scripture. [ioll.]
Hörm'es (:.), n. Son of Zeus, messenger of gods, god of selonco &c.; II. Trismegistus (Thrice-Great), Egyptian god Thoth as teacher of alchemy &c. hermétic a. (-ically), of alchemy (t. sed, air-tight closure by fusion &c.). [Gk]

&c.). [Gk] herm'it, n. Person, esp. early herm'it, n. Person, esp. early Christian, living in solitude; h. crab (living in molluse's cast-off shell). herm'itage n., h. s abode, French wine from hill near Valence with ruined hermitage.

[Gk eremia desert]

hern. See HERON.
hern'ia, n. (ned.). Rupture. [L]
her'ō, n. (pl. -oes). Demigod,
man of superhuman qualifies; man of supernuman quanties; man admired for great deeds & noble qualities; chief man in poem, play, or story; (Rhet.) one who has fought for his country (homes for ht.); here-worship(per), of the ancient hh. or of heroic men. [Gk heros]
hero'ic. 1. adj. (-ically). Of, fit

for, worthy of, having qualities of, a hero h. age of Greece, before return from Truy, h. poetry, dealing with heroes, h. cerse, used in this, e.g. English 5-foot iambic.
2. n. H. verse; (pl.) high-flown language, sentiments, &c. he'roin (or hiro'in) n., a morphia pre-paration. he'roine n., female hero. hě'rôism n., h. conduct or qualities.

he'rou, hern (poet.), n. A long-legged wading bird. he'rong' n., place where hh. breed. [Tout. he'per] he'pp'es (-z., n. A skin disease.

[Gk herpo creep] Herr (har), n. (Of a German)

Mr; German gentleman. [G]
he'rring, n. North-Atlantic
fish used for food (kippered h.,
kipper; red h., cured by smeking) he rringbone, stitch suggest

ng bones of h., zigrag of stones &c., (v.t.) work in h.-bone; herring-pond, (joc.) N. Atlantic. [E] hereight, pron., emphat. & ro-flexive form of she, her, (whe went h., she h. scill tt. she has hart h., m, see h, scut u, see has hurt h, a.k the girl h; she is not h, in normal state of body or mind), hors, see HER. [her, self]. Hörtvinn, a. H. waves (clectric); H. telegraphy (wireless).

person

hes'itate (-z-), v.i. Feel or show indecision; scruple, be re-luctant, (tode). hes'itant(-z-) a. (rare), inclined to h.; hes'itaney hösitä'tion, hös'itä-(-z-) n.

(-2) n. hösitä/tion, höz/itätor, (-2) nn. [L haeres stick]
Höc/popus, n. Evening star.
Höcpus/ian a., western. [Ck]
Hö'ssian (-shn). 1. adj. Of
Hesse in Germany; H. bool, high
boot first worn by H. troops;
H. fly, fly whose larva destroys
wheat. 2. n. A coarse cloth;
H. boot. [Hesse]
höst. n. (arch.) Rehest [K]

hest, n. (arch.). Behest. [E] hetaer'a (-ëra), n. (r). -ac Courtesan, mistress. hetaer ism (-ei-) n., open concubinage, communal marriage in tribe. [Gk] larly declined. [Gk heteros other, klinō inflect

hět/erodox, a. Not orthodox. hět/erodoxy n. [Gk heteros other, doxa opinicn] IGk heteros

hěterogěn'éous, a. Diverse; composed of diverse elements. hěterogěně'ity n. [Gk keteros other, genos kind

hěterogěn'esis, n. Birth other than from parent of same kind, spontaneous generation

kind, spontaneous generation from inorganic matter. het/man, n. Polish commander new as Cossack title). [Polish] hew, v.t. & i. Chop, cut, (thing down, off, to pieces; at thing; one's ray) with axe or sword; cut into shape. hew'er n. (hewers of wood, drudges, see Joshua

ix. 21). [E] hexa in hexa in comb. Six. hex'achord (-k-), see MONOCHORD;
hex'ad, MONAD; hex'agon L.
hexag'onala.-(1.), TETRAGON;
hexahed'ron (-a-h-), TETRAGON HEDRON; hexam'eter n. (as DI-METER, & esp. of the dactylic h.-m. used in Gk & L heroic verse by itself, & in elegiacs with alternate pentameters); hexasyll'able. SOO MONOBYLLABLE; her'atouch (-k), see PENTATEUCH.

hey (ha), int. calling attention or expr. joy, surprise, or inquiry; hey-day, int. expr. joy, sur-prise, &c.; h. for..., expr. applicate or appreciation; hey preside, conjurer's formula of command. 

hey'day? (hā-), n. Bloom, prime, (the h. of youth &c.). [] hl. int. calling attention. [E] hlāt'us, n. (pl. uscs). Gap in series &c.; break between two

vowels coming together but not occurring in the same syllable.

[L hio gape]

[L kio gape]
hib'ernate, v.i. Spend winter
(of animals) in torpid state or (of
person) in mill climate, hib'eernanta, hibernating; hiberna'tion, hib'ernator, nn. [L
kibern'as wintry]
Hiborn'ian. 1. adj. Irish. 2.
n. Irishman. Hiborn'ician n.,
Irish iliom or buil. [Celt.]
hico'up. 1. n. Spasm of respiretory organs with abrupt couch-

ratory organs with abrupt cough-like sound. 2. v.i. & t. Make, utter (words) with, h. [carlier hirket, milt.]

hick'ory, n. N.-Amer. tree al-liel to walnut, its wood. [native] hid, hidden. Soe Hide's hid, hidden. Soe Hide's hidd'go, n. (pl.-os). Spanish

Angal'go, n. (pl. -08). Spanish gentleman. [Sp., = son of something!
hide!. 1. n. Animal's skin, raw or dressed; (joc.) person's skin; h.-bound, (of ill-fed cattle) with skin clinging close, (fig.) narrow-minded. 2. v.t. (colled.).
Flog (esp. give him a good hiding).

hide, v.t. & i. (hid, hidden or hid; dable). Put or keep (thing) out of sight intentionally or not (h. one's heal, keep out of sight from shame &c.; h. one's light, see BUSHEL; hidden by trees); conceal oneself (in hiding, in fugitive state); conceal (fact from person); h.-&-seek, children's same. person) : h game. [E] hide<sup>3</sup>, n.

(hist.). Measure of

hide, n. (hist.). Measure of land, enough to support family (perh. i20 acres). [E]
hid'éous.a. Repulsive, revolting, (h. monster, crime, noise). [F hisde fear]
hie, v.i. & resh. (poet.). Go quickly (h. thee, or h., to). [E, = strive, resulting).

panti hi'erabeh (-k), n. Chief priest. hi'erabehy (-k-) n., each of 3 divisions of angels; graded priest-hood or other organization. hi-erabe hieal (-k-) a. (-lty). [Gk hieros sacred, arkhō rule]

hieratic, a. Of the priests (csp. of ancient Egyptian writing). [Gk hirros sacred] hieroglyph, n. Figure of an object standing for word or sound, as used in ancient Egyptian & other writing; such writing; (joc.) illegible writing. hieroglyph is a. (-ically), & n. pl. [Gk hieros sacred, glupho carve] hierophant. n. Initiating

sacred, glupho carvej
hi'erophant, n. Initiating
priest; expounder of mysteri
[Gk hieros sacred, phaino shov
hig'gle, v.i. Dispute a
terms. [hangle]
hig'gledy-pig'gledy (-geld)
adv. & a. (colloq.). In utter con
fusion. [] Initiating

adv. & a. (conoq., an acceptation. []
high (hi), a., n., & adv.
Of great or specified upward extent (a h. hill, is an inch h.);
situated far above sea or other
level; upper, inland, (H. Asia; so
H. Dutch, German); (of physical II. Dutch, German; (of physical actions) reaching, done at, a height (h. kick, flight); of exalted rank or superior quality, intense, extreme, great, (H. Admiral &c.; the Most II., God; ah. opinion of, very favourable; in h. favour, much liked; in h. dudgeon, very angry; h. pressure, temperature, prices; how in that for h. f. collog, formula inviting wonder); (of formula inviting wonder); (of meat &c.) slightly tainted; h. priced (corn is h.); (of season &c.) well advanced (h. noon, summer); (of sound) acute in pitch. 2. n. (Collect h. table; m. h. on to (Colloq.) h. table; on h., in or to heaven or h. place; the H. (colloq.), High street esp. at Oxford. 3. adv. cer, est). Far up, aloft; in, to, h, degree; at h. rate (n'ay h., for h.) stakes!. high & dry, (of ship) out of water, (of dectrine &c.) abstract; high & low, (n.) people out of which, for doctrine &c., abstract; high & low, (n.) people of all ranks, (adv.) everywhere (sep. scarch h. a. l.); high & mighty, arrogant; h. art (appealing to cultivated taste only); h.-born', of noble birth; high-brow (U.S. sl.), person of detached intellectual or cultural interests (h.-browd, of h.-b. kind); High Church (party giving h. place to authority of priesthood, saving grace of sacraments, &c.); H. Churchman; high solour, florid complexion; High Dutch (arch.), German; high explosive (kinds having very vicient local effect, much used in shells in the great war); high-faiut'intg) (-160-) a. & n., bombast(jo); high feeding (luxurious); high-feeding (luxurious); high-feeding (luxurious); high-feeding (luxurious); son: high/flown, (of language, dean extravagant, quixotic, bom-bastic; A-flying (fig.), ambitious; High GERMAN; high'-hand'ed, overbearing; high HORSE, JINKS; high-jump, athletic competition in clearing greatest height; high'lands, greatest neight; night and mountainous country, esp. (H-) N. part of Scotland; High lander, inhabitant of the Highlands; h. latitude (far from equator); high-life (of upper classes); high-lows (arch.), boots reaching over ankles; h. MASS 1; highlows (arch.), boots reaching over ankles: h. MASS¹; high-mind'ed, morally elevated, (bibl.) proud; high priest, chief priest esp. of Jews; high road, main road; high seas; h. spirit. courage & independence: high'spirited, of courageous spirit; high spirits, sanguine or jovial mood; highstepp'er, horse that lifts feet h. in walk & trot; High Sirrest (common name of main Street (common name of main street in small town); high'strung', very sensitive; high table (Fellows' at college); high TEA; high TIDE; high time, quite or more than time for to do, that, &c.; h. tory (extreme); high TREASON; high water, h. tide; h.wa'ter-mark, level reached at h. tide, (fig.) recorded maximum in any fluctuation; high'way, public road, main route, (fig.) ordinary direct course of action &c.; high'way-man, man (usu mounted, of. footpad) who robs on highway; high Street (common name of main man, man (usu. mounted, cf. footpad) who robs on highway; high words (angry, quarrelsome). high iy (hil) adv., in a h. degree, at a h. rate, (highly amusing, paid), favourably (speak highly of), nobly (highly descended); high ness (hin) n. (as title of princes &c., His, Her. Royal &c. Highness; and where height is not used, as the highness of his character, the highness of game).

[E] hight (hit), p.p. (arch.), Named.

hight (hit), p.p. (arch.), Named.
[E]
hilapious, a. Cheerful, merry.
hilapity n. [L hilaris]
Hil'ary, n. H. term, legal or
university term beginning in Jan.
[person festival 13th Jan.]
hill, n. Natural elevation of
ground, small mountain; heap,
mound, (ant. dwin, mole., h.); the
hh. (Anglo-Ind.), a h. station as
health-resort &c. hill'y a. (-ter,
-test., -tests), [E]
hillo. = HULLO.
hill'oek, n. Small hill, mound.
[hill]

hilt, n. Handle of sword or dagger (prove &c. up to the &, completely). [E] him, pron., objective (& collog, subjective) case of HE (for use &

himself', pron., emphat. & reflex. form of HE (for use of HER-BELF).

hind<sup>1</sup>, n. Female of (esp. red) deer, esp. in & after 3rd year. [E] hind<sup>2</sup>, n. Farm workman, esp. (north.) married one with cottage

on the farm; rustic. [E]
hind<sup>3</sup>, hind'er<sup>1</sup>, aa. At the
back, posterior, (usu. hinder, exc.
of things in pair or pairs from &
back, as hind leg, quarters, wheel),
hind'most a. [E]
hinder<sup>2</sup>, v.t. Impede, ob-

truct, prevent.

Hin'di (-6). I. adj. Of N. India.

2. n. H. vernacular language.

[HINDU] Obstruction.

hin'drance, n.

hin'drance, n. [hinder2], -doo' (-doo; also hi'-).
1. adj. Indian. 2. n. One, esp. Aryan of N. India, who professes Hinduism. Hin'duism (-oo-)n., polytheistic religion of Hh. [Skr. Kindhu river, esp. the Indus Hindusta'ni (-oostahas).
1. adj. Of Hindustan. 2. n. Mohammedan, of N.

1. adj. Ut minute.

Hindu, Mohammedan, of N.
India; language of Mohammedan
conquerors of Hindustan, Urdu.
hinge (j). l. n. Movable joint
like that by which door is hung on
post (off the hh., fig., in disordered
state esp. of mind); (fig.) principle
&c. on which all turns. 2 v.t. &1,
(-geable). Attach with h.; (of

door &c. or fig.) turn ton h., post, hypothesis, &c., [E] hinn'y', n. Offspring of she ass by stallion (cf. MULE). [L hinnus]

hinny<sup>2</sup>. See HONEY. hint. 1. n. Covert st hint. 1. n. Covert suggestion, alight indication. 2. v.t. & i. Sugest covertly (thing that; h. as, give a h. of. [f. obs. hent lay hold

hin'terland (-ahnd), n. District behind coast or river's banks.

hip<sup>1</sup>, n. Projection of pelvis & hip!, n. Projection of pelvis & upper part of thigh-bone (&exe person on the h., at a disadvantage; smite h. & thigh, unsparingly; h.-bath (in which one sits immersed to the hh.). [E]
hip?, hep. n. Fruit of (esp. wild) rose. [E]
hip?, i. n. (also hyp). Morbid depression. 2 v.t. (epp.). Depress. [hyp(achondria)]

hip , int. used in cheering (h., h., hurrah !). [

hipp'o, n. (colleg.; pl. -cs). Hippopotamus. [abbr.]
hippocam'pus, n. (pl. -pt). Kinds of small fish, sea horse. [Gk hippos horse, kampos sea monster]

hipp'ocras, n. (hist.). Spiced wine. [Gk Hippokrates, physician's name]

Hipp'ocrene, n. Fount of the Muses. [Gk] hipp'odrome, n. Course for charlot races &c.; circus. [Gk Aippos horse, dromos coursel

hipp'ogriff, -yph, n. Griffin-like creature with horse's body. [Gk h ppog horse, GRIFFIN]

hippopot'amus, n. (pl. -muses, mi). Large African pachyderm inhabiting rivers &c. [Gk hippos horse, petamos river]

horse, potamos river;
hifes. 1. n. Payment by contract for use of thing, labour, &c.;
engagement on those terms fon h.,
open to h.; h.-purchase, system,
by which hirer owns things after by which hirer owns things after a number of payments, 2. v.t. (-rable). Employ, procure, on h.; (also k. ond) grant use of (thing) on b. hire-'ling (hirl-) n., one who works for h. (usu. contempt.). [E] his (hiz), possessive adj. of HE, also in abe. use (h. hat, it is h., h. is bent). [E]
hiss. 1. n. Sharp sound of s. esp. as sign of disapproval. 2. v.i.

hiss. 1. n. Sharp sound of s, esp. as sign of disapproval. 2. v.i. 2. t. Make h.; express disapproval of (person &c.) thus (h. of, drive off stage &c. by hh.). [imit.] hist, int. used to call attention, njoin silence, incite dog, &c. [ ]
histology, n. Science of organio tissues. [Gk histos tissue.

ganic tissue.

topos word!

historian, n. Writer of history (esp. in higher sense, not mere compiler). [history]

history;

hintitive,

historic, a. Noted in history; (Lat. & Gk Gram.) h. infinitive, used for indicative, h. present. used for past, h. tenses, normally used of past events (cf. PRIMARY). histo rical, a. (-lly). Of, based nisto'rical, a. (-lly). Of, based on, history (h. evidence, m-thod); vouched for by history; dealing with h. events (h. novel); belong-ing to the past. histori'city n., being h. not legendary &c. his'tory, n. Methodical record of public events; past events, course of human affairs, study of these tracelests aren to A A76

these, ancient h., usu. to a. D. 476, medical, modern, h., to, from, 18th c.); train of events public or

private; eventful career; natural , systematic account of natural phonomena; historical play. histopiographer, -phy, nn., writer, writing, of h. esp. of official kind. [Gk historia inquiry] historio [Go. 1. ad]. (ically). Of acting stagy, h. art, manner). 2. n. pl. Theatricals; stagy lan-

nit. 1, v.t. & i. (htt: -tt-). Strike with blow or missile (h. the nail

right nail on the head, give right explanation &c.; h. bel the belt, play foul, lit. & fig.; aif blow (h. at; h. out, deal vigorou blows); (of moving body) strik (h. a rock; h. aguinst); delive. (blow, person a blow); light (up)on, find, (h. on a derice; h. it, find solution, express exact truth, h. it off with, agree with); suit h. the case); affect sensibly (hard h. by the coal strike). 2 n. Blow; stroke of saire &c. (at); success (made a h.) [E]
hitch. 1. vt. & i. Move (thing up &c.) with lerk; fasten with loop, hook, &c. (h. one's wapon to right nail on the head, give fright explanation &c.; h. bel

loop, hook, &c. (h. one's wagon to a star, utilize powers higher than one's own); become so fastened (on to &c.). 2. n. Jerk; (Naut.) kinds of noose or half knot; im-

kinds of noose of nair knot; impediment, stoppage. []
hith'er(-dh-). 1. adv. To(wards)
this place (now usu. here; h. &
thither, to & fro, in various directions); hitherto' (-tō), up to
now. 2. adj. (arch.). Situated on
this side (the h. end). [E]
hive. 1. n. Artificial home for

bees; busy swarming place. 2. v.t. & i. (-vable). Place (bees) in h.; house snugly; hoard up; enter h.

hives (-vz), n. pl. Skin eruption; inflammation of bowels, larynx, &c.\$h'm, see Hem \$\frac{1}{2}\$, ho, int. expr. surprise, triumph,

derision, &c., calling attention, or added to other intt. (heigh-ho, w'at ho) or (Naut.) to name of

with no or (Naul, to name of destination (westward ho). [] hoar (hor), 1. adj. Grey with age; hoar frost, white frost. 2. n. H-frost. [E] hoard (hord), 1. n. Stock,

store, (of savings, facts, &c.). 2. v.i. & t. Amass or keep in h.; h. things (esp. food as private precau-tion against war-time scarcity);

treasure\_loften wp) esp. in the heart. [F]
hoard'ing (hor-). n. Temporary board fence round building, often used for posting bills &c. [Teut. hurt hurdle]

hoarhound hoarhound. See hore... hoarse (hors), a. (Of voice) rough, husky; having h. voice. hoar'y (hor-), a. (-ier, -iest, incss). Grey with age; venerincss). Greatle hoax. 1. v.t. Deceive by way of joke. 2. n. Such deception. hob, n. Side casing of fireplace, with surface level with top of grate; peg, pin, as mark in quoits &c.; hob'nail, heavy-headed nail for boot-sole. []
hobbadehoy'. = Hobblede hob'ble. 1. v.i. & t.

lamely, limp; act, speak, (of verse) run, haltingly; cause to h.; (also hopple, tie legs of (horse), tie (horse's legs) together to keep it from straying &c. 2. n. Limping gait; awkward situation; (also hopple) rope, clog, for hobbling horse, h. skirt, narrow kind. [E] hob'bledehov' (·beldǐ-), n. h**ŏb'ble -**

nor piedency' (beldi-), n. Awkward youth. hob/ble-dehoy/hood (beldi-) n. [] hobb/yl, n. Favourite occupation not one's main business; early type of velocipede; hob/byhorse, wicker horse for morris-dance &c., child's stick with horse's head recking horse. horse's head, rocking-horse, mer-ry-go-round horse. [Robin, name] hobb'y', n. A small falcon.

höb'göblin, n. Mischievous imp, bogy. [HOBBY 1, yoblin]
höb'-nöb, v.i. (-bb-). Drink together; hold familiar intercourse (with), fearlier hab nab have or

not have, give & takej
not have, give & takej
hōb'ō, n. (U.S.; pl. -08). Wai
dering workman or tramp. [ ]
hōck'a, n. See hough.
hōck'a, n. Kinds of Germa

hock 2, n. Kinds of Germs white wine. [Hochheim, place] Kinds of German hock'ey, n. Game played with ball & curved clubs between goals.

hoc'us, v.t. (-88-). H (person, liquor). [foll.] hoc'us-pocus. 1. Hoax; drug glery (also as conjuring formula). 2. v.i. & t. (-ss-). Juggle; hoax. [sham L]

hod, n. Light trough on staff for carrying mortar &c.; hod'-man (-an), labourer carrying h.,

fig. literary hack. [ ]
hodd'en, n. (Sc.). Coarse woollen cloth (grey h., rustic garb). [] **Hödge**, n. English farm-la-Hodge, n. English bourer. [Roger, name]

hodge-podge. See HOTCH-

hoe. 1. n. Tool for scraping up weeds &c. 2. v.t. Weed (crops), loosen (ground), remove (weeds), with h. [Teut. (HEW)] hög. i. n. Swine, esp. castruted male for slaughter (no the whole k., do thing thoroughly) young sheep before shearing; recedy or dirty person. 2 v.t. &1 Raise (back &c.), rise, arch.

.gg.). Raiso (back &c.), rise, archivise in centre; cut (mane) short.
h. mane, horses mane cut short;
h. (s) b ck, sharp hill ridge:
hoss'head, large cask, (ab...
hhd) a measure (52; ); h.'s
pudding, stuffed h. s entrail.
hoss'ish (-g.) a. []
hosg'et (-g.) n. Yearling sheep.
hol(c)k, v.t. & i. Force (seroholloc)k, v.t. & i. Force (seroholloc)k, v.t. & i. Force (seroholloc)k, v.t. & v.t

plane) to turn abruptly upward; h. aeroplane. [ ]
holcks, int. used to incite

hounds.

holpsilol, n. Ordinary people, the majority or rabble. [Gk] holst. 1. v.l. Raise aloft; raise with tackle &c. koist (as p.p. of obs. hoise) with one's own petard, ruined by one's own devices. 2. n.

Hoisting; elevator, lift. []
hoit'y-toit'y, n., a., & int. 1. n.
(now rare). Romping; airs & now rare). Homping; airs & graces, 2. adj. Frolicsome (now rare); haughty. 3. Int. expr. surprise at person's airs &c. ( ) hok'ey-pok'ey, n. (sl.). Cheap ice-cream; = HOCUS-POCUS. [he-cream];

hold1. 1 hold: 1. v.t. & i. (hild; p.p. in formal report of meeting &c. holden). Keep fast, grasp; keep (t. & i.) in some place, attitude, condition, &c. (h. oneself in readiness; laws h., are valid, apply; rope will h., not break; h. him to his promise, make him keep it); his promise, make him keep 11; possess, keep possession of, occupy, engross, (holds \$25,000 in consols; holds his audience, their attention); contain, have room for, (jng holds a pint, will not h. it); observe, celebrate, conduct, (feast, meeting, conversation); restrain, refrain, (there is no holding him; h. l. arch., stopl); think, believe, conclude, ib, him, or him ing him; h.l. arch. stop!); think, believe, conclude, th. him, or him to be, or that he in, guiltless), entertain (opinion). 2. n. Grasp ttake, keep, h. of; a h. on or over, infinence over); means of holding, thing to h. by. hold-all, portable wrapping as luggage article; h. aloof, keep oneself separate (from); h. back (fig.), restrain, hesitate, refrain from; k. by, adhere to (purpose &c.); h. cheap, set little store by tone's life &c.);

h dear, be much attached to; hold fast, clamp securing thing to wall sto.; h. forth, discourse, preach; h. good, remain valid; h. preach; h. good, remain valid; h. one's ground, not give way esp. in sagument or opinion or resolve; h. one's hand, forbear from chastising &c.; h. hard! (collod), stop!, wait; h. one's head high, go unashamed or proudly; h. one's head up, face the world boldly; h. in, keep in check; h. in contempt, etteem, homour, respect, have such feeling for; h. off. delay, keep one's distance; h. on, maintain grasp, (imperat, colled,) wait!; h. out, offer (inducement; esp. h. o. ho see of), endure, persist in resistance; h. over, postpone; (h. thing over person, use it to innu spenstance; h. over, postpone; (h. thing over person, use it to in-timidate him); h. one's own, prove equal to antagonist; h. the fort (fig.), defend the oause; h. to, = h. oy; h. together, obhera main h. by; h. together, cohere, maintain unity; h. one's tongue, not speak, not blab; h. up, support, display (to derision &c.), obstruct or stop (traffic &c.), not fall or succumb, terrorize with fire-arms &c. usu. to rob; h. water, not leak, (of argument, scheme, &c.) be sound, bear examination; h. with, sound, bear examination; n. with, approve of. höld/ern. (esp.) possessor for the time, device for holding (espar, pen, holder); hald/ingrn., (esp.) tenure of land, land or stocks &c. held. [E]

hold 2 n. Cavity below deck for sargo. [foll.]
hole. 1 n. Hollow place, gap,

hole. 1. n. Hollow place, gap, cavity, cheese, stocking, ground, is full of hh.; pick hr. in, find fault with; make a h. in, use much of: round peg in square h., person not fit for his place); ani-mal's burrow; cavity into which ball must be got in some games, (Golf) point scored by doing this in fewest strokes; (colleq.) mean abode, wretched place; (colleq.) mean abode, wretched place; (colleq.) dilemma, fix, (ssp. in a h.). 2 v.t.
Make hh. in; pierce side of (ship); dig (tunnel &c.); drive (golf-ball) into h. hole-dx-corner, secret, underhand. holf-ey a. [E] holf-iday (di), n. Day, period, of cessation from work or of recreation (make h., take a h., stop work; a week's h.; the summer &c. hh., esp., of school; h. task, done in h. [holy, day] holls. See Hollo. Province of morthern Netherlands, kingdom ball must be got in some games,

Höli'and, u. Province or morthern Netherlands, kingdom of Netherlands; a linen fabric mableached). Höll's (brown H., unbleached). Holl'-

ands (-z) n., spirit made in H.

h: [1'6, höll'ow¹ (-5), hollow' (-5), höll'a. 1. v.i. & t. Shout, call out; call to hounds. 2. n. Shout, evy. (F hola int.)
höll'ow² (-5), a., n., adv., & v.
1. adj. Having a hole, not solid, the shout falsa unreal menty; (fig.) empty, false, unreal, (h. pretence; h. race, victory, ill contested). 2 n. H. place, hole valley. 3 adv. Completely (be him h.). 4. v.t. Make a h. (often h. out); bend into h. shap hered, with a very deep series. h.-eyed, with eyes deep sunk;

square, troops so drawn up as (enclose rectangular space. [E] (for women awaiting trial & con-

tor wohen awaiting true convicted debtors). [place]
höll'y, n. Evergreen shrub with red berries. [E]
höll'y höck, n. Tall plant with large flowers. [E, = holy mallow]

holm¹ (hôm), n. Islet esp. in river; flat ground by river. [N] holm² (hôm), n. (Usu. holm² cak) evergreen oak, ilex. [holly] hôl'ocaust, n. Whole burnt-offering; (fig.) wholesale sacrifice or destruction. [Gli holes whole or destruction. [Gk holes whole, kaiō burnl

hol'ograph (-ahf), n. Document written wholly in hand-writing of person in whose name it appears. [Gk holos whole, -GRAPH] hol'ster, n. Leather pistol-case fixed to saddle or worn on belt.

[Du.] hölt, n. Copse: wooded hill.

hol'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness).
Belonging or devoted to God (his
Holiness, the Pope); of high
moral or spiritual excellence. H. morat or spiritual excelence. Holy Güy, Jerusalem, Heaven; Holy FAMILY, GHOST, GRAIL<sup>2</sup>; h. Joe (nauk. sl.), plous person; Holy OFFICE, ORDERS, ROMANEmpire; Holy of Holles, H. Place, inner, cuter, charles, of encourage. outer, chamber of sanctuary in Jewish temple (H. o. H. also fig., innermost privity &c.): H. Satur-day (in H.-Week); Holy Spirit, H. GHOST: h. terror, (sl.) formid-= 11. GHOST; h. terror, (sl.) formidable person, embarrassing child, bore; H. Thursday, Ascension Day; holy-water (blossed by priest, esp. for R.-C. ritual use); Holy-Week, that before Easter: Holy-Week, that before Easter: holy-with h. I. n. Sandstone for soouring deck. 2 v.t. Scour with h. with h. | )
hom'age, hom'age, n. (Feud.) formal acknowledgement of allegiance;

fig.) reverence, tribute, paid (to person, merit). [L. homo man] home, n., a., adv., & vb. i. n. Dwelling place, fixed residence (long, taxt, h., grave); native land; place where thing is native; (long, last, h., grave); native land; place where thing is native; institution for destitute or infirm persons; (in games) goal; AT h.; At-h. 2 ad.) Of, connected with, done or made or carried on at, h., not foreign, (h. consumption, industries, iy'e, products, trade). 2 adv. To or at one's h. lcome, go, h.; & he h. yet?); to the point aimed at or depth roquired (thrust went h.; ran the pouder h.; bring charge h. to one, convict him of it; come h. to, affect closely, be feelingly realized by). i. v.i. (Of pigeon) make way h. (homing, trained to dose with missive). h.-brewed a. & (=h.-b. beer) n.; h.-coming, return h.; Home Counties, Middlessx, Surrey, Kent, & Essex (somet. elso hertford Sussex); h.-fet (keenly); h.-keeping, stay-at-h.; home'made'; Hcme Office, department of Secretary of State for H. Affair; Home Rule, government of country, esp. Ireland, by its own citizens; home'sick, depressed by absence from h.; home'spun a. & (=cloth of h.-s. yarn) n.; home'stead, house with outbuildings, farm; h. h. thouse of the house with outbuildings, farm; h. h. thouse with outbuildings, farm; h. h. thent, ef. yarn) n.; home-stad, house with outbuildings, farm; h. thrust, effective stroke (esp. fig. of telling personal retort); home truth, wounding mention of persons weakness, homely (ml) a., plain, unpretending, not beautiful; hčme'ward(e) (-mw z) a. (-d) & adv. hom'y a. (-iness), suggestive of h. [E] homeopath &c. See hom-

Home'ric, a. (-ically). Of, in the style of, Homer; II. laughter floud & long, such r s Homer's cods laughed at the right of lame Hephaestus hobbl ngl. [Gk] hom'folde, n. Kil ing, killer, of human being. hondeld'al a. U. home was never de kill.

of human cong. However at a congress of his home man, caedo kill]
hom/lip, n. Sermon (esp. the Books of Hh. for use in parish churches, 1547, 1563); tedious discourse, homilatics a, of hh.; homilatics n.pl., art of preaching (file homiles crowd)

ing. [Ck homilos crowd]
hom'iny, n. Ground maize
boiled in water or milk. [Amer.-

Ind.]

hōm'ō, n. (2001.). Man. [L]

hōmoeop'athy (-ml.), n.

Treatment of disease by drugs
(usu. in minute doses) that in
healthy persons would produce

its symptoms. hom/ocopath, homocopathist, (-mi.) an, one who practises h.; homocopathist (-mi.) a., english (-mi.) a. e.cally.) [Gk homocos like, pathos suffering homogon-ocus, a. Of the same kind; formed of h. parts, uniform. homogono/ity n. [Gk homogono-ocus kind;

uniform. hömegéne'ity n. [Gk homos same, genos kind] homól'ógáte, v.t. (Sc.). Admit, confirm, (statement). homól'ógous, a. Having the same relation, relative position, &c.: corresponding. homól'cgize v.i. & t., be or make h.; hómólogue (-ög) n., h. thing; homól'ogy n., h. relation. [Gk homos same, logos word, ratio] höm'onym n. Word of same form as another but different sense; namesake. hómonymos, aa, hóm'eig, hemón'ymous, aa, hóm'eigen homón'ymous, aa, hom'eigen homon'ymous, aa, hom'eigen homón'ymous, aa, hom'eigen homón'ymous,

ie, he mon'y mous, as. hom's ophone n., one of two or more different words that sound alike. [Gk homos same, onuma name, PHONETIC]

PHONETICI homino die, -ele, n. Little man. hcmy, see home. [HOMO] hone. l. n. Whetstone esp. for razor. 2 v.t. Whet on h. [E] hone est (b), a. Upright, not lying or cheating or stealing; sincere; fairly earned (turn an h. sincere; fairly earned (turn an l. penny); unadulterated, unsophisticated, (h. ber); (patronizing) good, worthy; (of woman) chaste (make an h. woman of seduced woman, marry her); h. Injun (= Indian), sl. form asserting or (h. I.f) questioning truth of statement. hen/asty (b) n. uprightness (honesty is the best policy, prov.); [lant with purple flowers & semi-transparent pods. [HONOUR] [HONOUR]

(HONOUR)
ho'ney (hū-), n. (pl. eys). Sweet
fluid collected from flowers by
beos &c.; sweetness; (also kinny)
sweetheart, darling; h.-bee, common hive-bee; honey-buzzard, bird feeding on larvae of bees &c.; ho'neycomb, (n.) bees' wax structure of hexagonal cells for honey & eggs, cavernous flaw in metal, hexagonal arrangement, (v.t.) fill with cavities, mark with h.-c. pattern; ho'neydew, sweet substance on leaves &c. held to be excreted by aphides, tobacco sweetened with molasses; ho'-neymoon, (n.) holiday of newly neymoon, (h.) honday or newly married couple, (v.l.) spend h.m. (in, ai); ho'neysuckle, climb-ing shrub with fragrant yellow flowers, woodbine. honeyed, -ied (hun'id) a. [E]

honk. i. n. Wild-goose's cry; sound of motor-car horn. 2. v.i.

Emit or give h. [imit.] honorar'ium (hō, ō-), n. (pl. -ums, -a). (Voluntary) fee esp. for professional services. [HONOUR] noa'orary (o-), a. Conferred, appointed, by way of honour without usual requirements (h. degree, member); unpaid (h. secretary &c.; abbr. hon.). honorific a. (-ically), inplying respect.
hon our (i-). I. n. Glory, high

reputation; exalted position (i.i. Gion, Maid, of h.; your, his, H., said in speaking to or of county-court judge); (of woman) chastity, repu-tation for this; nobleness of mind; allegiance to what is right or to conventional standard of conduct (be on one's h. or hound in h. to do: upon my h., I give you my word of h., h. bright collon., forms word of m. h. oright cond; torms of asseveration; co.le. law, of h., conventional stanlar l of conduct); mark of respect (last or funeral hh.; military hh., pail at burial of soldier or to royalty &c.; in h. of person &c.; hh. of war, privileges grante i to capitulating force); civilities to guest, visitor, &c. (do the hh. of the table, house, town, &c.); (Univ., pl.) distinction for proficiency be-yond that required for or.linary degree &c.; person, thing, that does credit to another (is an h. to his profession); (Whist, Bridge)

his profession); (Whist, Bridge) ace, king, queen, knave (&, in bridge, ten), of trumps. 2. v.t. Respect highly; confer h. on; accept, pay, (bill) when due. [Lhonor]
hön ourable (öner-), a. (-bly). Deserving or bringing honour; consistent with honour (wooer's intentions are h., include marriage); (abbr. Hon.) title of children of peer below Marquess, Maids of Honour, Justices of High Court, Lords of Session, members Court, Lords of Session, members of Government or Executive Councils in India & Colonics (Most H., of Marquess; Right II., of peer below Marquess, Privy

Councillor, &c.).

-hood, suf. forming nn. (1) from nn. of rank or condition or occupation, with sense the status of aisainthood, kinghood, beasthood, citiznhood, wifehood) or collec-tively those of the status of (the priesthood); (2) from nn. of time of life, with sense the time of being a - (gir/hood, manhood,

pyhood); (3) less commonly adji., with sense the quality

of being - (hardihood, lustihood).

hood. 1. n. Covering for head & neck, often part of cloak &c.; (Univ.) badge worn over gown to show degree; h. shaped thing. 2. v.t. Cover, furnish, with h. hood/wink v.t., deceive, humbood/wink v.t., deceive draw. bug. hood'ie n., hooded crow.

hoof. 1. n. (pl. -/s, -ves). Horny casing of foot in horse &c.; (joc.) human foot. 2. v.t. Strike will h., (sl.) kick (person out &c.). hook. 1. n. Bent piece of wh &c. for catching hold or for ha ing things on (jish-h., nsu. barb for catching fish); curved cuttin instrument (reaping-h.); by h.or b instrument (reaping-h.); by h. or the crook, by f. ir means or foul; drog off the hh. (sl.), die; on one's own h. (sl.), account; take one's h. (sl.), and one's own h. (sl.), account; take one's h. (sl.), account; take one's h. (sl.), acth. (fish, also fig.), with h.; (intr.) join, catch. (on); (sl.) steal; (Golf) drive (ball, or abs.) far to left; (Crick.) play (ball, or abs.) round from off to on without hitting it at pitch. hook & eye, small h. with loop as dress-fastener; h. i. (sl.), make off; hook-nose(d), (having) aquiling nose. hooked (kt) a. h. shaped, having hh. [E] hooked having hh. [E] flexible tube and attached vase of water through which smoke is [Arab.]

drawn. [Arab.]
hook'er, n. Kinds of small
Dutch & Irish sailing-ship; the old h. (said scornfully or fondly

of any ship). [Du, wd]
hool'igan, n. Any of a gang
of street roughs. [personal name]
hoop!. I. n. Band of metal for binding cask &c.; wooden or iron circle trundled by child; elastic circle expanding woman's skirt. 2. vt. Bind with h. [E] hoop. 1. vi. Cry h.; hoop.

ing-cough, disease, esp. of child, with cough followed by long sonorous inspiration. 2. n. The cry h.; sound heard in hooping-[imit.; whoop is later cough. spellingl

hoop oe (-00), n. Bird with variegated plumage & erectile Bird with

crest. [Lupupa]
Hotchp tch or

stew in Arctic travel. [ ]
hoot.—l. v.i. & t. Make loud
sounds esp. of disapproval (often at); greet (person &c.) thus; owl) utter cry; (of steam whistle &c.) sound. 2 n. Inarticulate shout of derision &c.; owl's cry.

hoot/er n. (esp.) steam whistle.

hốp 1. 1. n. Climbing plant with bitter cones used to flavour beer ac.; (p.) these cones. 2. v.t. & i. (-pp.). Bear, gather, hh.; flavour with hh. h.-tind, -bine, stem of h.; hop garden, field of hh.; h. pillow (stuffed with hh. to in-

duce sleep); hop-pocket, 1] cwt bag of hh. [Du.]
hop?. i. v.i. & t. (-rp-). Spring (of person) on one foot, (of animals) with all feet at once; clear (ditch &c.) thus: (al) h. (the twig or stick), depart, die. 2 n. Hopping (on the h., collog., bustling about), hop'-o'-my-thumb', dwarf. pygmy; hop-scotch, game of pushing stone &c. over marked lines (cotches) in hopping; h. skr. &-jump', child's progression.

&-j.ump', child's progression.
hōpe. 1. n. Expectation & desire (of thing, that); trust; ground of h. 2. v.t. & 1. (-pable). Expect & desire (thing, that, to do); feel h. (for thing). hōpe'ful (-pf-)a. (lly), feeling h. : promising iyoung hopeful, said iron. of boy or girl). hope'less (-pl-) a., feeling, admitting, no h. [E]
hōpe'lite, n. Anc.-Greek heavy-armed foot-soddier. [Gk]

armed foot-soldier. [Gk]
hopp'er! n. Person &c. that
hops; flea, cheese-maggot; device

for feeding grain into mill or simi-

for feeding grain and the lar purpose. [hop2]
hopp'er2, n. Hop-picker. [hop1]
hopple. See Hobble.
Hopa'tian (-shn), a. Of, as of, the Latin poet Horace. [person] horde, n. Troop of Tartar or other nomads: gang. troop.

[Turk., = camp] hore/hound, hoar- (hor-), n. Herb with bitter juice used for coughs &c. [E, = hoary herb]

hori'zon, n. Line at which earth & sky appear (also, at which sea & sky appear, and earth & sky would but for obstacles appear) to meet; boundary of mental outlook &c. [Gk horos boun-

daryj **horizon'tal.** 1. adj. (-Uy).Parallel to plane of horizon, at right angles to the vertical (h. engine, with parts working in h. direction); of, at, the horizon. H. line, bar. &c.

hor'mone, n. (med.). Kinds of internal secretion that pass into the blood & stimulate organs to action. [Gk hormao impel]

1. n. Non-deciduous often curved & pointed excrescence, found in pairs, single, or one in

front of another, on head of cattle &c.; esch of two deciduous branched appendages on head of deer; h.-like projection, e.g. snail's tentacles (draw in one s Ah., check one's ardour, draw back), insect's antennae, &c.; receptacle, instru-ment, made of h. ishor-k., drinkment, made of h. tenoca., arada-ing.h.); wind instrument orig. made of h. (hunting.k., Frenck, Ing.ish, h.); extremity of cres-cent esp. moon, arm of river &c.; either alternative of a dilemma. 2 v.t. Furnish with hh. (usu. in

b.). horn'beam, a hedgerow e; horn'bill, bird with h,-like excrescence on bill; hornblende, a constituent of granite blende, a constituent or granue &c.; horn'book (hist.), child's alphabet &c. on framed paper covered with thin h.; h. in (U.S.), BUTT 4 in; h. of plenty, cornucopia; horn'pipe, lively dance esp. associated with sailors. hopn'y a. (-ier. -iest, -ily, -unese), of or like h., toil-hardened. [E] horn'et, n. Large insect of wasp family (bring hornets' nest alout one's cars, stir up host of enemies). [E]

ho'rologe, n. Timepiece, clock. horðl'ogy n., clock-making; horolo'gical a. (-lly). [Gk höra time. l go say)

horcscope, n. (astrol.). Observation of, scheme showing, servation of, scheme showing, disposition of beavens at certain moment esp. person's birth (cast a h., erect such scheme). horoscop'io(al) aa. (-lly). [Gk hora time, skoj os observer]

ho'rrent, a. (poet.). Bristling.

[foll.]
hörror, n. Terrifled shuddering, terror, (the hh., fit of h. esp. in delirium tremens); intense dislike or fear (0/); horrible thing (Chamber of Hh., place full of hh., orig. room of criminals &c, in Tussaud's waxworks): h.-stricken, -struck, aghast. ho'rrible a. (-bly , exciting h., hideous, shocking; (colloq.) excessive, unpleas-ant, (horrible noise, weather). ho rrid a. (-est), horrible (esp. colloq., as how perfectly horrid of you!). horrify v.t. (-faile), excite h. in, shock. horrifie a., horrifying. [L horreo bristle, shudder at

hors (see Ap.), adv. & prep. Outside, in some phrr.: h. concours, not competing for prize; h. de combat, disabled; h. d'couvre (pl. usu. -s), extra dish as relish esp. at beginning of meal.

horse. 1. n. Solid-hoofed quadruped with long mane & tail, ridden & used as beast of burden at draught (sex &c.: stadion, E draught (sex &c.: station, mare, gelding, foat n. & v., colt, flly, cob, pony, steed, hack, hunter, charg r., palfry, yearling, two &c., pear-old, stable, stud, stall, loose box, paddock, neigh, snicker, whinny, snort, squeat, sersam, gallop, canter, trot, amble, pace, kick, huck, rear, savage, the pace, kick, huck, rear, savage, the pace, kick, huck, rear, savage, the pace, kick, huck, rear, savage, and pace provings. Jib, Dobbin. gee-g. e. gee, Rozinante, Jib. Dobbin. gee-g. e. gee. Rozinante, equine; to h. mount your h.; leok git h. in the mouth, criticize gitt; mount, ride, the high h., put on airs; put CART b:forc h.; eat, work, like a h., much); (collect.) cavalry (light h., light-armed mounted soldiers); gymnastic vaulting-block; supporting frame (clothes-h.). 2 v.t. Provide with h.; carry (person) on one's back; (domes-h.), Z. v. E. Frovine wan h.; carry (person) on one's back; place (person) on man's back to be flogged. A. artillery (most mo-blistrue); horse'back (on h.-b., mounted); h.-lock (.or mounting); Z. han they bely on by yell on A.-box (for taking h. by rail or slinging h. into ship), (joc.) large pew: horse-breaker; horse-chestnut, (coarse bitter fruit of) tree with conical clusters of white or pink flower; h.-cloth, for covering h.; horse-coper, h.-dealor [Du. koopen buy]; horse-coper h.-dealor [Du. koopen buy]; horse-collectively; h.-fly, kinds of insect molesting hh.; Horse-Guards, (sep. third regiment of) cavalry brigade of English Household troops, head-quarters of these esp. building opposite Whitehall, military authorities at head of army; horse-hair, from mane or tail of h.; h.-latitutes, belt of calins at N. edge of N.E. tradewinds; h.-laugh, loud coarse laugh; horse-leech, large kind of leech, insatiable person; horse-man [-an], rider on horse-man [-a tree with conical clusters of white horse man (-an), rider on horse-back; horse manship, skill in riding; horse marines, imaginary corps as type of men out of their element (tell that to the h.their element (tell that to the h-marines, it is nonsense); h-mush-room (coarse but edible kind); horse/play, boisterous play; h-posd, for wateringhh; horse-power, (as unit, abbr. h.p.) 550 foot-pounds per second; horse-sedish, plant with pungent root; horse-second; horse-sedish, plant with pungent root; horse-shoe, iron shoe for ha, thing so shaped; h-tal/, tall of ha (used in Turkey as standard or emigra denoting rank of pasha). ensign denoting rank of pasha), kinds of plant; horse whip, whip for h., (v.t.) chastise (person)

with this; horse woman, wo-man who rides h. [E] hors'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Concerned with horses or horse-

Concerned with horses or norse-racing; affecting dress &c. of groom or lockey. hopt ative, a. Of exhortation. hopt interp. a. ([ex)HORT] hopt iculture, n. Gardening. hopticultural (cher.) a. (dly), hopticultural (cher.) n. [L. horius garden, CULTURE] hopticus slocius, n. A collec-tion of dred plants. [L. = dly

L, =dry tion of dried plants.

garden

hosenn'a (-z-), n. Adoring cry
of h. [Hcb., = save, pray!]
hose (hôz). 1. n. (Shop name
for) stockings (half-h., socks); (w.;
pl. hoses) flexible tube for watering plants &c.; h.-tops (Sc., pron. hot'-), footless stockings. 2. v.t. hôt'-), footloss stockings. 2. v.t. Water with h. hô'sier (-zher) n., dealer in h. &c.; hô'sier' (-zher) n., such goods. [E] hôs'pice, n. Travellers' house of rest kept by religious order &c.; home for the destitute or sick. [Host<sup>2</sup>] hôs'pitable, a. (-bly). Given to hosylitable,

hos pitable, a. (-oig). Given to hospitality, hos pital, n. Institution for care of the sick (h. f. ver, typhus; H. Saturday, Sunday, when money is collected in streets, in churches, for hh.); (Hist.) establishment of Knights Hospitallers, charitable institution hospice, charitable institution

nospice, charitable institution (Christ's H., a public school), hös/pitalismn.,(hygienicfaults of) the h. system.
höspitali'ity, n. Friendly & liberal reception of guests or strangers (aford me the h. of your columns, publish my letter &c.).
hös/pital(1)er, n. Member of charitable order (Knights IIh., military monks founded c. 1048); chaplain in some hospitals.

chaplain in some hospitals,

host, n. Large number (of; person is a h. in himself, equal to a h. of ordinary persons); (arch.) army (Lord God of hh.); h. or hh. of hearen, heavenly bodies, also angels [Lhost's, stranger, enemy]

host2, n. One who lodges or entertains another; landlord of

entertains another; landlord of inn (recton without one's h., overlook opposition &c.); animal having parasite. hosting having parasite. hosting landlord of Landlord New York, and Landlord in Eucharist. [L hostin victim] hostinger, n. Person, thing, given as pledge (h. to fortune, person, thing, one may lose). [Landlord Landlord Landl

obses

nos'tel, n. House of residence for students &c.; (also hos'telry) inn. [hospital]

hostess. See HOST 2. hos'tile, n. (-/ely). Of an enemy; opposed. hostil'ity n., enmity; warfare: (pl.) h. proceedings. [HOST ]

hostler. See OSTLER. hot. 1. adj. (-tt-). Of high temperature, very warm, giving or feeling heat, (make place too h. to hold person, by persecution &c.; be in, get into, h. water, incur blame: give it him h., colleq., chastise, reprimand, himseverely): (of pepper &c.) pungent; (Hunt., (of pepper &c.) pungent; (Hunt., of seent) strong; (of performer, feat, competitor, &c.) first-rate, formidable; (of news &c.) fresh; ardent; angrev: excited. 2. v.t. (-tt-). Heat (colleq.; usu. h. up). h. air (81.), excited or boastful talk; h. & h., fresh from oven &c.; h. & strong, vehement(!v.) hoth. & strong, vehement(ly): hot-bed, bed of earth heated by fermenting manure, place that promotes growth (of vice &c.); hot cockles (hist.), rustic blindfold game; hot/foot, in h. haste; hot/head, hasty person; h. headed; hot/house, building (usu. largely of glass) for growing plants out of season &c.; hot-pot, meat with potatoes &c. cooked in oven in lidded pot; h. press, press with h. plates for press in this; hot spur, rish person (surname of Sir Henry Percy, d. 1403); h. stuff (sl., describing person

of high spirit, vigour, or strong will or passions). [E]

Hötch'kiss, n. Kind of machinegun. [porson]

hötch'potch, -pot, n. Dish of many ingredients, esp mutton broth with vegetables; medley.  $[F_* = shake pot]$ 

hotel', n. House for travellers, large inn. [hospital]
Hott'entot, n. One of a race

formerly occupying region near the Cape; unenlightened person. [Du.]

[Du.]
hough (hök), höck. 1. n. Joint of hind leg between true knee & fetlock. 2. v.t. Hamstring. [E] hound. 1. n. Dog for chase, esp. one hunting by scent; runner following seent in paper-chase; despicable man. 2. v.t. Chase (ns) with hh.; urge (h., fig. person, at quarry, on). [E] hour (owr). n. Twenty-fourth part of day, 60 minutes, (the small hh., 1, 2, &c., a.m.; ask the h.,

time o'clock); (pl.) fixed time for work &c., time at which thing is done, (office hh. 10 to 3; keep good, late, hh., rise & retire early, late; at the eleventh h., almost too late. see Matt. xx; in an evil h., un-luckily); each of 7 times fixed for prayer, prayers then said; short (esp. the present) time (an idle h.; the hero of the h.); hour glass, sand-glass running an h.; h.-hand (of clock &c. showing the hh.). [Gk hora]

houri (hoor'i, howr'i), n. Nymph of Mohammedan paradise, beauti-

ful woman. [Arab.]
hour'ly (owr.). 1. adv. Every
hour. 2 adj. Occurring, done, h. hour

house. 1. n. (pl. pron. -zīz). Building for human habitation (like a h. on fire, colloq., with great energy or speed), (attrib.) kept in or frequenting hh. (h.-cat, -fly, &c.); building for specified purpose &c. (ale, alms. take, hem, loth these successions &c. light, store, summer, work, &c.,
-h.: disorderly h., brothel or -h.; disorderly h., brothel or gaming-house); (building or room used by an assembly, business firm, &c. (a parliament of two hh.; make a h., secure presence of 40 members in H. of Commons); a family genealogically considered, esp. one of distinction (the H. of Twdor &c. according to the customs of his h.); theatre or its audience (a full, appre lative h.; capa ity packed full; BRING down the h.); a game of chance playable by large numbers with no apparatus but pencil & paper; the H., the work-house, H. of Commons or Lords, Stock Exchange, Christ Church at Oxford. 2 (-z), v.t. & 1. (-sable). Receive, store, in h. or as h. does; take shelter or dwell (in &c.); (naut.) lower (upper masts). h.-agent (for sale & letting of hh.); h. & home, domestic comfort &c. (turned out of h. & h.); house boat (fitted up for living in on river&c.): house break-er, burglar, man employed to de-molish old hh.; house dinner (at club on special occasion for members & guests; h.-dog (kept to guard h., or as indoor pet); h.-flag, that flown by a firm's ships; flag, that hown by a min same; h.-flamel (coarse, for floor-cleaning &c.); house'hold, inmates of h. (h.-h. word, familiar saying or name), donestic establishment (h.-h. gods. Lares & Penates, es-sentials of home life; H.-h. troops, Guards); house'holder who occupies h. as his own awell-

ing, head of h.; house'keeper, woman managing affairs of h.; house leek, pink-flowered plan on wails & roots; house maid. on wans cross; nouse maid-servant in charge of room-cleaning &c. (h.-m.'s knee, inflam-mation of knee-cap); house-master, keeper of school board-ing-house; h. of call (where carriers call for commissions); H. of Anjou, see DYNASTY; house of cards (built by child out of playsards (ount by cand out of playing-cards; esp. fig. of insecure scheme &c.); House of commons; h. of God, church or chapel; H. of Hanover, see DY-MASTY; h. of ill fame, brothel; House of Keys, elective branch of Manx legislature; H. of Lan-caster, see DYNASTY; House of LORDS; H. of Normandy, Plantagenet, see Dynasty; House of Rimmon (see 2 Kings v. 18); H. of Saxe-Coburg, Stuart, Tudor, Windsor, York, see Dynasty; h. Windsor, York, see DYNASTY; h. party (of guests staying at country h. &c.); k. physician (as h.-surgeon); h.-room, accommodation in h. would not give it h.-r., should refuse to have it at a gift); Hh. of Parliament, (sp.) the Parliament buildings on the Thames; h.-surgeon resident dorton hearth lor. geon, resident doctor of hospital or institution; h.-ton (esp. proclaim or preach upon the h.-tt., publish abroad); house - warming, party &c. celebrating entry into new h; house wife, mistress of the triple of the conduction of h., (with good, bad, no, &c.) domestic manager, (pron. huz'if) case for sewing requisites; h-work, cleaning, cookery, &c.; housing problem (of providing th, for population). house ful (-50) n. (pl. -4s); house wifely (-swiff) a., house wifery (-swiff) a., [E] housing (-z-), n. Horse-cloth. [F huche]

See HEAVE. hove. hovel (or hu-), n. Shed, out-house; mean dwelling. [] hov'er (or hu-), v.i. (Of bird &c.) hang in the air (over, about); how. 1. adv. In what way, by what means, (h. does he do it, show me h. to do it, h. the deuce to can Itell?; do it h. you can, as best you can; h. dothey differ?;; in what state e.g. of health (h. is she?; h. do things stand now?; h. is corn?, at what price?); to what extent (h. far is it?; h. hot # is!; h. he snores!; h. would he like it?!; (with impressive force) that (do you see h. he always chooses the biggest?; taught h. it

was wrong to steal). 2. n. way a thing is done (the h. of it).
h. about—?, what have you to
say aboutit!; h. are you?. = h. do
you do?; howbe'lt (arch.), say abolitis; n. arr you?. = n. ao you do?; how be'it (arch.), nevertheless (placed first in sentence); how do you do?, h. d'ye do?, (inquiry after person's health esp. as customary greeting); h. d'ye-do' n. (al.), embarancing situation there's a resttier rassing situation (here's a pretty h. d. d.!); howev'er, neverthe less, all the same, in or to whatover way or degree (h.e. you put th.e. good he may be); h. EVER h. goes it?, are things going on well?; h. is that for impudent or ence &c.?, = how impudent. what ence!; h. much? (joc.) = what?; h. now? (arch.), what is the meaning of this?; howsoev'er (arch.). - however (last sense): H.'s that?, is batsman out, or not? (& fig.). [E] howd'ah (-a), n. Seatusu. with canopy on elephant's back. [Arab.,

= litterl

how'itzer, n. Short gun firing shell at high elevation. [Boh., =

catapult]
howl. 1. v.i. & t. (Of animal)
utter long loud cry; (of person)
utter long cry of pain, derision, &c. (how.ing wi.derness, dreary; a howling shame &c., sl., great); utter (words) thus. 2. n. Such cry. howl'er n., (esp., sl.) glaring blunder (come a h., come to grief).

[imit.] howl'et, n. (dial.). Owl. [owl] hoy 1, n. Small vessel usu. hoy 1, n. rigged as sloop & going short distance. [Du.]
hoy2, int. used to call attention,

esp. (Naut.) to hail or call aloft.
[Du.]

Boisterous girl hoyd'en, n.

hub , n. Central part of wheel, from which spokes radiate. []
hub², n. (sl.). Husband. [abbr.]
hubb'ŭb, n. Confused din;
tumult. []

tumult. [ ] hŭbb'y, n. (sl.). Husband.

[abbr.]
huck'aback, n. Rough linen fabric for towels &c. [ ] abric for towels &c. [ ] huc'kleberry (-kelb-), n. (Fruit of) shrub common in N. Amer.

huc'kle-bone (-kelb-), n. Hip or haunen bone, knuckle-bone of

quadruped. [ ] huck'ster. huck'ster. 1. n. Hawker; mercenary person. 2. v.i. & t. Haggle; hawk; adulterate. [] hud'dle. 1. v.t. & i.

crowd (t. & i.), nestle, promiscuously (logether &c.; h. oneself up, into small compass). 2. n. Conously (logether &c.; n. coninto small compass). 2. n. Con

fused heap &c.; confusion. [ ]
hue, n. Colour, tint. [E]
hue, n. H. & cry, proclamation for capture of criminal, clamour of pursuit, outery (against).

hue

our of pursuit, outery (against). [F huer shout]
huff. 1. v.t. & i. Bully; offend;
take offence; (Draughts) remove (opponent's man) as forfeit, orig.
after blowing on it. 2. n. Fit of petulance; (Draughts) huffing.
huff'ish a., huff'y a. (-ier, -iest, -dy, -inese), offended, apt to take offence. [imit. of blowing]
huff. 1. v.t. (-gg-). Squeeze in one's arms, esp. with affection; (of bear) squeeze between forelegs; keep close to (shore &c.); cling to (prejudice &c.); congratulate (one-

geep close to (shore &c.); cling to prejudice &c.); congratulate (one-self on). 2. n. Strong clasp; wrestling grip. []
hüge, a. Very large (h. mountain, rat., difference). hügely (-jil) adv., very much (hugely amused); hügeous (-jus) a. (joc.). []
hügg'ep-miggen (-c.). 1.

imused; hū'geous (-jus) a. (joc.). hūgg'er-mūgg'er (-g-). 1. n. Secrecy; confusion. 2. adj. Secret; confused. 3. adv. In h. way. 4. v.t. & i. Conceal; actin h. way. 1. hūg'uenot (-ge-). n. (hist.). Fronch Protestant. F] hūlk, n. Body of dismantled ship, esp. (pl., hist.) as prison; unwieldy vessel; big person or mass. hūl'king a., bulky, clumsy. [E hulc]

hŭll1. Outer covering, 1. n. pod, of beans &c. 2. v.t. Remove h. of. [K] hull 2. 1. n. Frame of ship (h.

down, at such distance that masts are, & h. is not, visible). 2. y.t. Strike in h. with shot. [ ] hullo', int. expr. surprise, call-

ing attention, or answering call esp. on telephone. hullabaloo

n., uproar. [ ]
hum¹. 1. v.i. & t. (-mm-). Murmur continuously like bee or top; make low inarticulate sound, esp. (usu. h. & ha) of hesitation; sing (t. & i.) with closed lips; (collon.) proceed briskly (make things h.; a humming blow, vigorous). 2. n. Humming sound. 3. int. expr. doubt &c. humming - bird (kinds whose wings h.); hum-ming-top (spinning with a h.). hum , n. (sl.). Sham, hoax,

[humbug] hum'an, a (-nness). Of man

as opp. to other animals or to God (the h. race; h. nature; h. rairs; should be less than h. if

rejused; humanly possible, probable, by h. means, to h. judgement; belonging to the h. race (h. being, creature); human-kind', mankind. [L. humanus] humane', a. Benevolent, compassionate, (Humane Scalety, for receive of du nilug personal.

or rescue of dicwning persons);

of studies) refined, elegant,
hum'anism, n. Devotion to
human interests; Religion of Hu-

human interests; Religion of Humanity; literary culture, esp. in 14th-16th cc. hum'anist n. humanitarism. 1. n. Adherent of Religion of Bumanity; visionary I hilanthropist. 2. adj. Of, holding, the views of hh. humanitarianism n. human'ity, n. Human nature or (pl.) qualities; the human race; human eness; Religion of H. (rejecting the supernatural and concerned chiefly with nan's welfare); the hh., polite scholar-hip; cerned chieffy with mans were fare); the hh., polite scholarship; (Sc. Univv.; H-) study of Latin. hum'anize, v.t. & i. (zalle). Make, become, human or humans. humanizătici n. hum'lle, a. ('ller, 'llest, bly). Having or slowing low estimate ofone simportance, lowly, modest, of small pretensions, (Lour h. serv-ant, formula esp. in subscribing letter: eat h. pie, submit to humiliation; h. Jare, dwelling). 2. v.t. Make h., abase. [L humus

ground] hum'ble-bee (-bel-), n. Bum-ble-bee. [E, = hum.rrirg bee] hum'bug. 1. n. Sham, decep-tion; nonsense; imposter. 2. v.b.

tion; nonscinse; imposter. 2. v.h. (-gg.). Delude (terson, oiten into, out of); act like a h. [] hūm'drūm, a. Dull, commonplace. [Hum'] hūm'erus, n. Bone of upper arm. hūm'erus, n. Bone of upper arm. hūm'd, a. Bamp. ht mid'ation. [Limeo am dan r] hūmil'iāte, v.t. (-lic) le). Humble, abase; mertify. hūmiliātelon, hūmil'iātop, nn. [HUM-ur]

hūmil'ity. n. Humbleness. meekness

humm'ock, n. Hillock. [ ] hum'our (-mer; also u-). 1. n. State of mind, mood, inclination, (good, ill, h., temper; out of h., displeased; in the h. for, inclined to); facetiousness, comicality, faculty of perceiving this, jocose imagination: (Med.) fluid of the body (cardinal hh., blood, phlegm, choler, & melanchely, formerly held to determine physical & mental qualities; aqueous, vitre-ous, h., transparent fluid parts of eyel. 2 v.t. Gratity, indulge, (person, his mood &c.). hum'-oral a (med.), of the hh; hum'orist n., facetious talker, writer, &c.; hum'orous a., full of h., funny; hum'oursome (-mer-) a., capricious, peevish. [HUMID]

hump. 1. n. Normal or other protuberance, esp. on the back; (sl.) depression (gives me the h.). 2. v.t. Make h. shaped; depresa. hump'back, (person having) back with h.; hump'backed, having such back. []
-hump'h (hmt', int. expr. doubt or dissatisfaction. []
hump'tb'-dümp'tb'. Short

dumpy person; (from nursery rhyme in which H. is taken to be an egg) person &c. that cannot be restored after fall. [hump]
hūm'us, n. Vegetable mould.

restored and hardway n. Vegetable hardway n. Vegetable hardway n. One of an Asiatic race ravaging Europe in 4th & 5th cc.; German (especially debick)

ravaging nurve in the contempt.) German (especially Prussian). [L] hunch. 1. n. Hump; thick piece. 2. v.t. Bend convexly; thrust (out, up) to form hump, hunch back, humpback. []

hunch back, humpback. I hundred, Numeral (a, one, six, several, h. men or of them; a h., a h. & one, hh. of, many; a two, &a, h. & h. & one, hh. of, many; a bricks, colleg., with crushing weight or force; h. per cent. officient &c., completely so, Also: (n.) sublivision of county. hh. & the conditions of the sublivision of county. thousands, sweets like small shot dradwelsht/abb.cw/, 1/20 ton, 112 lb. hun'dradföld', a. & adv., hun'dradföld', a. & adv., hun'dradföld', a. & b. h

hung. See HANG.
hunger (ngg.). I. n. Discomfort, exhaustion, due to want of food; strong desire (for, after); hunger-strike (n.), prisoner's refusal to take food as method of securing release, (v.i.) adopt h.-s. 2. v.i. & t. Feelh. (hungered, arch., hungry); crave (for &c.); starve (person into submission &c.). hungry); crave (for &c.); hungry (news.), feeling, showing, or inducing, h. (hungry man, look, work; kungry as a hunter); eager (for &c.); (of soil) poor. [E], n. Hunch. [] See HANG. hung.

n. Miser.

Hunn'ish. a. As of the Huns. [HUN]

hunt. 1. v.t. & i. Pursue (wild hunt. 1. v.t. & 1. Pursue (wild animal, game), pursue these, for food or sport (happy hunting-grounds, N.-Amer. Indian's paradise); use (horse, hounds), sour (country), in hunting; search (for, after); drive (away &c.). & n. Hunting; hunting district or party. h. ball (given by members of a h.); h. down, bring to be tree to source persoute: h trace to source, persecute; h. COUPLES; hunting box, smi house occupied for hunting sc son; hunting-CROP; h. out, fill by search; hunts'man, man oy search; nunce man, man charge of pack of hounds, (arc hunter; hunt-the-slipp'er, parlour game; h. up, find by search. hunter n., one who hunts (fig. fortune. place. -hunter). hunts (ng.) or the place, -hunt-ri, horse for hunting, watch with cover protecting glass or (half-hunter) outer part of it; hun-treas n. [E] hundle, n. Portable frame

with hers &c. for temporary fence &c.; frame to be jumped over in h. race or hh. hurd'ler n., h. maker, h. racer. [E] hurd'y-gurdy, n. Musical instrument with droning sound played by turning handle. [imit.] hurl. 1. v.t. Throw violently hydrogeness generaches: hersel

from his throne). 2. n. Violenty from his throne). 2. n. Violent throw. hull'y-bully n., commotion, tumult. [E]

Hull'ingham (-ngam), n.

Hurl'ingham (-ngam), n. Polo head-quarters. [place] hurrah', -ray', (hu., hōo.). 1. int. expr. joy or approval. 2. n. The cry A. 8. v.l. Cry A. [] hu'rricane, n. Violent storm, esp. W.-Ind. cyclone (often fig.);

esp. W.-Ind. cyclone (often fig.); h. deck, light upper deck; h.-lamp (for resisting wind). [Carib.] hurry. 1. n. Undue haste; eagerness (in a h. to go, for dinner; shall not ask again in a h., willingly; so colloq. will not beat that in a h., easily); (w. neg. or interrog.) need for haste. 2. v.t. & i. (riable). Act, move, go, cause (person &c.) to act, go, &c., with great or undue haste; h. up, make, haste. hurry-collyry. make haste. hurry-scurry, (adv., adj., & n.) (in) disorderly haste, (v.).) proceed with h-s. hurriediy (3d.) adv. [imit.] hurriediy (3d.) adv. [imit.] hurriediy (3d.) adv. [imit.] hurriediy (3d.) adv. [imit.]

hulet. 1. v.t. & 1. Injure, damage, pain; distress, wound, (person, feelings); (collec.) suffer harm or pain. 2. n. Wound, ipjury;

harm. hulbyful a. (-lly). hulby-tle v.i., (of missile &c.) go with rushing sound. [F hurter knock] hulb band (-s.). 1. n. Man mar-ried to woman (my &c. h.); (arch.) economist (good &c. h.). 2. v.t. Economise. husbandman (-an), farmer; h. stea (joc., weak or cold). hus bandry (.z.) n., farming; economy (good &c. husbandry).
[E, = house-dweller]

hush. I. v.t. & I. Silence; be silent (esp. h. !, imperat.); h. up, suppress (fact); hush'aby, int. used to lull child. 2. n. Silence; h. money (paid to escape exposure). h. boat or ship tof great length, speed, & gun-power, se-cretly built in the war; cf. Q-ship). [husht int. (imit.) taken as p.p.]

husk. 1. n. Outer covering of fruit or seed; worthless outside part. 2. v.t. Remove h. from. part. 2. v.t. Remove h. from. hus/ky a. (-ter, - est, -ily, -iness), of, full of, dry as, hh.; hoarse. [] hus/ky a. n. Eskimo; Eskimo

dog. [corrupt. of Eskimo] hussaf (-z-), n. Light

hussar (.z.) n. Light cavalry soldier. [CORSAIR]
hussay, -zzy, n. Pert girl; worthless woman. [HOUSEWIFE]
hus'tings (-z), n. Platform hus'tings (-z), n. Platform from which candidates for Parliafrom which candidates for Parliament were nominated, (fig.) election proceedings; court (now rarely) held in Guildhall of London. [E, = house-council]
hū'stle (::1). 1. v.t. & 1. Push roughly, jostle; hurry (person into place, act, doing, &c.); push one's way, bustle. 2. n. Hustling, bustle. [Du.]
hūt. 1. n. Small mean house; (Mil.) temporary wooden house.
2. v.t. & 1. (mil.; -tt.). Lodge in hh. [Teut.]
hūteh, n. Pen for rabbits &c.;

hutch, n. Pen for rabbits &c.; hut. [F] hut/ment, n. Camp, tem-porary offices &c., of huts. [hut] huzza' (-ah). (arch.). 1. int. expr. joy or applause. 2. n. The cry h.

joy or applause. 2 n. The cry h. 3. v.i. Cry h. 1
hy'acinth, n. Kinds of bulbous plant with bell-shaped flower esp. of purple blue; this blue; orange variety of zircon. hyacin. thine a. (esp. as Homeric epithet. of doubtful sense, for hair). [Gk] Hỹ'adas (-z), n. pl. V-shaped Hy'ades (-z), n. pl. V-shap star-group near Pleiades. [Gk]

Crystal - clear

(poet.); vitrous, transparent, (anat. &c.). hy'aloid a lanat.), glass-like (hydicid membrane of eye). [Gk audlos glass]

hyb'rid. 1. n. Offspring of two animals or plants of different species &c.; person of mixed nationality; thing composed of incongruous elements. 2. adj. Cross-bred, mongrel; heterogeneous (h. bill in Parliament, at once public & private). hyb'ridis m, hybrid'ity, nn., hyb'ridis w, t. & i. czalie. [I. hitrida]

Hyde Park, n. London park serving as fashionable promenade & as arena for political & other

& as arena for political & other

demonstrations. [place]
hyd/ra, n. (Gk Myth.) snake
whose many heads grew again
when cut on; thing hard to extirpate; water-snake; fresh-water

polyp. [Gk]
hydran'gea (ja), n. Kinds
of shrub with white, blue, or pink
flower-clusters. [Gk hudor water, annos versel]

hydrant, n. Water-pipe (esp. in street) with nozzle for hose. hydrate n. (chem.), compound of water with another compound

or an element. [HYDRO-]
hydraul'ic. 1. adj. (-ically).
Of water conveyed through pipes of water conveyous water-power (h. lift, ram; h. press, hydroxiatic); hardening under water (h. cement).
2. n. pl. Science of conveyance of n. pl. Science of conveyance of liquids through ripes &c. esp. as motive power. [Gk kudör water,

aulos pipe] hyd rie, Of hydrogen. HYDRO-

hýďro. n. (collog.: pl. -os). Hydropathic.

hydro- in comb. Water; hydro- in comb. Water; hydrogen. hydro-a'eroplane n., aeroplane adapted for rising from & alighting on water; hydrocarb'on n., compound of hydrogen & carbon; hydro-cyan'is a., containing hydrogen & cyanogen (hydro-yanic acid, prussic); hydro-yanic acid, prussic); hydrocyanic acid, prussic); hydro-yanic acid, pl., science of forces acted on or exerted by liquids; hydrog; raphy n., description of the waters of the earth; hydrowaters of the early; nyuro-kinět/los n. pl., science of mo-tion of liquids; hydrčm/éter n., instrument for finding specific gravity of liquids &c.; hyd/ro-phône, kinds of instrument for detecting cound in on thereth or detecting sound in or through, or by aid of, water; hyd'replane n., light flat-bottomed surface-skimming motor boat, (also) fin-like device enabling submarine to rise & fall; hydroquin one n., photographic developer. IGk

huder water

hýdroceph'alus, n. Water oelebrate, inhh. hým'nal, (adj. on the brain. hýdroceph'al'ic, bydroceph'alous, aa. [Hv-Droc-Gk kenhale head] nodist n. hýmnol'ogý n. hýmnol'ogý n.

hydrocyanic, -dynamics,

Sec HYDRO. hyd/rogen, n. Colourless invisible odourless gas, an element, forming two-thirds in volume of water. hydro'genate, hy-dro'genize, vv. t., charge, com-bine, with h. hydro'genous a. [HYDRO-, Gk gimomai be born]

hydrography to hydro-meter. See HYDRO-hydrop'athy, n. Medical treatment by external & internal application of water. hýdropath'ic, ('udj.) of h., (n.) establishment for h.; hydrop'athäst n. [PATHETIC]

hýdrophob'ia, n. Aversion to water esp. assymptom of rables in man; rables. hydrophob'ie

[HYDRO-

hydrophone, -plane, -qui-none. See HYDRO. hydrostatic. I. adj. (-ically). Of the equilibrium of liquils & the pressure exerted by liquids at rest(h. paradox, that any quantity of a liquid may be made to balance any other quantity); h. press, machine in which pressure of water is multiplied by transmission to larger cylinder. 2. n. pl. H. science. [HYDRO-]

hydrous, Containing water. hydrous, Containing water. hydra, hyaen'a, n. Carni-vorous quadruped allied to dog (striped h., kind with howl com-

pared to laughter). [Gk]

Hygei'a (-jòa), n. Goddess of health. hygei'an (-jèan) a. [Gk h-riès healthy]

hý giêne (or -jên), n. Principle of health; saultary science. hýgienie a. hýgienies n. pl. (or -jên'-). hý'gienist (or -jên-) n. hygro- in comb. Moisture. hýgrom'ó-de m. instrument

measuring humidity of air &c.; hyg'rossope n., instrument showing humidity of air. [Gk hugros wet]

Hyk'sos (-z), n. pl. The Shepherd Kings, an alien perh. Syrian dynasty in Egypt about 2000 B.C., stated to have built Jerusalem.

States to have built Jerusalem. [Semit.]

Hymen, n. God of marriage. hymene la. [Gk Humen]
hymeneo/teroux a. (zool.).

With membranous wings. [Gk]
hymn (him). 1. n. Song of praise, esp. to God as sung in religious service. 2. v.t. Praise,

of hh., (a.) h.-book. h'm'nody n., singing, making, of l.h. hym'nodist n.
study of hh.
Gk humnos)
hy'oscine hýmněl'og v n., hýmněl'ogist n.

A poisonous alkaloid. [Gk huos (kuamos) pig's (bean) or henbane]

hypall'age, n. (gram.). relations terms (e.g. apply the wound to water for water to the wound).

[Gk HYPO-, allasso exchange]
hyper- in comb. = Ck huper in
senses 'over', 'above', 'too'.
hyperb'ols, n. Curve produced when cone is cut by plane making larger angle with base than sideof cone makes. hyperbolica. [foll.]
hyperbolica. foll.]
hyperbolica.

aggeration. hyperbolical a. hyperbor can. 1. adj. Of the extreme north. 2 n. Dweller in

this. [Gk HYPER-, Boreas north wind]

hypercrit/ical, a. (-11y). Too critical. hypercrit/icism n. HYPER-

hypermet'rical, a. (-lly). (Of verse) having redundant sylla-blc(s); (of syllable) redundant. [HYPER-]

hypertrophy, n. Enlarge-ment due to excessive nutrition. hypertrophile, hypertro-philed (id), aa. [Gk hyper, trepho feed!

hỹph'en. 1. n. Sign (-) used to join two words or divide word into parts (e.g. man-trap, re-echo). 2. v.t. Join, divide, with h. 2. v.t. Join, divide, with h. hyph'enated (U.S.), hyphened (hyphenated Americans, German-Americans, Irish-Americans, &c.). [Gk. = under one]

hypnös'is, (pl. ·08č8). State like deep sleep in which the subject acts only on external suggestion; artificial sleep. hyp-not/ie, (adj.; -ica'ly) of h., (n.) person under h., thing producing

h. hyp'notism n., (production of) h.; hyp'notist n., hyp'notize v.t. (-zable). [Gk hupnos sleep

hyp'o, n. (photog.). Hyposul-phite (or now usu, thiosulphate) of soda, used in fixing. [abbr.]
hypo-in comb. Under, below;

slightly; (in Chem. use A. forms names of oxygen compounds lower in the series than those with the simple name). [Gk hupo, prep.]
hypocaust, n. (Rom. ant.).

Hollow space under floor for heat-

Hollow space under floor for heating house or bath from furnace. [Gk HYPO, kaib burn]
hypochon'dria (-k-), n. Morbid state of causeless depression. hypochon'driac (-k-), (adj.) of h., (n.) suffore from h.; hypochondriaca (-k-)a. (-lly). [Gk, = parts below costal cartilagos]
hypoc'risy, n. Simulation of virtue; dissimulation, pretence. hypocarite n., person guilty of h. dissembler. pretender. hypochonbler. pretender. hypochonbler. pretender.

h, dissembler, pretender. hypo-critical a. (-lly). [Gk hupokri-nomai act in theatre]

hypoderm'ic,a. (med.: -ically). Introduced beneath the skin ( injection); lying under the skin. [Gk HYPO-, derma skin]

hypot'enuse, n. Side opposite right angle of triangle. [Gk. = subtending line]

hypoth'ecate, v.t. Pledge.

mortgage. [foll.] hypoth'esi~, n. (pl. -theses). Supposition made as basis for reasoning &c.; groundless assumption, hypoth'esize -t-zable) v.i. & t., frame h., assume. hypothet/ic(al) aa. (-lly), of, resting on, h. [HYPO-]
hys/on, n. A Chinese green tea.

hy'-spy, n. Boy's hiding game.
[I spy (boy named)]
hyes'op, n. Aromatic herb
formerly used medicinally; (bibl.)

somerry used medicinally; (bibl.) plant used for sprinkling in Jewish rites. [Gk]
hyster ia, n. Disturbance of (sep. woman's) nervous system, with anaesthesia, convulsions with anaesthesia, convulsions, &c., & usu. disturbance of moral & intellectual faculties; morbid excitoment. hystorical a. (-lly), of or affected with h.; hystorics n. pl., fit(s) of h. 'Gk hustera womb (formerly held to be the seat of h.)]

hys'teron prot'eron, n. (gram.). Placing first what normally comes last. [Gk, = later mally comes last.

I1, 1, (1) letter & n. (pl. Is, I's).

(As ROMAN numeral) 1. I<sup>2</sup> (i), subjective case of 1st pers.

non tobjective me; pl. we, obj.
us. [E]
iam'bus, l'amb, nn. (pl. -buses,
-bu). Metrical foot - lam'-

bic, (adj.; -ically) of il., (n.) iamble line. [Gk]

Ibel ian (I-). 1. adj. Of ancient

Iberia: of Spain & Portugal. 2. n. Native, innguage, of ancient lboria. [Gk]
Ib'ex. n. (pl. -exes). Wild goat of Alps &c. with large recurved

ILI

horns. [L] Thid om, adv. (abbr. ib., ibid.). In the same book, passage, &c.

[L. = in same place]

Ib'is, n. (pl. ibiscs). Stork-like
bird (acred i., kind venerated in

ancient Egypt). [Ck]
-ible, suf. equivalent in meaning to ABLE, but not like it added to any verb at will; very rare with vbs of other than Latin origin (pullible); often appended to a stem differing from the E vb (permissible, dirigible, cf. permit, direct) or to one represented by no k vb (audible, vis.blc); somet. coexistent (with or without differentiation of meaning) with

ferentiation of meaning) with cable (acimissible & admit'able, collapsible & collapsible & collapsible (L)

-ic, suf. (1) forming adji. w. senses of, of t'e nature of, containing; esp. (Chem.) in names of oxygon acids indicating higher degree of oxidation than ons (nilphwric). (2) forming (adji. used as) nouns (critic, rustic, emctic, epilettic); esp. (in mod. formations usu. ics pl.) in names of sciences &c. (music. logic:

formations usu. -ics pl.) in names of scionces &c. (music, logic; dynamics, conics, &c., treated as sing.; ath.etvs, politics, &c. as pl.). (3) almost all adj. in -ic form their advv. in -ica.ly. [Gk] Ice. 1. n. Frozen water break through reserve); (w. pl.) frozen confection; coro-nut &c. t., slabs of sugar flavoured. 2 v.t. i-ceable. Froeze; cover with 1; cool (wine) in 1; cover (cake) with concretion of sugar. i-age. slacial epoch: of sugar. i-age, glacial epoch; i-age (mountaineer's); ice'berg, mass detached from Arctic glacier & carried to sea, often suggesting afloating mountain: i.-blink, luminous appearance on horizon due to reflexion from i.; i.-boat, boat on runners used for sailing on i., (also i.-breaker) boat for breaking i.; i.-ream, frozen cream or cus-tard; i.-field, expanse of i. esp. in Polar regions; i.-house (for storing i.); i.-pack, drift-i. collected &

1.); i.pack. drift-i collected & jammed into a mass; i.rus, trongganing-track of i.; i.rus, trongganing-track of i.; i.rus, track. [E] Ice-land (i.). I licken, moss (edible species); I spar, transparent carbonate of lime. [place] ichneum'on (-k-), n. Wessel-

sh, as (row)pe; \*=- or "; 4=1; ff, ufr,=6; f, y,=1, 1; and see p. iz.

like quadruped that destroys crocodiles' eggs; (also i.-fly) insect that deposits its eggs on larva of another insect. [Gk]
Sc'h6P (-k-), n. (Gk Myth.) fluid flowing like blood in veins of gods;

watery discharge from wound &c. [Gk]

icathyo-in comb. = fish. ichicathyo-in comb. = fish. ich-thyog "mp ny (k.) n, description of fishes; ichthyology (.k.) n, study of fishes; ichthyoph'-agous (.k.) a, fish-eating; ich-thyosaus'us (.k.) n., extinct marine animal with four paddles & long tail. ic'hishyold (.k.) a,, fish-like. [Gk ikhthus fish]

-ician, suf. forming un. chiefly with sense person skilled in. [-10,

I'cicle. n. Tapering spike of ice hanging from caves &c. [ICE, obs.

picel losole ic'on, n. Image, statue; (Eastern Church) sacrel painting, mosaic, &c. Ic'on'ic a., (esp., of statue) conventional. [Gk eukön] icon'oslist, n. Breaker of images, (Hist.) partaker in movement against use of images in Eastern Church in 8 9th cc.; one who assalls cherished beliefs. Icon'oslism n. breaking of icón'ósiasm n., breaking of images; icónocias'tica. [icon, Gk kluó break]

Ge mag orese; no. Picturing, representation; book whose essence is pictures; treatise on pictures, statury, so. [ICON]

Socsahed ron (-a-h.). See TE-

TRAHEDRO N.

-les. See -10 (2).

le'sus, n. Rhythmical or metrical stress. [L. = stroke]
I'oy, a. (-ter, -test, -ty, -tness).
Aboun ling in los; very cold (i. wini, toni). [ice]

-ide, sut forming names of simple compoun is of an element with another element or a radical (carbon sulphide, sulphur bromide).

ide'a (or -ia), n. Notion con-ceived by the mind; way of thinking; vague belief, fancy, (had an i., no i., that he was coming); plan, intention, aim, (the i. is to exclude foreigners); archetype, pattern, esp. (Platonic) oternally existing pattern of which individual things pattern of which and virtual things are imperfect copies; the young i., child's mind. [Gk. = form, kind] Idd'al. i. adj. (-Uy). Answering to one's highest conception, perfect; existing only in idea, visionary; of Platonic ideas, 2. n. Perfect that a standard things at a new actual things at a new feet type: actual thing as standard

for imitation. **Ide'alism** n., representation of things in i. form topp. to realism, imaginative treatment, philosophy in which the object of external perception is held to consist of ideas. Ide-alist n.; Ide-alist n.; Ide-alize v.t. (-sable), make or treat as i.; Idealize-tion n.; Idealize-tion n. Idea

Idée fixe (êd'áfēks') n. Idea that dominates the mind. [F wds.

= fixed idea]

Id'em, n. (abbr. id.). (I-) same author (in references); the same word (i. quod, the i

the same word to quou, the same word to ast. [1, = same]

iden'tical, a. (-Uy). (Of
thing at different times) the same
(of different times) agreeing
all details (with); (Math. &c.) exp
pressing an identity. Iden'tic
a. (diplom; identic note, addressed
by several Powers in i. terms at the same time to a Power). Iden't same time to a Power). iden'same time to a Fower. Respectively, it. (flable), treat as i. (A with B. A & B); associate (one-self with party, policy &c.) in-separably; establish identity of identification or identification, or iden neck on active service). Iden'tity n. absolute sameness: individuality; (Alg.) equality of two ex-pressions for all values, expression of this.

id'éogram, -graph (ahf, af), nn. Chinese &c. character indi-cating the idea of a thing without its name. idéograph'ic(al) aa.; idéography n. [IDEA,

GRAM| Idėol'ogy, n. Science of ideas; visionary speculation. Idėolo'-gical a., Idėol'ogist n. [IDEA,

LOGY] ides (idz), n. pl. (Rom. ant.). Eighth day after nones. [L Idus] Id set (abbr. i.e.). That is to

Id set (abbr. t.e.). That is to say. [L]

L'loey, n. Extreme mental imbecility. [idioi]

Id'iom, n. Language of a people; form of expression peculiar to a language; I. Neutral, a projected universal language. Idiomat/ie a. (ically), cheracteristic et a language; relating or conforming to idiom. [Gk idios own]

Idiosyne'rasy, n. Mental islas physical constitution, view, talso physical constitution, view,

(also physical) constitution, view, feeling—peculiar to a person. idiosymerat/ic a. [Gk dies private, sun with, kerannumi

id'iot, n. Person too deficient in mind to be capable of rational

conduct. idiot/io a. (-ically). [(ik, = private person, ignorant person, (idios own)]

1. adj. (-ler. ·lest). Lazy. indolent: unoccupied: useless, indocent; unoccupied; useless, valn, purposeless, groundless, (i. protest; i. fleck with whip; i. rumourl. 2. v.l. & t. Be i., pass time away; thus. id/ler n.; id/ly adv.

id'ol, n. Image of deity as object of worship; false god; object of excessive devotion; ideas of the tribe, care, market, theatre, kindsoffallacy classified by Bacon (Nov. Org., L. xxxix). [Gk eidos

form

idől'ster, n. Worshipper of idols; devoutadmirer (o/). idől'-atrèss, idől'atry, nn.; idől'-atrous a. [IDOL, Gk latrevő

id'olize, v.t. (-zable). Make an

Id'olize, v.t. (2006). Make an idol of; venerate, love, to excess. Idoliză/tion n. [IDOL]
Id'yll, n. Shortdescription usu. in verse of picturesque scene or incident esp. in rustic life, such incident &c. [dyllize v.t. (2006), make an i. of. [Gk eidos complex)] form]

if. 1. conj. On the condition or supposition that (if you are now or hereafter tired, we will sit down; if he has found it, he will send it; if he had fair warning, he has nothing to complain of. With past tense implying that condition is not fulfilled: if I condition is not infinited. y I know, I would say); whenever (if I feel any doubt, I ask; if I wanted him, I rang); whether (ask, see, try, if it is locked); expr. wish or surprise, without apodo-sis (if I only knew!, if I haven't lost my watch!); as if, as would be the case if (it looks as if he meant, vulg means, to compro-mise; he talks as he would if he were drunk; as if you didn't know!, you know quite well). know!, you know quite well).
2. n. Condition, supposition, (i) ifs & answere pois & pans). [E] is ac onswere poise pais. [Light of the produced by volcanic action. [Lights fire] ig'nis fixtuus, n. Phosporescont light seen on marshy ground; delusive hope or aim. [L. stollich fire]

ignite', v.t. & i. (-table). Set fire to: take fire; make intensely hot. ignition n. [IONEOUS]
igno ble, a. (-bler. -blest, -bly).
Of low birth or position; mean,

base, [IN- NOBLE]

Dishonour, inig'nominy, n. famy; infamous conduct. ig-nomin'iousa. [1N-2, L(g)nomen namel

ignoram'us, n. (pl. -muses). Ignorant person. [L, = we know

not (IGNORE)]
ig'norant, a. Lacking know-

ledge; uninformed (o/, that). ig'-

norance n.
ignore', v.t. (rabl'). Refuse to
take notice of; (of Grand Jury)
reject (bill). [IN-2, L mo-know]
Ignot'um per ignot'lus, n.

thing it explains. |L, = unknown by more unknown|

igua'na (-gwah-), n. Lar Amer. tree lizard. [Carib.] Large S.-

iguan'odon (-gw-), n. Huge fossil lizard. [iguana, Gk odous tooth

IHS, abbr. repr. Gk Re(ous) Jesus (Gk cap. 2 being like H). Iče(ous)

Gk]
il'ex, n. (pl. -exes). Holm-oak; (Bot.) genus including holly. [L] il'iac, a. Of the flank (i. artery) i. passion, affection due to intestinal obstruction. [L ilia flanks, confused w. Gk eileos colic]

Il'iad (i-), n. Homeric poem de-

Hisa (1-), n. Homeric poem describing siege of Troy (L. of voces, long series). [Ok Rivon Troy]
Ilk, a. (Sc.). Same (Guthrie of that i., Guthrie of Guthrie);
(vulg.) that i., that family, class, &c. [E]
Ill, a., n., & adv. 1. adj. (no adv. in -ty). Out of health, sick, (chiefly pred., as be, fall, t., but sick man, people); evil, bad, harmful, disastrous. (chlefly in marticulus) ful, disastrous, (chiefly in particular phrr. as given: i. weeds grow apare; do person an i. turn, in-jure his interests; it's an i. wind apace; ao person an turn, injure his interests; it's an i wind that blows nobody good); faulty, deficient, it management, success. 2. n. Evil (for good or i; speak i of); harm; (pl.) misfortunes. 3. adv. Badly, unfavourably, the have i; take thing i, be offended at it; it would go i with him, he would come to grief; scarcely (it i, becomes him to speak; can i, aford: i at ease, uneasy). Ill'-advised', injudicious; i. Hood, chronic enmity; Ill'-bred', rude; Ill'-somit'-tioned, of evil disposition; i-disposed, malevolent, unfavourable (towards); i. fame, disrepute; i. fated, uncomely; Ill'-stav-oured, uncomely; Ill'-gott'en, gained by ovil means; i. health (disordered, unsound); i. fame, oured, bad-tempered; i. fadged', oured, bad-tempered; i. fudged', (disordered, unsound); L'hum'-oured, bad-tempered; L'judged',

unwise: L'-mann'ered, rude: ill'na/ture(d), churlish(ness); ill'na/ture(d), churlish(ness); ili'om'ened, attended by bad
omens; ili'-starred', unlucky;
ili'-tem'pered, morsse; ili'timed', unseasonable; ilitreat', -use', treat badly; i.
wee's grow ap we (sneer at tail
youth &c.); i. will, desire to injure (to. towards). [N]
ilia'tion, n. Deduction, conlaster iliat'tuse infraential

clusion. illat'ive a , inferential, (of words) introducing an inference. [IN-1, L lat-, p.p. stem of fero bear]

illěg'ai, a. (-lly). Contrary to law. illěgál'itý n. illěgible a. (-bly), not legible; illěgibl'itý n. illěgit'imate, (adj., -lt) not n. Illegivimate, (ad). -it) not legitimate, batard; (v.t., -åt) declare illegitimate, (n., -it) bastard; lilegivimate, (n., -it) bastard; lilegivimate, illegivimate, tion, nn. illib'erala.(-l.y), withoutliberalculture, sor.ili, nnrowminded, stingy; illiberal'ity n. illiberal'it

unable to read, (n.) such person; illit'eracy n. [IN-2] ill'ness, n. Ill health, sickness.

illo'gical, a. (-lly). Devoid or, illogical'contrary to, logic. illo ity n. [in-B] illuma. See ILLUMINE.

illum'inate (-loo-), v.t. (-nable). Light up; enlighten spiritually or intellectually; throw light on (subject); shed lustre on; decorate (subject); shed lustre on; decorate profusely with lights as sign of festivity; decorate (initial letters in MS. &c.) with gol 1 &c. illum'sinant (-160-), (ad.), serving to i., (a.) agent of light, e.g. gas, oil, lamp. illumination, illum'inator, nu., illum'inative a., (-160-), [IN-1, L lumen light] filluminati(-160-), n. Secret society founded by Weishaupt helding deistic & republican prin-

holding deistic & republican principles; persons posing as specially

enlightened.

filum'ine, (poet.) illume', (-160-) vv.t. Light up; enlighten spiritually.

illu'sion (-160zhn), n. Deceptive

appearance, statement, or belief; a fransparent tulle. Illu'sion-ism (-looshon-) n., disbelief in objective existence; filu sionist (-160zhon-) n.; filus ve (-160-) a., filus or v. (-160-) a. (-1111, -130zho, deceptive. [18-1] Liude play) filustrate, v. (-120zho). Make clear esp. by examples or draw-ings; adora (book, newspaper)

with pictures. Illustra/tion n., (esp.) drawing &c. in book; illustrative a., explanatory (of); ill'ustrator n. [IN-1, L lustro

make bright]
illus'trious,a. Distinguished,

renowned.

im'age. 1. n. Imitation of object's external form, e.g. statue esp. as object of worship; form, semblance; counterpart (he is the to f his father; type; simil metaphor; optical counterpiproduced by rays of light reflect from mirror &c. 2 v.t. (-geable). Make an l. of; reflect, mirror describe vividly. im'agery (-j)

n., images, statuary, carving figurative illustration. [Lime ima'gine, v.t. (-nable). For mental image of, conceive, thing, thing to be or do, that, how, &c.); suppose, think, (that); take into one's head, fancy, (idea, that); guess (cannot i why). ima'-ginary a. (ily), existing only in, due to, imagination. Imagina's tion n., mental faculty forming images of objects not present: images of objects not present; fancy; creative faculty of the mind. ima'ginative a., of, given to, having a high degree of, imagination.

imag'o, n. (pl. -gines, pr. -jinez, or -gos). Final & perfect stage of

or -gos). Final & perfect stage of insect e.g. butterfly.
imam' (-ah-). n. Officiating priest of mosque; title of some Mohammedan leaders. [Arab.] im'bécile (-ël). 1. adj. (-lely). Mentally weak. diotic; (rare) physically weak. 2. n. I. person. imbécil'ity n. [L] imbibé', v.t. (-bable). Drink in (ideas &c.); drink; inhale; absorb. imbibi'tion n. [IN-1] L bibe

[IN-1, L bibo

imbibi'tion n.

dripk|
im'bricate. 1 (-āt), v.t. & i.
Arrange (leaves &c.), be arranged,
so as to overlap. 2 (-at), adj.
Overlapping. imbrica/tion n.
[Limbrex tile]

imbro glio (-ōlyō), n. Confused heap; complicated situation. [It. (IN-1, BROIL)]

imbrue' (-rob), v.t. (-uable).
Stain (hand, sword, in or with
blood, slaughter, &c.). [IMBHE]
imbūe', v.t. (-uable). Saturate,
dye (with: inspire(with feelings);

dye, (with: inspire (with feelings);
= prec. [L]
im'itate, v.t. (-itable). Follow
example of; mimic; be like.
im'itabil'ity n. im'ita'tlon n., imitating; cony; counterfest (often attrib., imitation wool). im'itative a. (imitative arts,

sculpture; imitative painting, word, whose sound reproduces a natural sound, e.g. fizz, or is otherwise suggestive). im'itator

[Limitor]

immac'ulate, a. Pure, spot-less (I. Conception, of Virgin Mary as conceived tree from taint of original sin); (usu. iron.) fault-less. immāo'ūlacy n. [in-2, L macula spot!

imm'ano...t, a Inherent: (or God) permanently pervading the universe (opp. transcendent). imm'anence, -ency, nn. [IN-1, L manco remain]

immater'ial, a. (-lly). Incorporal; unimportant. imma-terial'ity n.; immater'ialize v.t., make, treat as, i. imma-ture' a., not mature: immature' a., not mature; imma-tur'ity n. immea'surable (-mězher-) a. (-bly), not measurable. immense; immeasurabil'ity

(mc.her.) n. [IN-2] immed'iate, a. Without intervening medium, direct, not separated by others, than no i. connexion with: my i. neighbour; occurring at once (i. reply). im-med'iacy n. [1N-2] immemor'ial, a. (-lly). An-

cient beyond memory (from time

imměnse', a. Vast, huge ; (sl.) very good. imměnse'ly (-sli) 

n. [IN-2, L mettor meanure, immerse, v.t. (sable). Dip, plunge, (in liquid); put overhead in water, baptize thus: imbed; involve deeply (in debt, thought).

L mergo dipl imm'igrate, v.i. & t. (-rable). Come, bring, (into a country) as Come, bring, (into a country; as settler, imm'igrant, (ad), immigrating, (n.) one who immigrates; immigration n. [1n-1] imm'inent, a. (Of danger & c.) about to happen soon. imm'inence n. [in-1]. Imineo jut immit'igable, a. (-b'm). Not to be mitigated. immob'ile a., immoballe a., im

immit/igable, a (-7/11. Not to be mitigated. immobile a., immobile a., immobile a., immobile nake troops) incapable of movement; withdraw (specie) from circulation. immodésta., indecent, includents immodést a., indecent, includent immodést a mundent: immodést a mundent. indelicate, impudent; immod'-esty n. [IN-2] imm'olate, v.t. (-lable). Secri-

fice (victim, fig. thing to another).

immolation, imm'olator, nn. [L. = sprinkle with meal]

immo'ral, a. (-lly). Morally wrong or evil; discolute. immoral/ity n. immort/al, (adj., -lly) undying, unfading, incorrupt-ible, divine, famous for all time; (n.) such being, esp. (nl.) gods of antiquity; immortal/ity n.; immortal/ity n.; immortal/ity n.; immortal esp. in fame ; imm or-taliză/tion n. ; immortelle/ n., flower of papery texture re-taining colour when dried, often put on graves. immo'vable put on graves. Immo vapie (-moo-) a. (-bly), not movable, motionless, unyielding, emotionless, (law, of properly) rermanent (also as n. pl.); immovabil'ity (-moo- n. [IN-2] immine', a. Exempt, secure, having nothing to fear, from the contraction motion)

taxation, contagion, poison). Immun'ity n.; imm'unize v.t. (\*zdle), make i.: Immuni-zā'ticn n. [IN-2, L munus public

burdenl

immure', v.t. Imprison, shut (oneself &c.) up. [IN-1, L murus walll Un-

immūt'able, a. (-bly). Un-changeable. immūtabil'ity n. [IN-2]

imp. 1. n. Child of the devil: little devil; mischievous child. 2.

(on, against). [IMPINGE]
impair', v.t. Damage, weaken.
impair'ment n. [in-1, L pejor D TIO W

impale', v.t. (-lable). Transfix (body &c. w on, with, stake &c., esp. as capital punishment) : place (two coats of arms) on one shield with vertical line between. impāle'ment (-lm-) n. IN-1. L

pater nearly palus stake]
impāl/rable,a.(b/y). Notralpable. impāl/rable/ity n. [in-1]
impanel. See manara.
impārk/, v.t. Enclose (land)
for park. impārkā/tion n.

impered k, impering for park. [IN-1, PARK] impert, v.t. Give share of (thing to); communicate (news &c. to). [IN-1, PART] impered tial (shel), a. (-Uy). Not partial, fair. impered l'eshi) n. impered l'eshi) n. impered (shel) n.; impered (she (-shi) n. impass'able(-pah-)a. (-b/y), that cannot be traversed; impassebil'ity (-pah-) n.; im-passe'(-ahs: or anpahe') n., blind alley, dead-lock, fix. [IN-2] impass'ible, a. (-b/y). Not lable to pain or injury; = IMPAS sive. impassibil'ity n. [IN-2, L. aggior suffer!

L patior suffer

(-shond), a. noved, impă/ssioned Deeply ardent.

impag s'ive, a. Void of feeling impassive, a. von or reening or emotion; serone; = Impassiv/it/n. [IN-2] impassis/, v.t. Paint by laying on colour thickly. [IN-1] impa/tient (-thent), a. Not assistant intellegent (-thent), a.

finpartient (-thent), a. Not patient; intolerant (-f); eager (for thing, to do). impartience (-shens) n. [N-7] impawn, v.t. Put in pawn; pledge, plight. [N-7] impasch', v.t. Call in question, disparage, (-theracter &c.); accuse of treason &c. before competent tribunal. impasch'ment n. (soft impeachmet joc., Sheridan, Rivals v. 8). [IN-1, L pedica fetter]

impecunics it n. [PECUNI-INPECUNI-] [IN-2] [IN-2]

impel', v.t. (-ll-). Drive, force, (to action, to do); propel. impelling, (n.) impelling force &c. [IN-1, L pello

drive]

impend', v.i. Hang (over);
(of event, danger) be imminent.
impen'dence n. [IN-1, L pendeo hang)
impen'derable, a. (-bly). Not pendrable (matter is i., two bodies

Cannot occupy same place at same time); impervious (lo, by, ideas sco); inscrutable. impenetra-bil'ity a. impen'itent a., not impěn'itence penttent;

impë'rative. 1. adj. (Gram.) expres ingoummand; peremptory, imperious; necessary, urgent.
2 n. I mood. imperativals.
(gram.). [Limero command]
imperofytible, a. (-1y). Not
perceptible, very slightor gradual.

im perence, form of impu-dence attributed to the unedu-

imaper feet. 1. adi. Not per-fect, incomplete, faulty; (Grain, of tense) denoting action going on but not completed (e.g. was doing,

also is doing). 2. n. I. tense. imperfection n., imperfect-

noss. [IN-2] imper'ial. 1. adj. (-lly). Of an empire or sovereign State ranking with this (i. federation, of British Empire, the colonies sharing in control & cost of joint measures); of an emperer: suprome; majostic; magnificent; (of weights & measures) used by statute in U.K.; a size of PAPER. 2 n. Small part of beard let beneath lower lip (from Napoleon III); luggage trunk for coach rodt; Russian gold coin = 15 silver roubles. impervialism n., extension of British Empire for protection of trade, union of its parts for defence, internal commerce, &c.; belief in value of colonies &c.; rule of emperoral internal internal internal commerce, internal commerce, and the second colonies are second colonies. of an emperor: supreme; maof emperor esp. (1600-1800) German of Bonaparte family; imperialis/tica. [IMPERIUM] impérial, v.t. (-12-). Endanger. [IN-1] emperor, advocate of i. rule esp. of Bonaparte family; imperi-

imper'ious, a. Domineering; urgent. [IMPERIUM] imperishable, a. (-bly). Not perishable. imperishabil'ity n. [IN-2]

In [IN-] Imps'rium (or -pōf'-), n. Absolute power (i. in imperio, supreme authority within jurisdiction of another). [L (IMPERATIVE)]

imperm'eable, a. Not perme-able. impermeabil'ity n. able. impers'onal a. (-l.y), having no personality or personal reference, (of verb) used only in 3rd sing. (e.g. it snows); impersonal'ity n.

impersonate, v.t. (nable). Personity; play the part of: act (character). impersonation, impers'onative a. [In-1, PERSON]
impert'inent, a. Insolent, impert saucy; irrelevant. saucy; irrelevant. impert/inence n. imperturb/able a.
(-b/y), not excitable, calm; imperturbabil'ity n. imperv/ious a., not affording passage, (fig.) inaccessible to argument &c.

im'patus, n. (pl. -uses). Force with which body moves; moving force, impulse. impat/dous a, moving violently or fast; acting with rash or sudden energy. Impatuosity n. [L (IN-1, peto cask)] seek)]

im'pi, n. Body of Kafir warriors. [Zulu] impl'éty, n. Lack of piety.

impinge' (-j), v.i. & t. Strike, dash, esp. forcibly (on). impinge'ment (-jm-) n. [IN-1, L

pango drive]
im pious, a. Not pious, wicked. [IN-2

im pish, a. Of, like, an imp. appeasable. implăcăbil'ity n. [IN-2]

[IN-2]
Implant' (ahnt), v.t. Insert, fix, (esp. fig., i. idea in person's mind); plant. implantă'tion (ahn-) n. [IN-1]
im'plément', n. Tool, instrument, utensil, (farmii). im'plément' v.t., carry (contract, requise & a.) into effect. [IN-1, L.

promise, &c.) into effect. [IN-1, L pleo fill

ileo fill Implicate, v.t. (-cable). Entwine, entangle; involve, include, (person in charge or crime; implicated in, affected by); imply implica/tion n., (esp.) thing implical, [IN-1], L plico fold implicate, a. Implied though not expressed (i. denial, promise); involved in some concert prin-

Impire t. a. Impire though not expressed (i. denial, promise); involved in some general principle, exclusive of individual judgement. (i. faith, esp. in doctrines of Church as such, cf. explicit; i. obedience, absolute). Implore', v.t. (rable). Beg earnestly (i. his aid, him to go). [IN-1, L plore weep] imply', v.t. Involve the truth of (thing not expressly stated, that); mean; insinuate. Impli'edily adv. [IMPICATE] impol'ico', n. Injudiciousness. Impolite' e., uncivil, rude. Impol'itie a., injudicious; impol'atiely adv. Impon'derable, (adj., bly), weightless, very light, not to be estimated by physical weight (of mind, electricity, &c.), (n.) imponderable thing. [IN-2] woight for mind, electricity, &c., import. 1 (import.), v.t. Bring in, introduce, (esp. foreign goods into country); imply, mean; express, make known (that); be of consequence to (it imports us to know). 2 (import), n. Meaning, implication; importance: there-

know). 2 (import, n. meaning, implication; importance; importation; (usu. pl.) imported commodity. Importable a., importablity, importation, important, and in first sense of vb). importanta, of great

consequence, momentous, pompous; importance n., being important [IN-1, L porto carry]

Import/unata, a. Persistent, pressing, in solicitation. Importunity n. [Limportunus inconvenient]

importune' (or impor'-), v.t.

importune (or import), v.t. Solicit pressingly.
Solicit pressingly.
Impose (-z), v.t. & i. (-sable).
(Arch.) place (thing upon); lay tax, duty, &c., upon); palm off.
thing upon); (intr.) i. upon, overawe, impress, take advantage of (person, his good nature &c.), deceive. Imposing (-z-) a., impressive, formidable, esp. in appearance. [IN-1] possel

pressive, formitable, esp. in appearance. [IN-1 POSE] imposition (z), n. Laying on (of hands in blessing &c.); impost, tax; piece of deception; work set as punishment at school.

[IMPOST]

imposs'ible, a. (-bly). Not possible; (loosely) difficult; (colloq. outrageous (an i. hat), (of person) hopelessly deficient in breeding, sense, &c. impossibil'ity n.

sense, &c. impossibility n. [in.2] im/pôst, n. Upper course of pillar, bearing arch; tax, duty, tribute; (sl.) horse's handicap. [in.-1, L pono place] impôs'tor, n. One who assumes folse observed on prespondity.

a false character or personality; swindler. imposture n., de-

ception, sham. im'pot, n. (sch. sl.). Imposition. [abbr]

im'potent, a. Powerless; decrepit; (of male) without sexual power. im/potence n. [m-2] impound', v.t. Shut up (cattle &c.) in pound; confiscate. [IN-1]

impov'erish, v.t. Make poor. impov'erishment n. [IN-1,

impracticable, a. (-bly). Not practicable; unmanageable, impracticabil'ity n. [In-2] im'pracate, v.t. (-cable). Invoke (cvil upon). impracation Not

n., im'précatory a. [IN-1, L

n., im particle proof against attack, imprégnabil'ity n.

imprég'nate. 1 (-ât), v.t. Make (female) pregnant ; fecund-ate (ovum) ; fill, saturate, (with; lit. & fig.). 2 (-at), adj. Preg-nant; permeated (with). im-pregna/tion n. [in-1, Preg-NANT

impressivio, n. (pl. -os). Organizer of public entertainment e.g. overs. [It. wd] . That cannot be legally taken away (i. right). [IN-2] PRESORBE]
impress\*[, v.t. PRESS\* (mon.

http://www.ncss.com/htms/in horses,&c.); make uso of (thing) in argument &c. [IN-1, PRESS\*] impress. 1 (impres\*), v.t. imprint, stamp, (mark &c. on thing, thing w th mark); enforce, fix, it idea on person or mind: i. on him that, how, &c.); generate (motion, force, on or upon body &c.); affect, in luence, deeply (i. person with id a, one's importperson with u.a. ones impor-ance; came away much impress-ed). 2 (fin'prés), n. Mark im-pressed; (fig.) characteristic mark imprèss'ible a.; imprèss-ibil'ity n. [in-1, press']

impré'ssion (-shn), n. Impressing, mark impressed ; print from type or engraving; copies forming one issue of book, edi-tion, (also) mere reprint from standing type as opp, to edition; effect produced esp, on mind or feelings; notion, belief, (a vayue, strong, i. vas un-ler the i. tha). Impréssionable (-shon-) a. (-bly), easily influenced; im-pressionabil'ity (-shon-) n. impréssionism (-shon-) n., method of painting or writing so as to give general effect without detail; impréssionist (-shon-) n; impréssionis'tie (-shon-) a. impréss'ive, a. Able to excite deep feeling (i. words, scene). impress'ment, n. Scizure for public service or use. [IMPRESS 1] [IMPRESS 1] Licence to

Imprimat'ur, n. Licence to print (now usu. of R. C. Church); sanction. [L. = be it printed]

\*\*Temperation\*\* In the first place. [L in primis among the first]

imprint. 1 (-int'), v.t. Impress imark on, idea &c. on or in mind); stamp (with figure). 2 (im'-), n. Impression, stamp, (lit. & fig.).

[IMPRESS 3]

impris'on (-z-), v.t. Put into prison; confine. impris'on-ment (-z-) n. [IN-1] improb'able, a. (-bly). Not likely. improbabil'ity n. improb'ity n., wickedness, dishonesty. [IN-2] impromp'th, adv., a., & n. 1. adv., & a. Extempore. 2 n. I. musical or other composition. [I. i. adv., & a. extempore. 2 n. I. musical or other composition. [I. i. adv., & a. extempore. 2 n. I. musical or other composition. [I. i. adv., & a.

sical or other composition. [Lin promptu in readiness (PROMPT)]
improper, a. Inaccurate, improp'er, a. Inaccurate, wrong, (i. Fraction); unseemly, indecent. [In. 2] improp'riate, v.t. (-iable). Place (tithes, benefice) in hands of layman. impropriation n.;

improp'riator n., such lay-

man. [IN-1, PROPER] Solecism:

unfliness; indecency. [IN-2]
improve (-oov), v.t. & i. (-vable). Make or become better (i. ble). Make or become better to away get rid of; make good use of (opportunities; i. the o-casion, preach on it); i. upon, produce something better than. improvement (-ōov-), improvement (-ōov-), improvement (-ōov-), osp.) one who works at trade for low wage to i. his skill. also = DRESS-improver. [IN-1, L pro forward]

improv'ident, a. Unforesed ing; thriftless. improv/idence n. [IN-2]

n. [18.2]
Im'provise (-z), v.t. (sable)
Compose, utter, (verse, music,
&c.) extempore; provile, get up,
extempore. improvisation
(-z-) n.; improvisati (-z-) a. [IN-2, PROVIDE]

imprud'ent (-roo-), a. Rash, indiscreet. imprud'ence (-roo-) [IN-2]

im'pudent, a. Shameless; un-blushing; pert. insolent. im'-pudence n. [IN-2, L pudeo am ashamed

impugn' (-un), v.t. Call in question, challenge, (statement, act). impugn/able (-un-) a... impugn'ment (-un-) n. [IN-1, L pugno fight

im'pŭise, n. Impelling, push; impetus; mental incitement; sudden tendency to act without reflection. impul'sion (shn) n., impulse (usu. in first sense). impul'sive a., tending to impel; apt to be moved, prompted, by i.

impun'ity, n. Exemption from punishment or injurious consequences (roh, gorge, with i.).
[IN-2, L poena penalty]

impure, a. Dirty; unchaste; mixed with foreign matter, adulterated. impurity n. [IN-2]

terated. Impur Ith n. [IN-2] impute', v.t. (-iable). Attribute (fault, rarely merit, to); ascribe (righteounness, guilt, to person) by vicarious substitution. Imputabil'ith n.; imputa'-tion n. [IN-1, Louto reckon] in 1. 4- prep. expr. inclusion or position within limits of space, time, circumstance, &c.; in the house, box, cab, pond, crowd; in the works of Pope; in Europe, England, Kent, the Channel; (re-

placing at of large city, of town in which speaker is already known to be or live. & when extent is main idea) in Glasgou. I find little to do in (but am now living at) Beckes. not a man in Lunstable would stir; (dressed) in muslin, pink, brown loots; (of part, detail, &c. affected) blind in one eye, weak in alg.bra; (of ratio) not 1 in 100; is in (belongs to) the army; (of sphere &c.) in politics, fancy, my opinion; (of situation) in cover, hot water, bad health, calf, cash, liquor; (of occupation) in search of slipped in crossing the road; (of arrangement) racked in tens, falling in folds; a coat in (of green velvet; in (within space of) 3 months; in itself; (of capacity) as far as in me lies, did not think he had it in him, was capable of it; not in it, having no chance in race &c.; (with vb of motion or change) but it is the box, cut in pieces; (introd. indirect object of vbl action) believe in, rejoice in, a change in our p.an. our trust in him; 7 in number. 4 It in width; (in adv. phrr.) in fact, touth, honour, &c. 2. adv. expr. position within or motion to point within: come in (into house &c.), lock him in, is he in (esp. = at home) ?, coat with furry side in (nearest body), Liberals were in (office), who is in (bats) next?, keep fire in (burning), train, baat, summer, is in (arrived), henmed or waled in, enclosed, in & in (BIEED &c. t.a. i.); in & out, now in now out, to & fro, with alternation or oscilla-tion; inasmuch' as, seeing that, since; in'fight'ing, box-ing at closer quarters than arm's length; in for, committed or deslined to (usu. unpleasant experi-ence), competing in (race &c.) or for (prize); in order that, with the intention or to the end that; **in order to** do, with a view to, for the purpose of, doing; in pa-tient (remaining in hospital during treatment); ins & outs, ministerial & opposition parties, windings of stream &c., minor details of an affair; in so far as (form introaffair; In so the as from marducing restrictive clause, as i. s. f. a. he speaks from his own knowledge he is trustworthy; insomuch' that (form introducing corroborative fact, as I am consinced by his discretion, i. s. m. t. I have no accrets from him; in that coincidently with or in in that, coincidently with or in virtue of the fact that (i. t. he killed Abet, he was a murderer

you blunder i. t. you take effect for cause); in with (colleg.), on intimate terms with; in with it &c. /, put it &c. in (i. w. you /, get

or go in). [E]
In 2, prep. in I atin phrases (usu. in italies): In artic ais morti-Te, in the instant of death; In cam'era, in judge's private room, not in open court; In 536's, in actual existence (cf. in posse) In extense, in unabridged form: In extremile, at point of death; In Hugran'to delic'to, death; In Augran'th dello'th, in the act or committing the offence; In form'a paup'erle, as poor person not liable to costs; In 160'6 parkn'th, in place of a parent; In med'is res (2), into the thick of it; In memoriality, in memory of; In nakn'thus, in the clouds, vague, not yet existent; In pair's Thus (Intillation of the County of th bishor) in heretical country; In poss's, potentiality, cf. in ease; in prop'ria residena, in his &c. own rerson; In put 'le nutūrāl'Ibus, stark naked; in RB; In sit'ū, in its original place; is ståt's que (ante), in same position as before; in terrer-em, as a warning; in tere, entirely. [L] in-1 (il- before l; im- bef. b, m,

p; ir- bef. r), pref., = L in in, on, into, towards, against. In many wds the F forms en-, en-, are pre-

was the Figure 2 to 1. 1m. 1m. 2 (if-&c, as prec.), pref. = L. 1m. not. In was not obviously of L orig. un. is largely preferred to in. &c. Words in in-requiring no explanation are merely recorded in their alphabetical places. [L]

inabil'ity, n. Being unable (to). inaccess'ible (-ks-) a. (-bly); inaccessibil'ity -ks-) n. inacc'urate a.; inacc'urate inade tirate a; mass tirate, n. inac'tira, absence of action, aluggishness, inertnese; inac'tive a, not acting, inert; inac'tiv'ity n. inad'equate a; inac'equacy r. inadmiss'ible a; inadmissibil'ity n. inadinadmissibil'ity n. inadvertent a., inattentive, negligent, (ofact) unintentional; inadvertence, -ency, nn.; (anvertence, -ency, nn.; (anvert) inalienability n. [in-2] inamora/tō (-rah-), n. (tem. -ta, pr. -ta). Lover. [It. inamorato (in-1, Lamor love)] inamo/a, (-er. -en). Empty, void, (the i., infinite space); silly, senseless. Enan'ity n. [Linants]

inan'imate, a. Not endowed with, deprived of, animal life; spiritless, dull. inanimation

inani'tion, n. Emptiness esp. from want of nourishment. [in-

inapp'licablea.; inapplicabli'ity n. inapp'esite a. inappréciable (sha)a. (bby), not appreciable (sha)a. (cby), not appreciable, not worth reckoning; inapprécia'tion n., failure to appreciate; inappréciative (sha)a. inappréciate a. inappr

severing from parent stock. [IN-1,

inartic ulate, a. Not jointed; inartic ulate, a. Not jointed; not articulate, indistinct, dumb. inartifi'cial (-shal) a. (-lly), articles, natural; -foll. inartis'ide a. (-cally), contrary to, unskilled in, art. inartis'n'tion n., lack

in, art. inatten'tion n. lack of attention, neglect of courteous nations; inatten'tive a. ud'ible a. (-biy); inaudi-ity n. [N.-3]

ug'ūrāte, v.t. (-rable), it (person) to office, begin (undertaking), initiate public use of (building &c.), with ceremony. inaug'ūral a. (-li); inaugūrā-tion, inaug'ūrātor, nn. frw.1. Augurāl [IN-1, AUGUR]

incuspi'clous (-shus), a. [IN-2] in'board (-ord), adv. & a. Within sides, towards centre, of ship. [IN I

in born, in bred, ac. Inherent by nature, innate. inbreading, BREEDING in & in. [IN 1]

Ino'a (i-), n. King, one of royal race, of Peru before Spanish conquest. [Peruv.]

incal'outable, a. (-bly). Begond calculation; not calculable

beforehand, uncertain.

beforehand, uncertaintent of the before the first of the first of the before the first of the before the befor to grow with heat. Incandos'-cent a., glowing with heat, shining, tof artificial light) pro-duced by glowing filament &c. incandos'cence n. [IN-1, L candos am white] incando tion, n. Magical for-mula, spell, charm. [IN-1, L canto chant]

chant]

incap able, a. (-bly). Not capable (i. officers: i. of lying, of a lie; drunk & i., of rational conincapabil'ity n. in-

capă/city n., inability (for work, for doing) ; legal disqualification; incapă/cităte v.t. (-itable). make incapable or unit (for, from). [IN-2]
incar cerate, v.t. (rable). Imprison. incarceration, infrom).

carcerator, nn. [IN-1, L carcer

prison

prison incarnation. 1. adj. Crimson. 2. v.t. Dye crimson. [foll.]
incarnate. 1 (in'-karnat), v.t. Embody in fiesh; put (idea &c.) into concrete form; be living chabdiment of (quality &c.). 2 (in-karn'at), adj. Embodied in fiesh, esp. in human form (an i. fiend; Cruelty i.; as p.p., was i. by the Holy Ghost). incarna/tion n.; embodiment in fiesh (the Incarna)

Holy Ghost). incapra tion n; embodiment in flesh (the Incarnation, of Christ), living type (of quality), [18-1]. L caro flesh] incau'tious, a. Rash. [18-2] incen'diary. 1. adj. Of, guilty of, malicious setting on fire of property; (fig.) inflammatory; i. shell (filled with material for travitic fluctured of application). causing fires instead of explosive). 2. n. I. person (lit. & fig.). incen'-diarism n., i. practices. [L in-cendo kindle]

incense'1, v.t. (-sable). Make angry.

in'cense?. 1. n. Gum, spice, giving sweet smell when burned; smoke of this esp. in religious ceremonial; flattery. 2. v.t. Burn

ceremonial; flattery. z.v. burn i. to; fumigate, perfume, as with i. in'censory n., censer. incen'tive. 1. adj. Inciting. 2. n. Motive, incitement, (to). [L, = setting the tune (cano sing)] incep'tion, n. Beginning. inception, n. Beginning. inceptive a. beginning initial, (inceptive verb, denoting beginning of action). [IN-1, L capio

ning of action). [IN-1, L capto take]
incert/itude, n. Uncertainty.
[IN-2]
incert/itude, n. Uncertainty.
[IN-3]
incert/itude, n. Continual, repeated. [IN-3, CEASE]
in cost, n. Sexual commerce of near kindred. incertainty.
a., (guilty) of i. [IN-3, CHASTE]
inch, n. Twelfth of (linear)
foot (aquare, cubic, i., area of square, content of cube, whose side is an i.); by fi., bit by hit; is every i. a king, a thorough one; flog &c. one within an i. of his life, almost to death; a man of hop to one within an i. of his life, almost to death; a man of your ii., height; an i., s &c. ii., of cold steel, thrush with dagger &c. [L uncia..ci OUNCE] in'choate (in-kö-). 1 (-åt), v.t.

In wds from incalculable to incautious, pronounce in-k-, not ingk-.

milit, mile, mile, môte, mûte, môt; ráck, réck, ríck, róck, ráck, róck;

Begin, originate. 2 (-at), adj. Just begun. inchōā/tion (in-k-) n., inchō/ātive (in-k-) a. [L

incohol

incohol
in'cidence, n. Falling on, contact with, a thing (what is the i.
of the tax?, on whom does it fall);
falling of line, ray, &c., on surface
(angle of i., between such line &
perpendicular to surface at point
of l.; range of influence. [IN-1,
L cade fall]

in'cident. 1. adj. Apt to occur, naturally attaching, (to); (of rays &c.) falling (upon). 2. n. Event, occurrence, (aludicrous i.; ii. in or of the campaign); distinct piece of action in play, poem, &c. inciden'tal a. (-lly), casual, not

essential; i. (to).
incin'erate, v.t. (-rable). Consume (corpse, refuse) by fire.
incineration n.; incin'erator n. (esp.) furnace for incinera-tion. [IN-1, L cinis ashes] incip ient, a. Beginning, in early stage. [INCEPTION] incise (-z), v.t. (-sable). Make

a cut in; engrave. incision (-zhn) n. incis'ive a., sharp; incis'or (-z-) n., any tooth be-tween canine teeth. [IN-1, L. caedo cutl

incite', v.t. (-table). Urge, stir up, (to action, to do). incite'-ment (-tm-)n. [IN-], Letto rouse] incivil'ity, n. Rudenes, in-clam'enta., (of weather) severe, cold or stormy; inclem'ency n. [IN-2

incline'. 1. v.t. & i. Lean, cause to lean, from the vertical &c. (inclined plane, a mechanical power); bend forward or downward (i. one's head, oneself; i. one's ear to, hear favourally); dispose, be disposed, (i. our hearts to keen this lant if or an inclined to keep this law; Ii. or am inclined to go; to corpulence. 2 n. Inclined plane, slope. inclin's able a., disposed, favourable, (to). inclina'tion n., slope, slant (inclination of line from the vertical, to another line angle between to another line, angle between them); propensity (to or for thing, to do); liking, affection. [IN-1, L. clino bend]

include (-160-), v.t. Comprise, reckon in, as part of a whole (do you, does that, 1 dogs?; 7 were killed, including the guide, includible (-100-) a. inclu sion (-loozhn) n. inclusive (-loo-) a., including (of; pages 3 to

5 inclusive, 3, 4, & 5; inclusive terms at hotel, including all or much. [In-1, L claudo shu!] incog'nito, colloq. Incog'. 1. adj. (pl. -tipr. -ti; fem. -tapr. -ta, pl. -ts pr. -ta or adv. Under false name, with identity concealed. 2 n (pl. & c. s. l. Dessen wheis! 2. n. (pl. &c. as 1). Person who is i. 3. adv. With name concealed. [It.,

S. adv. With name concesses. [14], = unknown (in.2, Cognition)] Incoher ent a. incoher-ence n.; incombus tible a., incombustibility n. [in.2] In'come, n. Periodical, esp.

incombustibil'ity n. [in.3] in'come, n. Periodical, esp. annual, receipts from one's work, lands, investments, &c.; 4.-tax, on i. [in.1] in'com'er (-kū-), n. One who comes in; successor; intruder. in'coming (-kū-), (n.) entrance, arrival, (pl.) income, (adj.) coming in, esp. succeeding (incoming tenant).

incommen'surable (-sher-). Not commensurable; . (-bly). having no common measure in-tegral or fractional; irrational. incommensurabil'ity (-sher-) n. incommen'surate (-sher-) a. incommode v.t. (-dable), trouble, annoy, impede; incommod/ious a. incommun'icable a. (-lly); incommunicabil'ity n. incom-mut'able a. (-b/y). incom-pact' a. incom/parable a. pact' a. incom'parable a. (-b/y), not comparable, matchless. incompat'ibles. (-b/y), opposed, discordant, inconsistent (with); incompatibil'ity n. incom'petent a., not competent (to do), petence n. incomplete a. incomprehensible a. (-bly), that cannot be understood, that cannot be understood, (Theol.) boundless (also as n., three incomprehensibles) incomprehensibles; incompetivables; incompetivables; incompetivables; incompetivables; incompetivables; incompetivables; incomodensables. [IN-2] incomodensables. [IN-2] incomodensables; incomod

crude. gether]

Incong'ruous (-könggröb-) a. Out of keeping (with); out of place, absurd. Incongru'ity (-gröb-) n.

In was from inclement to incurve, pronounce in-k-, not ingk-

inconssa'útive. incon'soquent, inconsequent con-(ehol. dly), aa., wanting in logical sequence, irrelevant, discon-abrupt; incon sea. 4-bly, not worth considering; of small size, value, &c. inconsid eate a, thoughtless, rash; regardless of others' feelings. tena) n. inconsôl'able a. (-bly). incon'sonant a., not harmonizing (with, to); incon-sonance n. inconspic'ious sonates n. inconspic usus
a, not conspicuous, (Bot., of
flower) small, pale, or green.
inconfestanta., fickle, variable,
irregular; inconfestancy n.
inconfestable a. (-bly), that
cannot be disputed (of fact, rights,
te.). inconfestable a., lacking self-restraint esp. in sexual appeincon'tinence n. [IN-2]
incon'tinence n. [IN-2]
incon'tinently, adv.(literary).
At once, immediately. [L in continenti in continuous (time)] incontrovert'ible, a. Indisputable. inconventient Indisputable. inconventient a, unfavurable to ease or confort, awkward, troublesome; inconventibile a, inconventibile in inconventibile in inconvintoible a. inconventibile incorperate. I fat, v.t. & i. neorpy orate. 1 (at), V.E. 2.1. Ferm into a corporation; unite (t. & i., in one body, with others). (\*at), adj. So unite i incorporation, incorporation, incorporator, nn. [m. i. or one body] incorporation incorporation, incorporation, uncorporation, unite of the corporation of the corporat curro run pore ity n. inaccurate, control inaccurate, faulty. containing errors, improper, faulty. In-co'rrigible a. (-bip), past cor-rection (of offender, habit, &c.); incorrigibility n. incor-rapitible a. (-bly); incorrup-tibility n.; incorrup tibility n.

(arch.), freedom from decay. [IN-2] increase. i (inkrés'), v.i. & t. (-sab'e). Become, make, greater or more numerous e.g. by propa-gation; advance (in power &c.). I (in kres), n. Growth, enlarge-ment, (is on the i., increasing); (of men, animals, plants) multi-plication; (arch.) crops. [IN-1, L cresco grow

incred'ible, a. 4-htpl. incredi-bil'ity n.; incred'ulcus incredul'ity n. [1N-2] increment, n. Increse; a-

incrim'inate, v.t. (-nable). Charge with crime; involve in accusation. incrim'inator n.,

accusation. Insrim'instor n., incrim'instory n., incrim'instory n. [N.1.0RIME] incrimsta'tion, n. Encrusting; crust, hard coating; facing of marble &c. [encrust] in'cūbāte, v.t. & i. (-table). Hatch (eggs) by sitting on them or otherwise; sit on eggs, in-cūbātion n.; in'cūbātive, in'cūbātory, na.; in'cūbātory n., apparatus for hatching birds, rearing children born prematurally, or developing bacteria. [IN-]. ly, or developing bacteria. [IN-4, L cubo liel

in'cubus, n. Evil spirit visiting sleeper; nightmare; oppressive person or thing.

sive person or thing.

In'culcate, v.t. (-table). Impress (fact, habit, won person)
persistently. inculcattlen, in'culcator, nn. [in-1, L caix heel]
in'culpate, v.t. (-table). Accuse, blame; involve in charge.
inculpationn.,incul'patory
a. [in-1, L culpa fault]
incum'bent. 1. adj. Lying,
resting, (on); it is i. on you (is
your duty) to do. 2. n. Holder of
benefice. incum'beney, office, tenure, of i. [in-1, L vumbollo]

beneace. Incum beney n., office, tenure, of i. [IN-1, Leumbo lie]
Incunab'ula, n. pl. Early
stages of thing; early printed
books. [L, = swaddling-clothes]
Incur., v.t. (-rr-). Fall into
(danger, blame, loss). [IN-1, L

incur'able. 1. adj. (-bly). Past cure. 2. n. I. person. incura-bil'ity n. incur'ious a., devoid of curiosity, headless; incurios'-ity n. [IN-2] incur sion (-shn), n. Invasion;

sudden attack. [INCUR] incurve; Bend into curve;

curre inwards. incurva/tion n. fin-1] indebt'ed (-det-), a. Owing monoy (to); obliged (to person &c. for thing). [IN-1] for thing).

jor ming. [IN-1] indécent, a. Unbecoming; immodest. indécent n. indéciph'erable a. (-bly). indécision (-shn) n., want of decision, indécision/eroe a. indéciph'able a. indécip'ous a., improper, in bad taste; indécent m., lack of decoprum.

decorum. (in-3) indeed!, adv. In truth, really, (it is i. wiarming; very glad i.; yes, i./; who, i./, used to echo last speaker's question iron, or with mount of this; profit [INCREASE] approval; there are i cases, I

In was from inclement to incurve, pronounce in-k-, not ingk-.

and sid boor, cow, dowry; thin, go, beng, so, ship, thin; dh, asth(e);

grant it; 4.7, really?; 4.1, expr. 2.n. Politician&c.i.ofanyparty; incredulity, surprise, &c.). [IN 1] Congregationalist. indepen-indéfât/grable, a. (-b/y). Un-dence n., being i., i. incomincredulity, surprise, &c.). [IN] indéfât igable, a. (-b/y). Un wearying, unremitting, it worker, seal). indéfâtigabil'ity n.

scal). indefatigabil/ity n. [IN-2 DE], FATIGUE] indefeas/ible (-z.) a. (-bly). (Of right, possession, &c.) that cannot be lost or annulled. indefeasibil/ity/-z-m. indefectable (-bly) but light to deepy. tible a. (-bly), not liable to decay, not subject to defect, faultless. indefectibil'ity n. [IN-2, DE],

indéfén'sible a. (-bly). Indé-fénsibil'ity n. indéfin'able a. (-bly). [IN-2] indéfinite, a. Vague, unde-fined; unlinited; (Gram.) not determining the person &c. referred to (i. adjectives, pronouns, adverbs, e.g. some, somcone, any-how; t. ar.icle, a. an; past i. French perfect tense il a parle

Fronch periode tense u a parte &c.). [n.-2]
inděl'ible, a. (-bly). That cannot be blotted out (i. ink, stain, disgrace). indělibil'itý n. [in-2, L deleo blot out]

indol'icate, a. Coarse, immodest; tactless, inděl'icacý

n. [18-2]
indem'nify, v.t. (fiable). Secure (person from loss); exempt from penalty (for actions); compensate. indemnification n. indemnification n. indemnification from loss accurring against account of the person loss. damage or loss; exemption from penalty; compensation, esp. sum exacted by victorious belligerent.

in-9. L'amnum loss, FY]
indomon'strable, a. [IN-9]
indom'strable, a. [IN-9]
indom's, arrecesses in;
draw up (document) in duplicate,
cyte on short divided by indented orig. on shoot divided by indented line; set back (beginning of para-graph) further from margin; make an order (upon person for); order (goods) by i. 2(also in'dent), n. Indentation; indenture; offi-cial requisition for stores; order (esp. from abroad) for goods.
indenta/tion n. [m-1, L dens
tooth; partly f. DENT]
inden/ture. 1. n. Indented

document; (also pl.) scaled agreement esp. binding apprentice to master; formal list ec. 2 v.t. Bind by it.

Indopen dent. 1. adj. Not dependent (i. of the State); earning, also not needing to carn, one's own living; un willing to be under obligation; not dependent on others for validity &c. (i. proof, observer); (i.) = CONGREGATIONAL

2.n. Politician &c. i. of any party; Congregationalist. Incependence n., being i., i. State, Congregationalism. (In-2) indescrib/able, a. t-bly). Vague; beyond description. Indescrib/able a. (-bly); indestructibil/ity n. indestructibil/ity n. indescrib-minable a. (-bly), that cannot be ascertained or settled. Indescrimable a., not fixed in extent, character, &c., (of sentence) leaving prisoner's release dependent on conduct & probability of amendment, (of vowel) having the sound in ago, moment, having the sound in ago, moment, cousin. opine, support, certain; indoterming/tion n., want of decision. [IN-2]

decision. [11.2] in/dóx. l. n. (pl. -exes, -lcēs). Foreinger; hand, pointer, on instruments; alphabetical list of subjects with references, usu. at end of book; (R.-C. Ch.) the L., list of forbidden books, index expurgation list of passages to be expunged in books otherwise permitted; (Alg.) exponent. 2. v.t. Furnish (book) with i., enter in i. [L [11.-], diepoint out]

point out)
In'dia (1-), n. In'diaman
(-man), ship in I. trade; India

department of British

(man), ship in I. trade; India Office, department of British Government; India paper, kind from China used for proofs of engravings (I. proofs); India rubber, rubber (esp. for rubbing out pencil marks &c.). [HINDU] Indian (f.). I. adj. Of India; of the original inhabitants of America & W. Indies; Indian civilian, member of I.C.S.; Indian club, bottle-shaped, for gymnasts use; Indian copn, maize; Indian (or India) ink, single file; Indian (or India) ink, a black maize; Indian file, single file; Indian (or India) init, a black pigment; Indian strammer, calm dry period in late autumn in North U.S.; I we d., to hocc. 2n. L. native (Ited I., of aboriginal race of N. America).

In die date, v.t. (-cable). Point out, make known, show, state briefly, (i. the house, the reason, one's censent); be a sign of, betoken; (Med., & transf.) suggest, call for, treatment); indicated.

call for, (treatment); indicated horse-power (abbr. i.h.p.), shown by indicator. indication n. indicative a., (Gram.) stating thing as fact, not as wish &a. (indicative mond), (also in dikativ) giving indication (cf.). infedicator n., (csp.) recording instrument on machine &c. in'-

dieacory a. [INDEX]
indict' (-it), v.t. Accuse (person
for offence, as offender, on charge),
esp. by legal process. indict'able
(-it) a. (of person or offence). indict'ment (-it) n. (bill of indictment, written accusation laid before grand jury). [IN-1, DIOTATE]
Indies (in'diz), n.pl. (Also East
I.) India & the adjacent regions
& islands; West I., islands at
mouth of Gulf of Mexico. [India] indifferent, a. Impartial; having no inclination for or against it. to); neither good nor bad; bad, poor, (in. i taste); unimportant. indifference n., absence of interest or attention

mportant. indifference n., absence of interest or attention (to. towards), neutrality, unimportance; indifferentism n., attitude esp. in religion; indifferentist n. [IN-2] indigence. See INDIGENT. in'digence. N. Native. indiferentist n. native, belonging naturally, (to the soil &c.). [IN-1, L. gen. bebra] in'digence n. [IN-1, L. geo want] in'digence n. [IN-1, L. geo want] in'digestion (schon), n. Difficulty indigesting food; undigested condition. Indigestible a. (bly); indigestibility n. indigestive a., suffering from, tending to, i. [IN-2] indigence n. georn or sense of injury. Indignation n., such feeling. [IN-3, DEIGN] indignity, n. Unworthy treatment; insult. in'digen. [Ru-o.]. Blue now-

ment; insult.
in'digo, n. (pl. -os). Blue pow-

ment; insuit.
in'digō, n. (pl.-os). Blue powder from some plants, used as dye;
t. blue, blue-violet. indigōt'ic
a. [Gk Indikos Indian]
indirect', a. Not direct, not
going straight to the point,
net done &c. by direct means,
ti. route. reply, benefit, OB-JECT; t. tax, paid in form of
increased price of taxed goods;
t. result); t. ORATION or speech.
indisofra'ble a. (bly). Indisofra'ble a. (bly). Indisofra'ble a. (bly). indisofration n., such
conduct (calculated indisortion,
ostensibly unintended revelation),
ranagression of social morality.
indisorim'inate a., confused,
promiscuous, undisoriminating;
indisorim'inate a., confused,
promiscuous, undisoriminating;
indisorim'inate a., confused,
promiscuous, undisoriminating;
indisorimina'tion n. indispensed with, necessary, of law
&c.) not to be set aside; indispensed with, necessary, of law
&c.) not to be set aside; indispensed with, necessary, of law

(-s) v.t., make unfit or unable (for thing, to do), make averse (towards or from thing, to do); indisposition (-zi-) n., ill health; disinclination, aversion, (to do, to thing). Indisputable a, (-biy); indisputable a, (-bi ity (-100-) n. Indistinct? a., not distinct, confused, obscure; indistinctive a.; indisting; uishable (-ngw.) a. (-bly). [IN-2] indite, v. L. (-table). Put (speech &c.) into words; (usu. joc.) write (letter &c.). [INDICT] individ'ual. 1. adj. (-lly). Smelle: particular, taken by itself, (not the t. case; cach t. member); having distinct character; character; site of particular person &c. 2. no.

istic of particular person &c. 2 n.
I. member of class; single person (society is formed of ii.); (vulg.) person (a tiresome i.). individ falism n., egoism, social theory favouring free action of ii. (cf. socialism); individ/ualist n.; individualis/tic a. individindividualis/tie a. individtial/tty n., i. existence i. character esp. when strongly marked.
individ'ualize (-zable), individ'ualize (-zable), individ'ualize (-zable), indidividualiza/tion, individualiza/tion, individualiza/tion, intivide/tion, nn. indivis/ible (-z.), a. (-bly); indivisibil'ity (-z.) n. [IN-8] DIVIDE]
Indö- (i-) in comb. = Indian: I.Europe'an. -German'ic. of the
family of languages spoken over
greater part of Europe & Asia as
far as N. India. [India]
indô-cile a., indocil'ity n.
[IN-9]

[IN-2]
in'dolent, a. Slothful, lazy, in'dolence n. [IN-2, L doleo grieve]
indom'itable, a. (-biy). Unyielding, untiring. [IN-2, DAUNT]
in'door (-dor), a. Situated, done
&c., within house or under cover
(t. games); indoor relief (within workhouse). indoors' (-ore)
adv. within house under cover adv., within house, under cover. [IN]

indorså'tion, n. Endorse-ment. indorsee' n., one in whose favour bill &c. is endorsed. ment.

[endorse]

in'draught, -draft, (-ahft) n.

in'draught, draft, (ahft) n. Drawing in, inward flow, [ix] indüb'itable, a. (-bly), Beyond doubt. [in-1, L dubtic doubt] indüce', v.t. (-tble). Prevail on, persuade, (nothing shall t. me to go); bring about; produce (current) by induction; infer as induction. indüce'ment(-km-1) n., what induces, attraction, motive, [in-1, L duco lead]

wikie, 'měře, mite, môte, můte, moot : ráck, rěck, rick, rôck, rück. rôbk :

induction, n. Inducting; production of or of facts to prove general law; general inference from particular instances (cf. DEDUCTION); production of electric or magnetic state in a body by

or magnetic state in a body by proximity (without contact) of electrified or magnetized body (i.-coil, transforming current by i.). induc'tive a. (of reasoning, electricity, magnetism). induc'tor n., one who inducts; part of electrical i apparatus. [INDUCE] indulge' (j), v.t. & i. (geable). Gratify (person, oneself, in wish &c. or with thing); give free course to (passion, whim); take one's pleasure freely (in golf, a cigar). Indulgenta. Indulgenta. Indulgence n., indulgenta indulging of one's desires; privilege granted; one's desires; privilege granted; (R.-C. Ch.) remission of punishment still due to sin after sacramental absolution. [Lindulgeo]
in'durate, v.t. & i. (-table).
Make, become, hard; make callous; become invoterate. induration n., in'durative a.

[IN-1. Ldurus hard] industries; i. maintenance, system by which each industry should provide for its own unemployed: i. school (where neglected children were taught a trade besides other subjects). indus'trialism n.. system involving, prevalence of, industries. [foll.]
in/dustry, n. Diligence;

in'dustry, n. Diligence; habitual employment in useful work; branch of trade or manufacture. industria a., diligent. [Lindustria]
in'dwell'ing, a. & n. Dwelling within, inhabiting, (usu. fig.). [IN,

DWELL]

-ine, suf. forming adjj. w. senses 'belonging to', 'of the nature of'. [Gk & L]

inšb'riate. 1 (-at), adj. Drunken. 2 (-at), n. Drunkard. 3 (-āt), v.t. Make drunk. inšbrik-tion. inšbrik-tion. inšbrik-tion. inšbrik-tion. inšbrik-tion. inšdrik-tion. inšdibli'ity n. inšdibl

inéffice/able (-sabl) a. (-bly). invincible. {IN-2, L expugne inéffice/tive a.; inéffice/tual storm}
a. (-lly); inéffice/clous (-shus) inexting/uishable (-nggw-), a.; inéfficient (-shent) a., ina. inéx/tricable a. (-bly), that

induct', v.t. Install (person to efficiency (shen-) n. inelast-benefice, into seat &c.). inductiie, a. [in-1] induction of or of facts to prove effect, or ineligible a. i tary service); ineligibil'ity n.

incluc'table. a. (pedant.). Against which it is vain to struggle. [L]

inept', a. Absurd, silly; out of place. ineptistuden. [Lineptus

place. Ineputition. [Limepius (in.2, Apr]] inequality (-öl-), n. Want of equality in any respect; variableness; unevenness of surface. Inequity in a contract inequality in a contract inequality in a contract in a

err; inert without innerent power of action, motion, or resistance; sluggish, slow. inertia (shya) n., property by which matter continues in its existing state of rest or uniform motion in straight line unless that state is changed by external force; inert-

changed by external force; inertness. [Liners(IN-2, ART)]
Inessen'tial (-shal), a. (-lly).
Ines'timable a. (-lly), too good,
great, &c., to be estimated. [In-2]
Inev'itable, a. (-lly). Unavoidable, bound to happen or
appear (ruin is i.; with his i.
camera); (critics' sl., of incident,
diction, &c.) seeming due to laws
of nature not to extended of of nature, not to exigencies of plot or composition. Insvita-

plot or composition. Inevita-bil'ity n. [in-2, e., L vito avoid] inexact' (-gz.), a. inexac'-titude (-gz.) n. inexacus'aible (-za-) a. (-bly); inexhaus'tible (-igzaw.) a. (-bly); inexhaus'ti-bil'ity' (-igzaw.) n. [in-2] inex'orable, a. (-blv). Re-lentless inex'orabli'ity

[gzaw-) n. [18--]
able, a. (-bly). Reinexorabil'ity n.
Loro pray]
d'ient, a. inexpêd'lentless.

lentless. Inexorabil'ity n. [In-2 Ex. Loro pray]
inexped'ient, a. inexped'elency n. inexpen'sive a. inexper'ience n., want of experience; inexper'ienced (st)
a. inexper'ie, unskilled. inex'piable a. (-bly). inex'plicabil a. (-bly), that cannot be expensed in explicabil'ity n. inexpress'ible, (ad). -bly) that cannot be expressed in words. (n. cannot be expressed in words, (n. pl., joc.) trousers. inexpress'-

ive a. [IN-2]
inexpug'nable, a. (-bly).
pregnable; (of argument
invincible. [IN-2], L expe (of argument &c.) (IN-2, L expueno

cannot be loosed, solved, or escaped from (of knot, problem, dilemma). Intall'ible a. (-bly), not lemma). Intali'151ea. (-5/y), not hable to err; (of test, romedy) unfailing, sure; infailibil'ity n. (esp. as papal attribute defined at Vatican Council 1870). in'-famous a., of ill fame; shameful, vile. (in/amous conduct, coffee); in'famp' n., ill fame, vile

coffee); In reconstruction of the conduct. [IN-2] in fant, n. Babe; child under?; inder 21; i-school (for under 21; i-school (for under 21; i-school (for under 21; i-school). person under 21: i.-school (for young children); Woo'wich i., oxceptionally heavy 19th-c. gun. in'fanov n. (often fig. = early stage); infan'te, -ta (ahnta, -ta) nn., Sp. or Port. prince, princes) he he he he he the the these cess, not being heir to throne. infan'ticide n., murder of newborn child, esp. by or with consent of mother, person guilty of this; infanticidal a infantile, infantine, aa. [IN-2, L for

in fantine, aa. [IN-2, L for speak; cule f. L caedo kill] in fantry, n. Foot-soldiers (mounted for transit but fighting on foot). [It. infante youth, foot-soldier (INFANT)

infat'uate, v.t. (-uable). Affect with extreme folly; inspire with

with extreme foily in spire with extravagant passion. infatua-tion n. [IN-1, FATUOUS] infact, v.t. Fill (air &c.) with noxious corruption or germs; affect (person, body, mind, with disease &c.); imbue (with opinion &c.). info tion n., communication of disease esp. by air or water (cf. CONTAGION); contamination; diffusive influence of example &c. infectious (-shus) a., infecting, pestilential; transmissible by infection, catching, (dis:ase, fear, yawning, & infectious). Infective a. [IN-1, L facio make]

infeli'citous, a. Not felicitous.

infelication, unhappiness; i. expression &c. [IN-2] infer, v.t. (-rr.). Deduce, conclude, thing, that; imply. inference n., infe ferable a.; in'ference n., inferential (-shal) a. (-lly).
[IN-1, L fero bring]
inferior. 1. adj. Situated below (i. calya, growing below or

below (i. calya, growing below or free from ovary; i. LIMIT); lower in rank, quality, &c. (i. to); of poor quality. 2. n. Person i. to another sep. in rank (your il.). Inferior low! inferior low! inferior al, a. (lty). Of hell; ish; (colleq.) annoying. (i. bore); infernal machine, explosive apparatus for criminal destruction of life &c. infernal'ity a.; inferior n. (pl. -on), hell

(esp. w. ref. to Dante's Divine Comed (1)

infert'ile a., infertil'ity n.

infest/, v.t. (Of vermin, pirates, &c.) haunt, swarm in, (place). infestă/tion n. [L infestus hostile)

hostilej in'fidel. 1. n. Disbeliever in religion or in the true religion. 2. adj. Unbelieving; of ii. infidel'ity n., disbelief in Christianity; disloyalty (conjugal indelity, to husband or wife). [IN-2, 15-25, 24th.]

filtration n. [18-1]
In'finite, a. Boundless, endless, (the L. God; the i., i. space); ress, the L. GOG; the L. 1. Space); very great or many; (of verb parts) not limited by person or number (e.g. infinitive, gerund; cf. FINITE). infinites'imal a. (Ity), infinitely or very small, (of calculus) dealing with such quantities, [IN-2] infinitive. 1 adi 10f verb infinitive.

1. adj. infin'itive. (Of verb form) expressing the verbal notion

without predicating it of a subject (e.g. sec, to sec). 2. n. I. form. infinitiv'al a. (-lly). Infinity, nn. Boundlossness; infinite number

or extent (o/).

infirm', a. (-er, -est). Physically weak e-p. from age; mentally weak, irresolute (u-u. i. of purpose). infirm'ity n.; infirm'ary n., hospital, sick-quarters in

school &c. [IN-2] infix', v.t. Fix (thing in); infix', v.t. Fix (thing in); (Gram.) insert (element in body of word). [IN-1]

inflame', v.t. & i. Set ablaze; catch fire; light up (as) with flame; raise (blood &c.) to morbid hoat, be so raised; excite, become excited. inflamm'able a. (-bly), easily set on fire, easily excited; inflammabil'ity n. inflammātion n.. (esp) morbid process affecting part of body with heat, swelling, & redness. inflamm'-

atory a, tending to i, the mind (usu. in bad sense); of bodily inflammation. [In-1] inflate', v.t. (-table). Distend with air or gas; puff up (with pride &c.); raise (price) artificially a beauty of the price of t ally; abnormally increase (State's currency esp. by issue of inconvertible paper; (p.p.) bombastic, inflator, nn. [IN-1,

Lflo blow) inflect'. v.t. Bend. curve: modify (word) to express grammatical relation. inflective a (gram.). [In-1, L ficto bend] inflex'fble, a. (-biy). Unbendable; unbending (i. will). infexibility n. [In-2] infle'xion (-kshon), n. Infected word, suffix &c.

inflected word, suffix &c. ing; inflected word, suffix &c. used in this; modulation of voice. infle kional (-kshon-) a. (-lly). [inflect]

inflict, v.t. Deal, deliver forci-bly, impose, (blow, wound, pain, penalty, onescif or one's company, upon). inflig'tion n.. (esp.) upon). Infliction n., (esp.) troublesome or boring experience; inflictor n. [In-1, L. figo dash] inflores cance, n. (bot.). Arrangement of flowers in relation to axis and to each to axis and to each other (see composite, corymb, come, ranicle, raceme, spike, umbel); collective

flower of plant; flowering. [IN-1,

FLOWER] in'flow (-ö) n., in'flowing (-öing) n. & a. Flowing in. [in ] in'fluence (-loo-). 1. n. Action invisibly exercised (upon); ascendancy, moral power, (over, with); thing, person, exercising this. 2. v.t. (-ceable). Exert i. upon, affect. influen/tial (-looěnshal) a. (-lly), having great i. [IN-1, FLUENT

influen'za (-loo-), n. Infectious febrile disorder usu, with catarrh: severe catarrh.

in'flux, n. Flowing in (of stream into river, of persons &c.

into place).

inform, v.t. & i. Tell (i. him of it, that it is ro); inspire (person, mind, &c., with feeling &c.); bring charge (against); (p.p.) knowing the facts, enlightened, tan informal rather than intermed to the charge of the charge

knowing the facts, enlightened, (an in/ormed public, mind; often well, ill, informed). [IN-1] informal, a. (-ly). Not in due form; without formality. Informality n. [IN-2] information (my i. says). Information n., tolling; what is told, knowledge, items of knowledge news: charge complaint ledge, news: charge, complaint, lodged with court &c. inform'ative a., giving information, instructive. inform'er n., one who informs against others, esp. one who makes this his business.

[inform]
Infra, adv. Below or further on in book &c.; infra dig. (L digin book &c.; infra dig. (L dignitatem), beneath one's dignity.

infrac'tion, n. Infringement. [INFRINGE]

infréq'uent uency n. [IN-2] infringe' (.j). infréq'infringe' (.j). v.t. (-peable). Transgress (law &c.). infringe'-ment (-jm-) n. [un-], L frango break

iniur'iate, v.t. (-iable). Enrage. [IN-1, FURY] iniuse'(-z), v.t. & i. (-sible). Pour

initise (2), v.t. & 1 (state). Four (thing ind); instil (life, quality, &c., into); steep (t. & i. of (ca &c.) in liquid to extract properties. infusion (-zhn) n., iniusing; liquid extract so obtained; infused element. infused in n. pl., class of protozca in infusions of decaying matter. [IN-1, FURE 1]
in'gathering (in gadh-),
Gathering in. [IN 1]

Gathering in. [In 1]
ingcm'inate (-j-), v.t. Enjoin
repeatedly it. pract.
ingen'ious (-j-), a. Clever at
contriving: cleverly contrived.

[Lingenium cleverness] ingenue (see Ap.), n. Artless

girl, esp. as stage type. [F wd] ingenuity (.j.), n. Ingenius-ness. [as foll.; associated in E with ingenious]

ingen'uous (-j.), a. Frank: articss. [L. = free-born]
ingle (ing'g), n. Fire on
hearth; i.-nook, chimney-corner.

inglor'ious (in-g.), a Ignoin'going (in-g-), a. & n. Going in. [1N-1]
ing'ot (-ngg.), n. Mass, nsu.

ing of the fig. n. mass, list, oblong, of cast metal, esp. gold, silver, or steel. [] ingrain (before noun in grain; clse ingrain'), a. Dyed in grain; (fig.) invoterate. ingrained (bef. noun in'-giand, clee and') a.

(bef. noun in grand, ette and ; a. (fig.). [1n] GRAIN]
ingrate' (in-g.). 1. adj. (rare). Ungrateiul. 2. n. Ungrateful person. [1n-2. L'ngrateful person. [1n-2. L'ngrateful ingrat'thate (in-grashi-), v.t. L. oneself, get into favour (with). [1n-1. L grettia favour] ingrat'itude (in-g.), n. Want of great'itude [in-2].

of gratitude. [IN-2] ingred'ient (in-g-), n. Component part in mixture. [IN-], L.

gradior go | in'gress (in-g-), n. (Right of)

entrance. in'growing (-n-grôl-), a. (Of nail) growing into the flesh. [IN 1] ing'uinal (inggw.), a. Of the groin. [Linnuen groin] inguir gitate (-ng.), v.t. (-tabl-). Guip greedily; engulfinguir gita-'tion (-ng.) n. [1n-1,

L gurges whirtpool

inhabit, v.t. Dwell in, occupy. inhabitant n., person &c. who inhabits place; inhabitancy n., residence esp. for a qualifying period; inhabitation n. [IN-1, HABIT

inhale', v.t. & i. (-lable). Take (air, gas, tobacco smoke) into lungs; i. smoke, air, &c. in-hala'tion n. inhale'er n. (esp.) inhaling apparatus for ether &c. [IN-1, L halo breathe]

IN-1, L halo breathe]

non'ious a. [IN-2]

mon'ious a. [IN-2]

muser, v.i. (Of qualities &c.)

exist, abide, (in); (of rights) be

vested (in person). inher'ent

a.; inher'ence n. [IN-1, L

hacros stick]

Inher'it, v.t. Receive (property,

title) as heir; derive (qualities

&c.) from parents &c. inher's

atter as ner; derive (quanties &c.) from parents &c. inhé-ritance n., inheriting, what is inherited; inhé-ritor n.; inhé-ritréss, inhé-ritorx, nn. fem. [IN-1, L. heres heir]

inhe'sion (-zhn), n. Inhering.

inhe/sion (-zhn), n. Inhering.
[INHERE]
inhib/it, v.t. Prohibit (from
doing); forbid to exercise clerical
functions; hinder, restrain, (action). inhib/ition n., inhib/itory a [IN-1] L habeo hold]
inhos-pitable a. (-bly). Inhospital/ity n. inhum/ana.,
brutal, unfeeling, barbarous;
inhuman/ity n. [IN-2]
inhuman/ity n. [IN-2]
inhuma/iton n. [IN-1], L humus

mim'ical, a. (-lly). Hostile; harmful. [IN-2, Lamicus friend] inim'itable, a. (-bly). Defying initation. [IN-2] Mickedness; gross injustice. inig'uitous a. [IN-2] Lacquus just inivital (-shal), a. n., & vb. 1. adj. (-lly). Of, occurring at, the beginning (t. expenses; i. letter, of word). 2. n. I letter, esp. (pl.) of person's names. 8. vt. (-l-l). Mark, sign, with ii. [Limeogoin] inivitate (-shi), vt. (-iable). Originate, set on foot; admit, in-

initiate set on foot; admit, introduce, (person into mysteries, secret, science, society) esp. with rites or forms. initiate (-shi-) n. initiated person; initiation (-shi-), initiator (-shi-), nn.; (si-), initiator (shi-), nn.; initiatrix (shi-) n. fem.; initiatrix (shi-) n. fem.; initiatory (shya-), (n.) first step, lead, (take the —tive in doing; have the—tive, the right to take (b), (Mil.) power of making enemy to one's movements.

(Pol.) right of some minimum number of citizens to demand a direct popular vote on any con-stitutional issue, (adj.) originat-

ing.
// tib (-shi-), adv. (abbr. init.).

InPtic (shi), adv. (abbr. init.). At the beginning (in book references). [L]
inject', v.t. Force (fluid, medicine, &c., into cavity &c.) as by syringe; fill (with fluid &c.) thus. injected; injector n., (sp.) fluid &c. Injected; injector n. [In-1] L jacio throw]

injudi′cious (-joodishus),

injunc'tion, n. Authoritative order; judicial process restraining person from wrongful act, compelling restitution, &c. [ENJOIN]
in'jure (-jer), v.t. Do wrong
to (an injured voice, showing
sense of wrong); harm, impair. sense of wrong); harm, impair. injurjous (-joor-) a., wrongful, harmful; calumnious. in'jury, n., wrong; harm, damage. [IN-2, Ljus right] injustice, n. Unfairness; unjust act (do me an i., judgo ne unfairly). [IN-2] ink. 1 n. Fluid for writing with new (block and in writing)

ink. 1. n. Fluid for writing with pen (black, red, i; printers i., paste similarly used in printing). 2. v.t. Mark (lines of drawing &c. in, over) with i.; cover, smear, (printing-type, one's fingers &c.) with i. i. bag, cuttle-fish's bladder for ejection of black liquid to assist agane: i. battle. pat: to assist escape; i.-bottle, -pot; i.horn, horn vessel formerly used
for i.; ink'stand, for i.-bottle
&c. ink'er n., telegraph instrument recording in i., inking roller for printing &c.; ink'y a. (-ier, -iest,-iy, -incs). [ENCAUSTIC] ink'ling, n. Hint, slight know-

ledge or suspicion, (of). []
in'land (-a-, -ă-), n., a., & adv.
1. n. Interior of country. 2. adj. In the in, remote from sea or border; within a country (t. trade; t. duty, on i. trade; t. revenue, from taxes & i. duties).

3. adv. In, towards, the i. in-

inlay. 1 (inla'), v.t. Embed (thing in another) so that their

thing was are even; crnament surfaces are even; crnament (thing with another) thus. 2 (in'là), n. Inlaid work. [In'] in'lēt, n. Small arm of sea, creek; plece inserted. [In'], LET] in'ly, adv. (poet.). Inwardly, in the beautiful in'ly, adv. (poet.).

the heart. [IN<sup>1</sup>]
in'mate, n. Occupant (of house &c.). [IN<sup>1</sup>]
in'most, a. Most inward. [IN<sup>1</sup>]

inn, n. Public house for lodg-ing &c. of travellers; inn- r keeper, keeper of i.; inns of Court, four legal societies admitting persons to practise at bar (inner Temple, Middle Temple, Lincoln's L. Gray's L.). [IN 1] innate (inat', 1'-), a. Inborn, natural. [IN-1, Lnascor am born] inn'ep. 1. adj. Interior, in-

inn'er. 1. adj. Interior, internal, (one's i. man, soul, mind; refresh one's i. man joc., feed). 2. n. (see TARGET). inn'ermost a. [IN1]

inn'ings (-z), n. (pl. same). (Crick. &c.) batsman's turn of play, that part of game during which one side is batting; time of power &c. of political party &c.

power &C. of political party &C. inn'ocent. 1. adj. Sinless; not guilty (i. of crime; windows i. of glass joc., unglazed); guileless; harmless. 2. n. 1. person, esp. child (Innocents' Day, festival of slaughter of children by Herod, Dec. 28); simple person; idiot. inn'ocence n. innöc'dous harmless (innecessors recessors) a., harmless (innocuous snakes).

In-2. L nocco hurt]
Inn'ovate, v.i. Bring in novelties, make changes. innovation, inn'ovator, nn., inn'-ovatory a. [in-1, L novus new] innüën'dö, n. (pl. -ocs). Allu-sive (usu. depreciatory) remark or hint. [L, = by nodding (IN-1, nuo nod)]

innúm'erable, a. (-bly). Countless. [IN-2. L numerus Countless. number]

innütri'tion n. innütri'tious (-shus) a. inobserv'ance (-z-) n., non-observance (of law

&c.); inattention. [IN-2] Inoc'ulate, v.t. (-lable). Im-pregnate (person &c. with germs pregnate (person acc. with germic of disease) esp. as protegive measure; implant (disease on, into) thus. inoculation, inoculation, inoculative a. [in.1, Localus eye, bud] inod/orous, a. Odourless.

inod/orous, a. Onoming, anoffending, inop/orainoffen'sive not objectionable. not cojectionale. Inoperative a., not working or taking effect. inopp'ortune a. [IN-2] inopd'inate, a. Excessive. [IN-2, Lordo order] inopgan'ic, a. Without organized physical structure; (Chem., of

compounds &c.) not organic (i. chemistry, that of i. substances);

extraneous. [IN-2] inos culiste, v.i. & t. (Of blood-vessels, fibres, &c.) join, have ter-minal connexion, be interwoven, (with); unite (fibres &c.) closely.

inosculation, n. [IN-1, L os mouth

inq'uest (in-kw-), n. Legal or udicial inquiry into matter of fact (coroner's i.; great, last, i., last Judgement); coroner's jury. INQUIRE

inqui'etude (in-kw-), n. Uneasiness. [IN-3, QUIET]
inqui're, en-, (in-kw-), v.i. &t.
Search (into matter); seek information (of person about matter;
i. after or for him, esp. how he is;
ask (for code in show for head.

a witer or jor him, esp. now neisi; ask (for goods in shop &c.); ask to be told (i. his name, why, the reason). inquife'y, en-, (in-kw-) n., question, investigation, (male inquiries). [IN-1, L quaero seek] inquisition (in-kwiz-). n. Investigation (Mali lineuleus). vestigation, official inquiry; (R.-C. Ch.; I—) tribunal for suppression

of heresy. inquisitional (in-kwizish-) a. (-lly). inquisitive (in-kwiz-), a. Cu-

rious, prying.
inquis'itor (in-kwiz-), n. Investigator: officer of the Inquisition (Grand I., director of this in some countries, I. General, head of it in Spain). inquisitor ial (In-kwiz-) a. (-lly), i.-like, prying. in road, n. Hostile incursion;

encroachment. [IN1]
in'rush, n. Violent influx. **in'rŭsh,** n. [IN<sup>1</sup>]

insăl'ivăte, v.t. Mix (food) with saliva. insălivă'tion n.

insål'ivate, v.t. Mix (1001) with saliva. insålivå/tion n. [IN-1, SALIVA] insalub'rious (-100-) a. insalub'ritý (-100-) n. insåne' a. (-cr., -cst), mad, senseless; insån'ity n. insån'itary a., contrary to sanitary principles. Inså/tiable (-sha-) a. (-bly), that cannot be sated, very greedy (0/); insåtiabil'itý (-sha-) n.; inså/tiate (-shyat) a., never sated. In. 2]

[IN-2] insorble', v.t. (bable). Write (words, name, in or on stone, metal, paper); mark (paper, tablet, with words &c.); trace (figure) within another so that particular points of it lie in the boundary of that other; issue (stock) in form of shares with registered holders. inscrip'tion inscribing n., inscribing words inscribed on monument inscribing, coin, &c. inscriptional (-shon-), inscriptive, as. [IN-],

inscrut/able (-roo-), a. (-bly). Mysterious, impenetrable inscrutzabil/ity (-roo-) n. [in-2, L scrutor search]

in'sect, n. Small invertebrate animal usu. with body in three

segments(head, thorax, abdomen), six legs on thorax, and usu. 2 or 4 sk tegs on thomk, and usu, 207 a wings. Insection on powder &c. for killing ii.; insectiv/opous a, i-enting; insectiv/opy n. [m-1, L seco cut; -cide, -vorous, f. L caedo kill, voro swallow] insection of the control o

insécur?; a. (-x!). Unsafe.
insécur?ty n. [in-2]
in emotioniesa insensibil'ity n., (esp.) lack of sensibility; insen-sibily adv. imperceptibly. insen'sibily adv. imperceptibly. insen'sibily adv. imperceptibly. insen'sibility a., not sensitive (to touch light, treatment, &c.). insen'tient (-shi) a., inanimate. insep'arable, (adj.; -bly) that cannot be separated, (n. pl.) inseparable friends; inseparabli'ity n. [IN-8] Insept', v.t. Place, put, (thing in, into, b.tween); introluce(letter, ward, article, in or into written

word, article, in or into written matter, newspaper, &c.). insor'-tion n., inserting, thing inserted; oranmental work inserted in plain

material. [IN-1, L sero join]
in set, n. Extra piece inserted
in book, garment, &c.; pair of
white slips worn as edging to waistcoat opening; small map &c. within border of larger one. [IN 1]

within pricer of larger one. [IN'] in'shope, adv. & a. Close to shore. [IN'] inside, n., a., adv., & prep. 1 (in'-sid'), n. Inner side or part (turned i. out, so that i. becomes outside), (of path) side remote from road; (ofloc); 4d') stomach; (4l') i. passenger 2 (in'), adj. Situated on or in the i. 3 (id'), adv. Onor in the i. i. of a week in less time!.
4 (4d'), prep. Within, on the i. of.

insid/ious, a. Treacherous, crafty; proceeding secretly or subtly (t. disease). [L insidiae ambush] in/sight (fit), n. Mental penetration (t. into character; has great t.). [IN-1] insig'nia, n. pl. Badges, marks, (of office &c.). [IN-1, L signum]

insin'uative a. [IN-1, L sinus curve

insip'id, a. (-est). Flavourless;

dull, lifeless, linsipid'ity n. [IN-2, L sapio taste] insist', v.l. & t. L (up)on: emphasize (i. on this roout); maintain (i. on his innocence; also i that he is innocent); demand persistently (i. on going, on his going; also i. that he shall go). insistence, -ency, nn.; in a. [In-1, Insisto stand]

a. [IN-1, Leito stand]
insobriety, n. [IN-2]
insobriety, n. Exposure is
sun's rays. [IN-1, Leot sun]
in'solent, a. Offensively con
temptuous, insulting, in'solence n. [IN-2, Leoteo be wont)
insol'uble a. (-b/y). insolubi'lity n. insolvent, (adj.)
unable to pay dobts, (n.) such
debtor; insolvency n. [IN-2]
insonvols, n. Habitas iseeninsom'nia, n. Habitual sleep-lessness. [IN-2, L sommus sleep]

Lasouciant (400 Ap.), a. n. [F wds] indifferent. Insouclance

inspan', v.t. & i. (S.-Afr.; -nn-). Yoke (oxen &c.) to vehicle, do this; harness (wagon, or abs.). [IN-1 inspect, v.t. Look closely into; examine officially. inspection, inspestor, nn. (police in-

tlon, inspå/tor, nn. (police inspector, olicor above sergeant); inspåc/toral, inspåctor/ial, aa. (l/l/l. [In-1, L. spec.o look] inspirer, v.t. (rable). Breathe in (air &c.); infuse thought or felling into (person, his writings &c.; inspired preacher; inspired article in journal, emanatings arm influential passon &c.); anjection i article in journal, emanating from influential person &c.); animate (person with feeling, idea); infuse, create, (feeling into, in, person). inspira/tion in, (esp.) divine influence inspiring Scripture (whether verbal, dictating every word, plenary, covering all subjects or solety more); info subjects, or solely moral); in's spirator n., apparatus for drawing in air &c.; inspir'atory a., of breathing in. [IN-1, L spiro breathe

inspirit, v.t. Put life into, animate; encourage (to action, to do). [IN-1]

inspiss'āte, v.t. Thicken, condense. Inspired tion n. [IN-1, Lapiasus thick]
Instability, n. Lack of test

inspissate, v.t. Tricken, condense. Insuir-sättion n. [IN-1] inspissattion instability. [IN-2] insin'üäte, v.t. (-uable). Bring get, (thing into place, ensel/ into place, favour, &c.) gradually or establish (person in place &c.; autiv; that (idea, that). Insuin'üätor, nn.; instability lin-line &c.; autiv; that (idea, that). Insuin'üätor, nn.; instaliä'tion n. [IN-1]

instal'ment (-awl-), n. Any of successive parts in which a sum is (to be) paid; any of the parts of a whole successively delivered &c.

in'stance. 1. n. Example, illustration of general truth (many instration of general rath (many substances, for i. soda; soda is an i.); particular case (in your, this, i.); request (at the i. of); [Law] court of first i., of primary jurisdiction; in the first i., originally.

diction; in the jurst 1, originally, first. 2. v.t. (ceable). Cite (case) as i.; be an i. of. [foll.] in stant. 1. adj. Urgent, pressing; immediate; (abbr. inst.) see ULITIMO. 2. n. Precise moment (went that i.; on the i., at once); that the moment [im. n. i.] short time, moment, (in an i.).
in'stantly, (usu. joc.) instan'ter, advv., at once; instan-tan'éous a., occurring, done, in an i.; **instantané** (see Ap.) n., snapshot (sep. as title for a few lines of description). [Linsto be present, press upon, (in. 1, sto stand)]

stand; instead' (-čd), adv. As a substitute (this will do i.); i. of, in place of (i. of this, i. of going; i. af him or in his STEAD). [IN 1] in'stěp, n. Top of foot be-tween toes and ankle; part of cheake fori [ ]

shoe &c. for i. [ ] in'stigate, v.t. (-gable). in'stigate, v.t. (-pable). Incite (person to action, to do); bring about (revolt, murder, &c.) thus. instigation, in stiga-

instil(l)', v.t. (-ll-). Put fliquid into thing) by drops; put (liquid &c. into mind &c.) gradually. instilla'tion,instil'ment, nn.

[IN-1, L stillo drop]

instinct. 1 (in'-), n. Innate propensity, esp. in lower animals, to seemingly rational acts; ignate impulse; intuition. 2(inkt'), adj. Filled, charged, (with life, energy, &c.). instinc'tive a. [IN-1, L stinguo prick]

in'stitute. 1. v.t. (-table). Estab lish, found; set on foot (search &c.); appoint (person to, into, benefice). 2.n. Organized body for promotion of public object, its building; (pl.) digest of jurispru dence &c. (It. of Justinian). Institu'tion n., instituting, established law or custom, (colloq.) familiar object (quite an institution), = i.; institutional tution, = i.; institutional (shon-) a. in stitution n. [IN-1, L statuo set up] instruct, v.t. Teach (person in subject); inform (person that

&c.); give information to (solici-

tor, counsel); direct (person to do). instruction n., (esp., pl.) direction, orders; instructive a., tending to i., enlightening; instructor, instructor

in'strument (rob.), n. Tool, implement, exp. for scientific work; thing or person utilized; (also musical 4.) contrivance producing musical sounds by vibration of strings &c. or of ar in pipe &c. logal document in structure. &c.; legal document. instrumen'tal (-roc) a (-lly), serving as i. (to purpose, in work, in doing); of, performed on, due to, ii. (al case, gram., denoting the i.). instrumen'talist(-roc) n. (mus.), performer on i. instru-mental'ity (-roo-) n., agency, means, (by the instrumentality of). instrumenta'tion (-rob-) n., arrangement of music for il.

operation with i.

insubord/inate, a. Disobedient, unruly insubordination n. insuff'erable a. (-by),

tion n. insuff'erable a. (-bty), unbearable, esp. from arrogance. insuffi'cient (-shent) a., not enough, inadequate; insuffi'-ciency (-shen-) n. [in-2] in'sular, a. Of (the nature of) an island; of islanders (t. prejudice, narrow). in'sularism, insula'rity, nn. [L insula island:

in'sulate, v.t. (lable). Make into an island; isolate, esp. by non-conductors. insulation, in'

conductors
sulfator, nn.
insult. 1 (in'.), n. Scornful
abuse; affront. 2 (-uit'), v.t. Treat
with i. [in-!, L. salto leap]
insup'erable, a. (-bly). That
cannot be got over (i. barrier, objection). insuperabil'ity n.

[IN-2, L supero overcome]
insupport'able, a. (-bly). Unbearable. [IN-2]

insur'ance (shoor), n. Contract binding insurer, in consideration of premium, to pay insurant or insured a sum in case of loss of or damage to his property or (life i., now usu. assurance) at his or another's death; such sum; such premium; insurancepolicy, document effecting i.
issued by insurer to insured. Insure' (-shoor) v.t. (-rable), issue,
take out, i. policy for (sum) or inrespect of (property, life); issue i.
policy to. [ENSURK]
insult'gent. 1. adj. In revolt,
rebellious. 2. n. Rebel. insult'gency n. [In-1], i. surpe rise]
insurmoun'table (-ser-). such premium; insurance-

insurmoun'table (-ser-),

rěc'tlonal, insurrec'tlon-ary, (-urěksho-), aa.; insurrec'tionist (-ureksho-), n., insurgent.

insusceptible a. (-bly), insusceptibil'ity n. [In-2] intact, a. Untouched, unimpaired; entire. [In-2, L tango

touch

paired; entire. [IN-2, L tango touch] inta/gliō (-tāl-), n. Engraved design; gem with incised design (cf. Cameo). inta/gliātēd (tāl-)a., carved on the surface. [It. (IN-1, Tall-2)] in'tāke, n. Piece of reclaimed moor; place of taking water into pipe &c.; abrupt narrowing in pipe or knitting. [take] intār/gible (-j-), a. (-bly), intāngibl/itŷ n. [IN-2]: in'tāger, n. Whole nāthber (cf. Fraction); thing complete in itself. in'tāgral a. (-lly), of or esential to a whole (integral part), whole, complete, not fractional; intagrāl'itŷ n. in'tāgratæ v.t. (-rable), complete, combine into a whole, indicate average or sum of (areas &c.); intāgrāton, in'tāgrātiva a. intāgrātor, nn., in'tāgrātiva intāgrāty); soundness; honesty. [IN-2, Lango touch] intāgrāment, n. Skin, husk, rind, or the like. Intāgrāmēn'-tarya. [IN-1, Lego cover] in'tāliāct, n. Faculty of knowing & reasoning; understanding;

in'tellect, n. Faculty of knowing & reasoning; understanding; person, persons collectively, of i. nerson, hersons concentrery, or, intellection n, action, process, of understanding; intellective a. Intellectual, (adj., -Uy) of the i., having a good i., enlightened, (n.) such person. Intellectual ism n., doctrine that knowledge is mainly derived from pure reason; intellec'tualist n. intellectual'ity n. [L intelligo understand (INTER-, lego read)]

intěll'igence, n. Intellect; quickness of understanding, saga-city; a rational being; news (i. city; a rational being; news & department, engaged in collecting information esp. for military purposes. intell'igencer n. informant, spy. intell'igent a., having, showing, a good i. Intelligential (shall a., of the i. intell'igible a. (-bly), that can be understood, comprehensible to; intelligibl'ity n. intelligibl'ity n. intelligibl'ity n. intelligibl'ity n.

(esp. the Russian) that aspires to independent thinking. intem'perate, a. Immoderate, unbridled; excessive in indulgence of appetite; addicted to drinking. intem'perance n.

intend', v.t. Purpose, design, mean, (we i. to go, i. no harm, i. him to go, i. that he shall go; intended, done on purpose; one's affenced lover: we i. tended, done on purpose; one's intended, affianced lover; we is our son for the bar; is this portrait intended for me?, meant to represent me, meant to be given to mq; what do you is by the word?.

[IN-1, L tendo strotch]

Manager of inten'dant, n. public business &c. (chiefly as

foreign title).

Intense', a. (-ser, -sest). Existing in a high degree, vehement, violent, (i. disgust, desire; strain violent, it. aispuss, according to according to the life); feeling, capable of, i. emotion. Intensify v. & i., make one become i.; intensification n. intensification n. intensification n. of quality (esp. opp. to extension). Inten'sity n. inten'sivea., of or in intensity (intensive development); (Gram.) expressing intensity; (of agriculture &c.) tending to increase production of given area; (of bombardment &c.) concentrated on small area.

intent'. 1. n. Intention (with i. to defraud; to all ii. & purposes, practically, virtually). 2. adj. to de Parata; to att it. a. pur posec, practically, virtually). 2. adj. Resolved, bent. (on doing, on object); absorbed (i. on his task); carnest, eager, (i. gaze).

Inten'tion, n. Intending (done

without i.); purpose, aim; (Med.) first, second, i., healing of wound by immediate reunion, by granulation. intentional (-shon-) a.

(-lly), done on purpose. inter', v.t. (-r-). Place (corpse &c.) in earth or tomb, bury. [IN-1, L terra earth]

In'ter 2, prep. Inter al'Ia, among other things; i. nos. se, between ourselves, themselves; Inter viv'os, between the living

(esp. of gifts so made as opp. legacies &c.). [L] interp. pref. Between, among, mutually, reciprocally.—The principal wds in inter- are given in their alphab, places. In the wds here grouped, the second element bears the stress, and retains its bears the stress, and retains its usual pronunciation. interact v.i., act reciprocally or on each other; interaction n., interactives. interblend v.t. & i.,

blend with each other. interbreed v.t. & i., crossbreed, (of

shared, between different colleges, colonies. intercommunicate v.i., have intercourse with or free passage to each other; intercommunication n. intercommunion n., intimate intercourse, mutual relation. inter-community n., being, having things, in common. intercon-nect v.t. & i., -nexion n. interdepend v.i., depend on eachother; interdependents., interdependence, ency, nn. interknit v.t., unite closely. interline v.t., insert words between lines of (document &c.), insert (words) thus; interlines/ tion n., such insertion; inter-linear a., so inserted, interlink xt., link closely. interlock v.i. & t., be locked together, overlap, lock or clasp together. intermarry v.i., (of tribes, families, &c.) become connected by marriage (with other tribes &c.); in-termarriagen. intermeddle vermarriagen. Intermediae v.i., mediae (with, in, others' con-cerns). Intermigration n., reci-procal migration. Intermingle, intermix, vv.t. & i., mix to-gether; Intermixture n. in-tercocanic a., between or con-certification constitutions of the con-termixture constitution. necting two oceans. interpenetrate v.t. & i., pervade, penetrate mutually; interpenetration n., interpenetrative a. in-terplay n., reciprocal action. interprovincial, inter-ra-cial, aa., existing, shared, be-tween different provinces, races. inter-relation n., mutual relation. inter-state, (esp.) between different States of U.S.A. intertexture n., interweaving. intertribal a., existing, shared, between tribes. intertwine, between tribes intertwine, intertwise, vv.t. & i., twine, intertwiset, vv.t. & i., twine, twist, closely together. Interweave v.t., weave together, blend intimately. [L] interestiarry, a. Inserted to harmonize calendar with solar vesarii day more/lai vesar having

year (i. day, month; i. year, having i. additions); interpolated. interpolated. interpolated. interpolated. interpolated. interpolated. interpolated interpolated

calo proclaim]
intercede', v.i. Plead
person for another). [CEDE] Plead (with intercept', v.t. Seize, catch, stop in transit; cut off (light &c. from); (Geom.) mark off (line &c.) between quem; markonque ec.) between points. intercéption, inter-céptor, nn., intercéptive a. [intercéssion (shn), n. Inter-ceding, intercéssor n., in-tercéssor al, intercéssor,

[intercede]

interchange (-j). 1 (-anj'), v.t. -geable). Put (things) in each (-geable). other's place; make an exchange of (i. compliments); alternate. 2 (in'.), n. Exchange (of things) between persons &c.; alternation interchangeabil'ity (-jab-) n. [INTER-]

intercolumnia tion, n. Placing of columns at intervals.
[INTER-, COLUMN]

in'tercourse (.ors), n. Social communication between individuals; communication in trade &c. between countries &c.; sexual

connexion. [INTER]

interdict. 1(-ikt'), v.t. Forbid (action, thing to person); forbid use of; restrain (person from doing). 2 (in'), n. Authoritative prohibition; (R.-C. Ch.) sentence

prohibition; (R.-C. Ch.) sentence debarring person or place from ecclesiastical functions &c. Interdic'tion n., interdic'tory a. [INTER., L dico say] in'terest. I. n. Legal concerntitile, right, (in property); pecuniary stake (in a business); advantage (it is to your i. to po; I do it in your i.; inthe ii. of truth; knows his own i., what pays him); business, cause, principle, in which business, cause, principle, in which a party is concerned, such party, (the brewing, Whig, landed, i.); selfish pursuit of one's own welfare; personal influence (make i. with person); concern, curiosity, quality &c. that excites this, (take no i. in polities; heard it with i; this has no i. for me); money paid for use of loan (simple i., on principal only; compound i., on principal only; compound i., on principal & secumulated i.). 2 v.t. Excite i. of (person in thing; does this i. you?); cause (person) to business, cause, principle, in which

Excite i. of (person in thing; does this i. you?); cause (person) to take i. or share (in: interested parties, motives, not impartial). in'teresting a., exciting i. [1, = it matters (interested, sum ann)] interfere, v.i. Meddle, intervene, (with person or thing, in matter, between persons); clash (int h), be an obstacle; (of rays &c.) strike each other. interference p. [In ferio strike]

ence n. [L ferio strike]

For other words in inter- see INTER-.

interflow' 1 (-6), v.i. Flow into each other. in'terflow' 2 (-6) n., such flowing. interfluent (-60-) [INTER-]

interfüse' (--), w.t. & i. (-sible). Blend (thing-, thing wi.h another; or intr.). interfüsion (-zhn) n. [FUSE 1]

in'terim. 1. n. Moantime. Intervening. 2. adj.  $fL_{\bullet} = in$ 

inter'ior. 1. adj. Situated within; inland. 2 n. I. part, inside; inland region; (picture of) inside of room &c.; (lepartment

for) home affairs in some countries (Minister of the I.). [L] interjä/cent, a. Lying between. [Ljacco lie] interject/, v.t. Utter (words) abruptly or parenthetically. Interjec'tion n., exclamation esp. as part of speech (th. whew, are interjections); interjectional (shon) a. (-lly), in'terjector n. [Ljacio throw]

interlace, v.t. & i. (-cearus, Bind intricately together, interweave (thing with another); cross other intricately. intereach other intricately. inter-lace'ment (-sm-) n. [INTER-] interlard', v.t. Mix (writing, speech, with foreign &c. words).

interloc'utor, n. One who takes part in conversation (my i., person conversing with me). interlocu'tion n., dialogue; interloc'utress, -trix, un. fem. ; interloc'utory a. [L loquor talkl

interlope', v.i. Thrust oneself into other's affairs, esp. for profit. in'terlôper n. [LEAP] in'terlûde (-lood), n.

(What fills) pause between acts of play;

fills) pause between acts of play; (Mus.) piece played between verses of psaim &c.; event &c. interposed, interval of different character. IL ludus play!

Intermed'iate. I (-at), adj. Coming between two in time, place, character, &c. 2 (-at), vi. Mediate (between). Intermed'iatr', (adj.) acting between parties, I., (n.) mediator, i. thing. Intermedia'/Lion n. Intermedia'/Lion n. Intermedia'/Lion n. intermedia/tion n. intermed'ism n. (pl. -ia, -iums), i. thing, medium. [MEDIUM] interm'ent, n. Burial. [IN-

TER 1]

intermé'nző (dz.), n. Short dramatic or other performance between acts of play &c.; short connecting movement in musical

connecting movement in musical work. [It. (INTERMEDIATE)] Interm'inable, a. (-lty). Endless; tediously long. [IN-2] intermit', vt. & i. (+t-). Suspend; (intr., of pulse, pain, &c.) stop for a time. intermit'ssion (-shn) n., pause, cossation. intermit'ent a. [L muto send] intern', vt. Obligo (prisoners, allens, &c.) to live within prescribed limits. intermee', interment, nn. Ifoll.

tern'ment, nn. |foll.

intern'al. 1. adj. (-lly). Of or in the inside; of the inner nature, intrinsic, (i. evidence, from what is contained in the thing itself, cf. EXTERNAL); of a country's cf. EXTERNAL); of a country home affairs; of the mind or soul Intrinsic quali-

inward. 2. n. pl. Intrinsic qualities. internal'ity n. [Linternus1

interna'tional (-shon-). 1. adj. (-Uy). Existing, carried on, between nations. 2. n. (I-, & often as F, -aL). I. Working Men's Association (1st I., Marxist, 1882-73; 2nd I., French-socialist, 1889—; 3rd I., Bolshevist, 1918—). internationale' (-shonahl) n., song (the -ale) sung at communist de-monstrations (& see n. above). internă'tionălist (-shon-) n., one who advocates i. community of interests, supporter of the L., one versed in L. law; internationalism (-shon-) n. internă'tionalize (-shon-) v.t. (-zable), make i., bring (territory) under joint protection; internationalizā'tion (-shon-) n. [INTER-] internē'cīne. a. Mutually destructive, (orig.) deadly, (i. war). L neco kill

internun'cio (-shio), n. Pope's ambassador where no nuncio is employed; minister representing (esp. Austrian) government at Ottoman Porte. [NUNCIO] interposition of the control of the cont

esp. French Chamber) interrupt order of day to demand explana-tion from (Minister). interpell-a/tion, interpellat/or, nn. [L, = interrupt by speaking]

interp'olate, v.t. Make (esp. misleading) insertions in (book &c.); insert (words) thus; interject (remark) in talk; (Math.) insert (terms) in series. Interpolation, interpolator, nn.

interpose' (-z), v.t. & i. (-sable). Insert (thing between others); say (words) as interruption, speak thus; exercise, advance, (veto, thus; exercise, advance, (veto, objection) so as to interfere; in-

interposition pos'al (-z-),

POSE (-z-), nn.

interpret, v.t. & i. Explain (abstruce words, writings, &c.); make out the meaning of, understand, (cannot i, the passage; how am I to i. this conduct ?); render, represent, (music, part in drama, represent, (music, part in drama, ce.); actas interpreter. Interpretative a., interpretation n. interpreter n. (esp.) one who translates orally in their presence the words of persons speaking different languages; interp<sup>7</sup>rétress n. fenı. interpres interpreter]

interreg'num, ñ. (pl. nums). Interval when State has no normal ruler, esp. between successive reigns; interval, pause.

[REIGN]

inte'rrogate, v.t. (-gable). Question (person) esp. closely or formally. interposation n. questioning, question, (note of questioning, question, mate of interropation, 1). interrog'ative, (adj.) of, suited to, questions, (n.) such word, e.g. urhy?;
into'rrogatorn; interrog'atory, (adj.) of inquiry, (n.)
question, set of questions formally
put to accused person &c. [L rogo aski

interrupt', v.t. Break in upon, break the continuity of, (process, speech, person speaking &c., geries); obstruct (view 8cc.). interrup'tion n. IL rumpo breakl

intersect', v.t. & i. Divide (thing) by crossing it (lines i., cross cach other). intersection n., (esp.) point, line, common to lines, planes, that i. [L seco cut]

in'terspace, n. Intervening space. [INTER-]

in'terpy.

space. [INTER-]
intersperse, v.t. (saue.
Scatter (things, thing, between or
cono): diversify (thing w.th
consed). inter-Scatter (uning among); diversify (traing among); diversify (traing others interspersed). interspersion (sha) n. [sparse] interstitioe, n. Chink, crovice, gap. interstitial (shi) a. (lly), of or in ii. [L sisto stand] interval, n. Intervening time heads; difference heads; difference controlled.

in terval. Intervening time or space, pause, break; difference of pitch between two sounds; distance in respect of qualities. [L, space between ramparts]

v.i. intervene', Occur meantime; be situated between others; occur, present itself; interfere, modify course of events, intervention n., (esp.)

tervene (between parties). inter- interference, mediation. IL renio

come] in/terview (-va). 1. n. Meeting of persons esp. for purpose of discussion; meeting between journalist and person whose views

he wishes to publish. 2. v.t. Have an i. with. [INTER-] Intes'tate. 1. adj. Not having made a will. 2. n. One who dies i. Intes'tacy n. [IR-2, TESTAMENT]

intes'tine. 1. adj. (Of war &c.) internal, civil; wholly within a body (i. motion). 2 n. (Usu. pl.) lower part of alimentary canal (small, large, i., parts of this). intes'tinal a. (-lly), of the ii. [L intus within]

in'timate<sup>1</sup>. 1. adj. Closely acquainted, familiar, (i. friend, friendship; i. knowledge of sub-ject); (of relation between things) close. 2. n. I. friend. in tima-cy n. [Lintimus inmost] in timate<sup>2</sup>, v.t. (-mall.). Make

known, state, (fact, wirh, that); imply, hint. intima/tion n. imply, hint. intim'idate, v.t. (dable) Frighten, cow, esp. in order to influence conduct. intimida/ (-dable). tion, intim'idator, nn. [IN-1,

TIMID] intim'ity, n. Privacy. [INTI-MATE

intine'tion, n. Dipping Eucharist bread in winc. IIN-1.

TINGE]
intit'üled (-ld), p.p. (Of Act of Parl.) entitled. [in-1, TITLE]
in'to (-loo, bef. consonant -te), prep. expr. motion or direction to a point within (go i. the park, look i. the box or matter, inquire i. it, get i. trouble) or change to a state

(turned i. gold, divided i. classes, flogged i. submission). [IN 1, TO] in'-toed' (-od), a. With toes

in'-toed' (-od), a. With toes turned in. [IN'] intôl'erable, a. (-bly). Not to be endured. intôl'erant a.;

be endured. Intol'erant a.; intôl'erance n. [IN-9] intône', in'tonate, vv.t. (nable). Recite (prayer &c.) in singing voice; utter with particular tone. intonation of voice, accent. [IN-1] intôx'icate, v.t. (-cable). Make drunk; excite, elate, beyond self-central intôx'icate, (ad id in. control. intox'icant. (adi.) intoxicating, (n.) such liquor. in-toxica/tion n. [IN-1, Gk toxi-kon poison for arrows (toxa)]

intrac'table, a. (-bly), intrac-tabil'ity n. [IN-2]

For other words in inter- see INTER-.

intramult'al, a. (-lly). Situated, done, within walls of city, house, &c. [Lintra within, murus wall]

intran'sigent (-z-), 1. adj. Uncompromising in politics. 2. n. Uncompromising Republican. Uncompromising [IN-2, TRANSACT]

intransatij intransitive (-ahns-), a. Not taking direct object (i. verb). [In-2] intrap'id, a. Fearless, brave. intrapid'ity n. [In-2, TREPIDA-TION

in'tricate, a. Perplexingly entangled or involved (i. mass, business). in'tricacy n. [IN-1,

rrick)
intrigue' (-ēg). 1. n. Underhand plotting); secret amour.
2. v.i. & t. Carry on i. (with); employ secret influence (with); (as journalistic gallicism) rouse the

interest or curiosity of.

intrin'sic, a. (-ically). Inherent, essential, (i. value, merit, cf. extremesto). [i. intra within, se-

intro- in comb. = inwards. [L]
intro- in comb. = inwards. [L]
introduce', v.t. (-ciblc). Usher
in, bring forward, (person, matter,
bill in Parliament); make known bill in Parliament); make known (person to another) esp. formally; bring (young lady) out into society; bring (practice, idea, &c., into place, system, &c.) as innovation; bring (subject to person's notice); call attention of (person to subject); insert (thing into). introduction n., (esp.) preliminary matter in book, formal presentation of person to another. introductory a. [L duco lead] introlit, n. Psalm &c. sung while priest approaches altar for mass or Communion. [INTRO-L mass or Communion. [INTRO-, L 60 go]

intromit', v.t. (arch.), (-tt-).
Admit (into); insert. intromi'ssion (-ishn) n. [(AD)MIT]
introspect', v.i. (rare). Examine one's own thoughts. in-

amine one's own thoughts. Introspec'tion n.: Introspec'tive a. [L specio look]
introvert. 1 (-str), v.t. (zool. &c.) draw (organ &c.) within its own tube or base, as finger of glove; turn (mind) inwards. 2 (in'-), n. Introversible organ &c. Introversible organ introversible organization organization introversible organization organizati

spon person). intru'slon (-ros-shn) n., intruding, (Geol.) influx of rock in state of fusion between

strata &c. intrus'ive (-roo-) a. [IN-1, L trudo thrust] intul'tion, n. Immediate apprehension by the mind without reasoning; immediate apprehension by sense; immediate insight. intul'tional (-shon-) a. (-lly). intul'tive a., of, having, perceived by, i. [IN-1, L tueor look] intumés'cente, a. Swelling up. intumés'cence n. [IN-1, L tumeo swell

in'undate, v.t. (-table). Flood (land with water, person with letters &c.). inunda/tion n. [IN-1, L unda wave] inulpane/a., inulpan/ityn.

inure', en-, v.t. & i. (rable). Accustom (i. oneself, be or become inured, to drudgery, drudging, or less usu. drudge; (Law, usu. en.) be operative, take effect. inure'ment (-urm-) n. [IN-1, L opera work] inurn', v.t. Put (ashes) in urn.

[IN-1]

inutil'ity, n. [IN-2 invade', v.t. (-da (-dable). Make hostile inroad into (country); (of disease &c.) assail; encroach on (rights). inva/sion (-zhn) n., (rights), invā/sion (-zhn) n., invās/ive a. [IN-1, L vado go] in/valid 1 (-ēd), a., n., & vb. 1. adj. Enfeebled or disabled by Illadj. Enfeebled of disabled by illness or injury. 2. n. I. porson. 3. v.t. & i. Remove from active service, send away (home &c.), as an i.; (intr. or pass.) become an i. in'validism (-êd.) n., state of being a confirmed i. [IN-2] inval'id 2, a. Not valid. in-val'idate v.t. (-dable), make i.; invalidă'tton, invalid'ity, nn.

(Math.) constant; invariabil'-

(Math.) constant; invariabil'ity n. [IN-2]
invasion, sive. See INVADE.
invelgh' (-vā), v.i. Speak violently, rail, (apacinst). invēc'tive n., abusive speech or oratory. [L invehor assail]
invel'gle (vē., -vā.), v.t. Entice, seduce, (into place, conduct,
doiny), invel'glement (-vēgel,vā.) n. [F aveugle blind (AB-, L
oculus eye)]
invēn't, v.t. Devise, originate,
(method, instrument, &c.); fabricate (story). Invēn'tion n. inventing, thing invented, (Law)
any new manufacture the subject
of letters patent; inventiveness; of letters patent; inventiveness; fictitious story; Invention of the

Cross, (May & festival of) finding of the Cross by Helena mother of Constantine, A. D. 326 (in obs. sense finding). Inventive a.; inventress, nn. ven'tor, inven' [IN-1, L renio come]

in'ventory. 1. n. Detailed list of goods &c.; goods in this. 2. v.t. Enter (goods) in 1. iver\*\*etity, n. [in.\*2] iver\*\*etity, n. Kind of man's cloak with long removable cape. [place] invant.

invert, v.t. Reverse position, order, or relation, of; turn upside order, or relation, or, turn distinct down (inverted commas, those at each end of a quotation, the first single or double comma being inverted, as What is a 'German peace' or 'German peace' ?). Inverted in ratio, proportion, between quantities one of which increases as other deof which increases as other decreases). Invervalon (shn) n. (esp.) reversal of natural order of words. Inversive a. [IN-], L verto turn]

invert/ebrate. 1. adj. Without backbone or spinal column, (fig.) weak-willed. 2. n. I animal

or person. [IN-2] invest, v.t. & i. Clothe (in, invest, v.t. & i. Clothe (in, with); clothe, endue, (person, thing, with qualities, rank, power. taning, with qualities, raik, power, &c.); cover as garment; lay siege to; employ (money in stocks &c.; also intr. i. in consols; so joc. i. in a hat, buy one). Invéstiture n., formal investing of person with n. formal investing of possess office. Invest/ment n., (esp.) money invested, stock &c. invested in. Investor n. (esp., of money). [IN-1, L restis garof money).

menti inves'tigate. investigate, v.t. (-gable). Examine, inquire into. investigā'tlon, invēs'tigātor, m.; invēs'tigātīve, invēs'tigā-tory, aa. [IN-1, L vestigium foot-print]

investiture.-stment.-stor.

See invest.

invět'erate, a. Deep-rooted, confirmed, (i. disease, habit, prejudice, smoker). invět'eracy n. [IN-1 I. vetus old] invid'ious, a. Likely to excite ill-will against the performer, possessor, &c. (an i. task, position, honour). [ENVY] invi'gilate, vi. Maintain surveillance over experiences in-

veillance over examinees. in-vi'gilator n. [1N-1, vieil.] invig'orate, v.t. (-rable). Make vigorous. invig'orative a,

invig'orator n. [IN-1, VIGOUR] invin'cible, a. (-bly). Uncon-

invincibil'ity n querable.

querable. invinatbility n. [IN-2, L vinco conquer] invi'olable, a. [-bly]. Not to be violated (i. law, shrine). inviolability n.; invi'olate a., not violated; invi'olacy n. [IN-2, VIOLATE

invisible (-z-), a. (-bly). That cannot be seen (i. ink, i. till heated cannot be seen (t. ma., i. thi neated sc.; ani. speck, very small; is i., cannot receive visitor &c.). in-visibil'ity (-z.) n. [IN-2] invite'. i. v.t. (-table). Request

courteously to come (to dinner, to one's house, in, &c.); encourage courteously (to do); solicit (sug-gestions &c.) courteously; tend to call forth (criticism &c.); attract, be attractive, (esp. inviting). 2. n. (collog.). Invitation. invita/tion

[Linvito] invocation, -tory. See IN-

VOKE. in'voice. 1. n. List of goods shipped or sent, with prices, 2. v.t. Make i. of (goods), [ENVOY] invoke', v.t. Call on (God &c.) in prayer or as witness; appeal to (authority &c.); summon (authority &c.); summon by charms; ask earnestly for (vengeance &c.). in'vocable a.; invocation n., (esp.) appeal to Muse for inspiration, preacher's prefatory words 'In the name of—', cf. ascription; invocator's a. [IN-1, I voco call] in'volucre (-looker), n. (Bot.) wheel of heacts record informer.

whorl of bracts round inflorescence: (Anat.) covering, envelope. [INVOLVE]

involve]
involve]
involve]
involve, a. (-ily, -iness).
Unintentional. [In.2]
involve, v.t. (-rable). Wrap
(thing in another); entangle (in
dilemma, mystery, &c.); implicate (in charge or crime); imply,
entail, (expense &c.); wind spirally. involute (-loot) a., intricate, curled spirally. involu'tion (-loo-) n., involving, intricacy; curling inwards, part so
curled; (Math.) raising of quantity to any power. involve ment
(-vm-) n., (esp.) financial embarrassment. [In-1, L volvo roll]
invul'nerable a. (-bly), invulnerabli'ity n. [In-2]
in'ward. 1. adj. Situated
within; mental. spiritual; directed
towards the inside. 2 n.pl. En-

towards the inside. 2. n.pl. Entrails. in'wards (-dz), -rd, trails. in'wards (-uz), -adv., towards the inside; within mind or soul. in wardly adv., on the inside; in mind or soul. in wardness n., inner nature; spirituality. [IN1, -WARD

inweave', v.t. (-eable). Weave in (thing with another). [IN-1] inwrought (inrawt', bef. noun in'-), a. (Of fabric) decorated (with pattern); (of pattern) wrought (in. ea. fabric); closely blended (with). [IN-1, work] Yodine, n. A non-metallic element used in medicine and photography. Yodines to inverse the company of th

graphy. I'cdize v.t., impregnate with L: Iod'oform n., an anti-septic. [Gk ion violet, from colour

of vapour]

-ion, sul (appearing as -sion, tion, -xion, and esp. -ation) in nouns denoting verbal action (excision), an instance of this (a suggestion), or the resulting state (confusion) or product (concoc-

tion). [L]
Ion'is (i-), a. Of Ionia (I. dialect, that of which Attic was a development; I. ORDER). Ion'ian (i-)

iot's, n. Greek letter i (see ALPHA); atom, jot, (Matt. v. 18).

[Gk io a]

IOU (100'), n. Signed document acknowledging dobt in the form IOU(25 &c.). [Iowe you] indetain'ha (-na), n. Root of S.-Amer. plant used as emetic

&c. [native]

\*\*P'se dix'it, n. (pl. -ts). Dogmatic statement, dictum, [L, = matic statement, dictum. [L, = he himself (the master) said it] In'so fac'to. adv. By that very

\*\*Ja'e5 fac't5, adv. By that very fact. [L]

isa', 2, preff. = IN-1, 2 before r.

isa', 2, preff. = IN-1, 2 before r.

isa', 2, c. 1 trakey. [Turk.]

Irân'ian (ir.). 1. adj. Persian, (of language) of the Persian family. 2. n. Speaker of an I. language. [Pers. Iran Persia]

irâs'cible (or ir.). a. (bly). Irritable, hot-tempered. irâsalbil'aitŷ n. irâse' a., angry. ire n.

(poet.), anger; irac'ful (if.) a.

(-lls). [Lsra anger]

(poet.), anger; ire ful (uf.) a. (-lly). [Lira anger] ir is, n. Circular coloured membrane in aqueous humour of eye, with circular opening (pupil) in centre; (Bot.) kinds of plant usu. with tuberous roots, sword-shaped leaves, & showy flowers. Irida'csous (shus) a. (bot.); Irides'-cant a., showing rainbow-like colours, changing colour with position; irides'cencen. Irid'-

position; irrides estimate in Frictium n. a white metal. [Gk, = (goddess of) minbow]

Irrish (ir.), 1. adj. Of Ireland (fl. steu, of mutton, potato, & onion); the no, some, any, I. (as n. pl., = 1, people or persons).

2. n. I. language. Irrishman

(-an), -woman, I. native. ishism (ir-) n., (esp.) an I. idiom,

irk, v.t. Tire, bore, (it irks me: arch.). iPk'some a., tedious,

iron (l'ern), n., a., & vb. I. n. A metal much used for tools &c. (sirike while the i. is hot, scize onportunity; man of i., stern, un-yielding; rod of i. severe disci-plino; the i. entered into his soul, in Ps. ev. 18 a mistake for his person entered into fetters, now used of extreme or pro-longed affliction &c.); tool of i., esp. one heated to smooth line &c. (many ii. in the fire, man undertakings or expedients); goa-club with i. head; (pl.) fetters; preparation of i. as tonic. 2. adj. Of i.; robust; unyielding. 3. v.i. Smooth (linen) with i. ; cover &c. Smooth (linen) with i.; cover &c. with i.; shackle with ii. iron AGE (two senses); i.-bound, bound with i., (of coast) rock-bound, of rules &c.) hard & fast; iron-clad, (adj.) protected with i., (n.) ship cased with i.; I. Duke, first duke of Wellington; i.-prey', colour of freshly broken i.; iron harms in leconomity hierele. horse, joc., locomotive, bicycle, &c.; iron'master, manufacturer of i.; iron'monger, dealer in i. goods; iron'monger, i. goods; iron'mould, spot caused by rust or ink-stain; iron rations, soldier's modicum of food to be touched only in emergency; Iron'sides, man of great gency; **Pron'sides**, man of great bravery, esp. [pl.] Cromwell's troopers; **iron'stone**, ore of i. **irony** <sup>1</sup> (fir'i) a., of or like i. [E] **ir'ony** <sup>2</sup> n. Expression of one's meaning by language of opposite or different tendency, esp. mock adoption of another's views or tone (i. of Fate, Fate's mock compliance with ones wishes &c. e. E. pliance with ones wishes &c., e.g. water everywhere, nor any drop to drink'); Socratic i., simulated ignorance used to confute opponent: trapic or dramatic i., use, as in Greek tragedy, of language with inner, usu, prophetic, meaning unknown to speaker and persons addressed. iFon'ic(al) sa (-l'y); if onist n., one who uses i. [Gk eironcia]

irrād'iāte, v.t. (-iable). Shine upon; throw light on (subject) light up (face with joy &c.). Irrād'ianta, irrād'ianes, irrād'iator, nn [rs.] I wadden and irrād'iātor, nn [rs.] I wadden and irrād'iātor, nn [rs.] I wadden and irrād'iātor, nn [rs.] I wadden and irrad'iātor, nn [rs.] I wadden and irrad'iātor I wadden and irrad'iātor I wadden and I [IR-1, L radius ray]

irra/tional (-shon-). 1. adj (-Uy). Unreasonable, illogical; no

endowed with reason; (Math.) not commensurable with the (Math.) natural numbers (esp. of roots such as \$\sqrt{9}\$. 2. I. number, surd. irrational/ity (-shon-) v.t. irrational/ity (-shon-) v.t. irreclaim/ablo a. (-lly), not to be reclaimed orreformed, irrec/oncīlablo a. (-U/), implacably hostile, incompatible; irreconcilabil/ity n. irrecoverable abil'ty h. irrecoverable (kū) a. (bi), that cannot be recovered or remedied. irreddem able a. (bi), irreclaimable, hopeless; (bf annuity &c.) not terminable by repayment; (of

paper currency) not convertible into cash. [IR-2] irredentist, n. Advocate of recovery to Italy of all Italian-speaking districts; Greek, Pole, Serbian, &c., of similar views. irredent'ism n. [It. irredenta unredcemed

irredu'cible a. Not reducible.

[IR- 2]

irréfragable, a. (-bly). In-disputable, unanswerable, (i. statement, argument), [1R-2, Lrefragor

menu, a yaman opposej iprefran'gible, a. (-bly). Inviolable; not refrangible. ipref?-utablea, (-bly) not to be refuted; iprefraabil'ity n. [18-2] ipreg'ular, l. adj. Contrary

to rule; abnormal; unsymmetri-cal, uneven, varying, (i. shape, surface, interrals); (Gram.) not normally inflected; disorderly; (of troops) not in regular service. 2. n.pl. I. troops. irregula/rity n. [IR.2]

irrěl'ative, a. Having no relation (to), absolute. irrěl'évant a., not relevant (to); irrěl'évance n. irrěli'gion (du) n., évance n. irréli'gion (-jn) n., hostility or indifference to Telinostility or indifference to rougion; irreli/gious (.jus). irremed/iable a. (.bly), past remedy. irremiss/ible a. (.bly), unpardonable; unalterably binding. irremovable (.nuō-) a. ing. irremo'vable (-moo-, model), not removable, esp. from office; irremovabli'ity (-moo-) no. irrep'arable a. (-bly), that cannot be made good (of injury, loss, &c.). irreplace'able (-sa-) a., of which the loss cannot be supplied. irrepressible a. (-bly), that cannot be repressed (of joker, mirth, spirits, &c.). Irre-proach able a. (-bly), faulties, blameless; irre-proachabil'ity n. irresis tible (-zis-) a. (-bly). too strong, convincing, charming, &c., to be resisted; irresistibility (-zis-) n. irres olute (-zoloot)

a., hesitating; wanting in resolu-tion; irresoluttion (-zolob) n. irresolvable (-zol) a. (-bty), that cannot be resolved into parts; that cannot be solved. [IR-2] irrespective, a. I. of, with-out reference to toften quasi-adv.,

as chosen i. of age). [1R-2] irrespon'sible, a. (-l.ly). Not responsible; acting, done, without due sense of responsibility. ir-responsibility n. irrespon'sive a., not responsive (to). [18.2] irreten'tion, n. Failure or incapacity to retain (esp i. oj urine). irreten'tive a., not retentive.

[1R-2]
irretriev'able, a. (-bly). That cannot be retrieved (i. disaster, loss; his fortunes were i.; took an i. step). Irrev'erent a., wanting in reverence; irrev'erence n. irreversibile a. (-bly); irreversibil/ity n. irrev'ocable a. (-bly), unalterable, gone beyond recall; irrevocabil'ity n.

[1R-2] irrigate, v.t. (-gable). (Of streams &c.) supply (land) with water; water (land) with chancels; (Med.) moisten continually. irriga/tion, i'rrigator, nn.

irrigation, i'rrigator, nn. [IR-1] L rigo moisten]
i'rritate, v.t. Excite to anger, annoy; excite, inflame, cause uneasy sensation in, (organ &c.); stimulate (organ) to vital action. i'rritable a. (-bly), (esp.) easily annoyed; irritabll'ity n. i'rritatnt, (adj.) causing irritation, (n.) such substance or accord. such substance or agency. irri-tă/tion n., i'rritătive a. [L irritol

irrup'tion, n. Invasion, violent entry. [IR-1, L rumpo break] entry. [IR-

-ish, suf. forming adjj. (1) from nouns, w. sense having the quali-ties of (knarish); (2) from adj., w. sense somewhat (thickish). [K] Ish'māel(ite), (1-), nn. Outcast,

one at war with society. [Gen. xvi. 12]

isinglass (iz'ingglahs), n. Kind of gelatin got from sturgeon &c. and used for jellies, glue, &c. [Du. huisenblas sturgeon's blad-

Is'lam (iz : or -ahm'), n. Mohammedanism; the Mohammedan world. Islami'ic, Islamit'ic, (iz-) a., Is'lamism (iz-) n.; Is'-lamite (iz-) n., Mohammedan. [Arab, = surrender (to God)]
isl'and (il.), n. Piece of land

surrounded by water; mid-street halting-place for walkers; (fig.)

detached or isolated thing. isl'ander (il-) n., inhabitant of i.

E (AIT, LAND)

isie (ii), n. Island (in prose usu. with proper name, as I. of Man, & usu. of small islands). isl'ét

(ii) n. small i. [Linsula]

1sm (i'zm), n. Any distinctive doctrine or practice. -ism sufforming nouns expressing esp. a state (bar arism, cretinism) or a system or principle (Fenianism, jingoism). [as IZE]

jingoism). [as -1

iso-, pref. Equal-, esp. in scientific adjj. & nn. referring to chartlines connecting the points on the earth's surface at which certain phenomena are equal. Thus isoba'ric a. (-ically), on which the DATE a. (\*\*ccally), on which the barometric pressure is equal; is'-cbaf\* n., isobaric line; [BAROMETER] - 'Isoolin' ral a. (\*\*Ly) & n., (line) of equal magnetic dip[CLINI-CAL]. isoseis' mal. (\*\*Liz) a. (\*\*Liy) & n., (line) of equal earthquake-shock intensity [BEIBMIC]. isotherm n., (line) of equal mean annual temperature. [Gk icou annual temperature. [Gk isos egual]

isoc'hronous (·kr-), a. Occureprint equal time, timed to act or acting simultaneously. iso-climal, see iso. isocracy n., polity in which all persons have equal political power; isocratic

a. (-ically). [CHRONIC, -CRACY]

in olate, v.t. (-lable). Place apart
or alone; quarantine; (Chem.) free
(substance) from its combinations; (Electr.) insulate. isola'tion. is'olator, nn. [INSULATE]

isoseismal. -thermal.

Is'rael (Iz-), n. The Jewish people. Is'raelite (Iz-) n., Jew, is'raelitish (Iz-) a. [Heb. yisrael striver with God (Gen. xxxii.

ise'ue. 1.n. Outgoing, outflow; discharge of blood &c.; outlet; mouth of river; result, outcome, (in the i., as things turned out); children (male i., had no i.); question, dispute, (i. of fact, i. of law, between parties in legal action; we gare at 1 at variance; action; we are at i. at variance; the point at i., disputed; join i., proceed to argue, submit legal i. for decision); issuing (of coins, stamps, &c.); the coins, notes, copies of journal, &c., issued at one time (as stated in today's i., i.e. of newspaper). 2. v.i. & t. (-wable), Go or come out, emerge; be derived, result, (from); end,

result, (in); send forth; publish, circulate; (Mil.) supply (soldier) with article of equipment. [EXIT]—ist, suf. forming personal nouns expressing esp. adherent of creed &c. in -ism (Darwinist, fatalist), collector of or adept at something (orchidist, parodist), person who uses a thing sep. musical instrument (organist, violinist, balloonist, motorist), or person who loonist, motorist), or person who does thing expressed by vb in -ize

(plagiarist). [Gk]
isth'mus (or is'mus), n. (pl.
-muses). Neck of land; narrow connecting part. isth'mian (prism-) a. [Gk]

it, pron. (poss. its; pl. they, obj. them, poss. their). The thing (or, as shown, the person) named or in question (took a stone & threw it; dog wags its or his tail, child lost its, his, or her way. As subj. of impers. vb. or regular substitute for noun obvious from context: it rains, it is cold; it is winter; it is Good Friday; it is 6 miles to Oxford; it says Keep to the Left, hence it says in the Bible that all menareliars. As vague obj. with trans. or intr. vb: face it out, deuce take it, run for it, lords it over him; give it him hot!; have done it, blundered; cab it, go in cab. As subj., anticipating de-ferred virtual subj. in apposition. the latter often introduced by that conj.: it is a nuisance, this delay: it is natural that he should complain; it is in vain that you quibble. As antecedent to relative of either number & any gender, separated by predicate: it is the price that frightens him; it was the Russians that began it. As the husbans that defin it. As predicate, the ne plus ultra: for barefaced lying you are really it. in a lilac sun-bonnet she was it. itself pron. (pl. themselves), emphatic & refl. form of it (lends

emphatic & refl. form of it (lends itself to abuse; by theelf, automatically, apart from surroundings; good in tiself, essentially, apart from surroundings &c.; the thing itself). [E] Italian (likelyan). 1. adj. Of Italy (L. cloth, kind used for linings; L. tron, cylindrical one for crimping lace &c.; L. warehouseman, dealer in I. groceries, fruits olive oll, &c.). 2. h. Native, language, of Italy. Italianism (itälya-)n. (esp) I. idiom; Italia Italia Italy]

ital'ic. 1, adj. (I-) of ancient Italy; i. type, sloping type now

used for emphasis or in foreign words (cf. ROMAN). 2, n. pl. I. type. ital'icize v.t. (-zable), print in ii.

1. n. Irritation in skin; itch. contagious disease with i. caused by i.-mite; impatient desire (for thing, to do). 2. v.i. Feel 1. (scratch him where he tiches, humour his folbles; itching to tell

number his notice; texting out the news; my fingers i. to box his ears). [E] [I/Om. 1. n. Any one of enumerated things; entry of i. in account &c.; detached piece of news &c. 2. adv. Also (formally introducing an i.). [L, = like-wise] wisel

it'erāte, v.t. (-rable). Repeat, state repeatedly, (quoted words, objection, &c.). Iterā/tion, It/objection, &c.). itera/tion, it'-erator, nn.; it'erative a. [L

erator, nn.; it'erative a. [Literum again]
Ithur'iel (i-), n. L's spear,
infallible test of genuineness.
[Paradise Lost iv. 810]
itin'erant, a. Travelling from
place to place; travelling on circuit; (of Wesleyans) preaching in
a circuit. itin'eranney nn.
itin'erate v.i., be l., esp. preach
in circuit; itinera'tion n.
itin'erary, (n.) record of travel,
guide-book, route, (add.) of roads
or travelling. [Liter journey]
its, see IT; it's, 's; -lty, TY.
-ive, suf. forming adji. (and nn.)
meaning esp. (thing) tending to do

meaning esp. (thing) tending to do (suggestive, corrosive, palliative, coercive, talkative). [L-ivus]
IV/OFY, n. Hard white substance

of the tusks of elephant &c. (Jossili, of mammoth); (sl., pl.) dice, billiard-balls, teeth. plano-keys; black i., African negro slaves; veptable i., albumen of i.-nut. i. black, plack pigment from calcined i.; i.-nut, S.-Amer. paim. [Lebur]

iv'y, n. Climbing evergreen with Iv'y, n. Climbing evergreen with shining usu. five-angled leaves; i. geranium, i.-leaved pelargonium. Iv'ied (-id) a., overgrown with I. [E] Ix'ia, n. S.-Afr. plant of iris kind with showy flowers. [Gk] Ixi'on (i-), n. I's wheel on which he revolved eternally in Hades). [Gk]
-ize, sul. forming vbs meaning esp. make or become such (American)

esp. make or become such (Americanize, ethercalize). The words properly spelt with ise (advertise, surprise, &c.) are of different origin. [Gk-iz6]

izz'ard, n. (arch.). (from A to i.). [ZED] The letter z J

J, J, (jā) letter & n. (pl. Js. J's). J pen, a broad-pointed kind. Jāb. 1. v.t. (-bb-). Pokeroughly; thrust abruptly (thing into). 2 n. Abrupt blow or poke, (Mil.) sup-

plementary bayonet-thrust delivered without full withdrawal from previous one. [imit.]

jābb'er. 1. v.i. & t. Chatter volubly; utter (words) fast and indistinctly, 2 n. Chatter, gabble. [imit.

iabot (zhabo'), n. Frill on bod-

ice, [F]
Jacinth, n. A gem, reddishorange kind of zircon. [HYA-CINTH]

jack. 1. n. (J-) familiar for John (every man j., every one; before you could say J. Robinson, in a mo-(every man f. every one; before youcouldsay J. Robinson, in a moment, suddenly); = J. tar; machines for turning spit, lifting weights, & lifting wheel off ground; (usu, young) pike; ship's flag esp. one flown from bow & showing nationality (British, French, UNION, J.), or white bordered union-j. as signal for pilot (hare a j. up.); (arch.; also black; j.) leather vessel for liquor, usu, tarred on outside. 2. v.t. Hoist with j.; j. up (sl.), abandon (attempt). J. adan'dy, dandy; jack'anapes (ps), pert child or fellow; J. & Gill, lad & lass; jack'anapes (ps), pert child or fellow; J. & Gill, lad & lass; jack'anapes (ps), pert child or fellow; J. & Gill, lad & lass; jack'anapes (ps), pert child or fellow; J. & Gill, lad & lass; jack'anapes (ps), pert child or fellow; J. & Gill, lad & lass; jack'anapes (ps), pert child or fellow; J. & Gill, lad & lass; jack'anapes (ps), pert child or fellow; J. & Gill, lad & lass; jack'anapes (ps), pert child or fellow; J. & Gill, lad & lass; jack'anapes (ps), pert child or fellow; J. & Gill, lad & lass; jack'anapes (ps), pert child or fellow; J. & Gill, lad & lass; jack'anapes (ps), pert child or fellow; J. & Gill, lad & lass; jack'anapes (ps), pert child or fellow; J. & Gill, lad & lass; jack'anapes (ps), pert child or fellow; J. & Gill, lad & lass; jack'anapes (ps), pert child or fellow; J. & Gill, lad & lass; jack'anapes (ps), pert child or fellow; J. & Gill, lad & lass; jack'anapes (ps), pert child or fellow; J. & Gill, lad & lass; jack'anapes (ps), pert child or fellow; J. & Gill, lad & lass; jack'anapes (ps), pert child or fellow; J. & Gill, lad & lass; jack'anapes (ps), pert child or fellow; J. & Gill, lad & lass; jack'anapes (ps), pert child or fellow; jack'a work covered with leaves; Jack Johnson (army al., w. ref. to famous negro boxer), German large-calibreshell; Jack Ketch, common hangman; jack-knife; large pocket clasp-knife; jack-of-all'-trades, one who can turn his hand to anything; jack-o'-lan'tern, will-o'-the-wisp; j.-plane, for coarse work; Jack-Pudding, buffoon; Jack-wine small kind): jack-staff plane, for coarse were, jack Pudding, buffoon; jack snipe (small kind); jack-staff (on which flag is bent that is to show above masthead); jack-common sailor; jacksnow above matthead; jack-tar, common sailor; jack-towel, roiler-towel. [John] jack'al (-awl), n. Animal of dog kind formerly believed to find prey for lion; one who does preliminary drudgery &c.

jack'et, n. Sleeved outer garment for either sex; outer covering round boiler &c.; animal's coat; skin of potato (boiled in their ji). [F jaque]

Jāc'ob, n. J.'s ladder, plant with blue or white flowers and

leaves suggesting ladder, defect in knitting due to dropped stitch, shaft of sun-rays through cloud-(Naut.) rope ladder with wooden rungs, osp. one slung from a boom to the water; J. is staff, sur-veyor's rod used instead of tripod, also, instrument for measuring distances &c. [O.T. person]
Jacobi'an, a. Of James I's reign; of St James the Less.

Jas'obin, n. Dominican friar ffrom convent near church of S. Jacques]; member of extreme democratic club established 1739 in Paris in old J. convent; (j-) pigeon with cowl-like neck-feath-

Jacobin'ical a. (-lly).
Jacobine n. A. therent of
James II after abdication or of the
Pretender. Jacobit'ical a. (-lly). jac55'us, n. (pl. -buses). Gold coin of James I's reign worth 20-244.

jac'onet, n. A cotton cloth, esp. waterproofed for poulticing &c. [Jajannathi in India]

jacquerie (zhákcré), n. Peasant rising, esp. French one in 1357. [F. (Jaques James, typical

peasant)]

jade i, n. Poor or worn-out horse; (joc.) reprehensible woman or girl (sawy j.). Jad'ed a., tired out. [ ]
Jade, n. A hard green, blue.

or white stone, rilicate of lime & magnesia. jade ite (-dit) n., magnesia. jādo'ite (-dit) n., silicate of sodium & aluminium. [L ilia flank (named as cure for colicil

colicij
jace 'er (yāg-), n. Pure woollen
fabric. [person; trade name]
jāg. I. n. Sharp projection,
e.g. point of rock. 2. v.t. (-gg-).
Make ji. in. Jāgg'ed (-g-) a.,
jāgg'y (-g-) a. (-ter, -iest, -ily,
-incss). [imit.]
jāg'uar (-gw-), n. Large Amer.
caraivorous spotted quadruped of
cat kind. [nativo]

cat kind. [native]
Jah, n. Jehovah. [Heb. Yak]
jail &c. See GAOL &c.
Jahn (jin). 1. adj. Of an E.-Ind.

sect with doctrine like Buddhism.
2. n. Member of this, Jain'ism
1. ISkr. jiaa Buddha]
Jil'ap, n. Purgative drug from

tubers of a Mexican plant. [Xala.

pan, placej ialousie (zhăl'coze), n. Blind shutter, with slats sloped upwards

from without. [F (JEALOUSY)]
jam. 1. v.t. & i. (-mm-). Squeeze between two surfaces; cause (thing) to get wedged &c. so that it cannot work, become thus fixed; squeeze (things) into a mass; cram, thrust, (thing into box &c.); (of crowd &c.) block (passage); (Vircless) make (meaning the control of the control o (passage); (wheren, intelligible sage, instrument) unintelligible by operating elsewhere. 2 n. by operating elsewhere. 2 n. Squeeze; stoppage (of jammed part in machine &c.); crowde mass; conserve of boiled fruitk sugar (real j., sl., a real treat). [imit.]

Jamaic'a, n. Rum. [place] " jamb (jam), n. Side post, side, of doorway, window, or fireplace

[F jambe leg]

[F jambe leg]
jāmboree', n. (sl.). Celebra
tion, merrymaking. [U.S. wd]
jangle (jāmg'g'). 1. n. Harst
noise; wrungle. Z. v.i. &t. Make
cause (bell &c.) to make, a j.
wrungle. [F jangler]
jām'itor, n. Doorkoeper, [I
jāmadoor]
jām'itor, n. (bist.). One o

jan'izary, n. (hist.). One o body of Turkish infantry forming Sultan's guard &c. [Turk., = now soldieryl

Jan'senism, n. Doctrine of the perversity & inability for good of the natural human will. Jan'.

senist n. [Jansen, person]
Jan'dary, n. See Month.
Janus, guardian god of doors] Jap, a. & n. (collog.). = JAPAN

japan'. 1. n. (J-) group of island lying E. of Asia; hard varnish esp, kind orig, from J. 2. v.t (-nn-). Lacquer with j.; make black & glossy. Jäpanese (-z) (adj.) of J., (a., pl. same) native language, of J. japon'ica a. kinds of plant, esp. pear or quince from J. (Chin. = sunrise) jape, v.i., & n. (literary). Jest

jan. 1. v.i. & t. (-rr-). sound or vibration; fig. of words manner. person, idea) strike dis cordantly, grate, (upon person cars, nerves); strike, make (thing ears, nerves; strike, make (innesserves strike, gratingly (aquinst &c.); (o nerves &c.) vibrate gratingly; (o feot &c.) be at variance (with wrangle. 2 n. Jarring sound shock, or thrill; awkward situa tion or incident; quarrel. fimit. JaP², n. Kinds of round vesse with or without handles (glass. stone, &c., j.). [Arab.]
jab., n. Un the j. (pop.), ajar.

[corrupt. of AJAR]

[ardinière (zhardinyar'),

Ornamental stand &c. for growing

janguas stand &c. for growing flowers in room &c. [F] jang'on, n. Barbarous or debased language; gibberish; speech full of technical terms &c. (critics' j.). [F]

jargonělie, n. Early kind of pear. [Pers. zarkun golden] jarl (y-), n. (hist.). Old Norse or

Danish chief. [N (EARL)]

jarv'ey, n. (pl. -cys). Driver of
Irish car. [Jarvis, surname]

jās'min(e), jēss'amin(e), n. Shrub with white or yellow flowers (white j., fragrant kind).

jas'per (-ah-), n. Red, yellow, or brown opaque quartz. [Gk iasvinl

jaun'dice (jaw-, jah-). 1. n. Morbid state due to obstruction of bile and marked by yellowness of skin &c.; disordered (esp. mental) vision. 2. v.t. Aftect with j. (usu. fig.); jaundic d, envious, jealous. [L. gaibus yellow] jaunt (jaw., jah-). 1. n. Pleasure excursion. 2. v.i. Take a. j. days finances in v. whooled vehicle

jaunting-car, two-wheeled vehicle common in Ireland. [ ]
jaun'ty (jaw-, jah-), a. (-ily, -mess). Airily self-satisfied; sprightly. [F gentil (GENTERL)]

Javanese' (jah., -z). 1. adj.
()f Java. 2. n. (pl. same). J. native Of Java. 2. n. ph. or language. [Java] or language. [Java] n. Light spear,

dart. [F jareline]

jaw. 1. n. Lower, upper, j., bones containing the teeth or used in seizing and masticating food; (pl.) mouth, its bones and teeth; (pl.) mouth of valley &c.; (pl.) gripping parts of vice &c.; (colloq.) talk, tedious talk, lecture, (lold.) your 1., stop talking). 2. v.i. & t. (81.). Talk tediously; lecture (person). J.-hone, esp. each of two forming lower j. in most mam-mals; j.-breaker (colloq.), cumbrous word. [

jay, n. A noisy bird of brilliant plumage; silly chatterer. [F]

Jazz, n., v., & a. 1. n. Jazz, n., v., & a. l. n. Synco-pated music, & dance, of U.S.-negro origin; noisy or absurd pro-ceedings. 2. v.i. Play, dance, in-dulge in, j. 3. adj. (sl.). Discor-dant, loud in colour &c., rude, burlesque. [U.S. wd] jea/lous. [jel.), a. Watchfully tennations (of rights &c., surfer.

tenacious (of rights &c.; watch

with a j. eye; am a j. God); unin a f. eye; am a f. God); afraid, suspicious, resentful, ef rivalry in the affection or on the part of or o' spouse &c. or rival; envious (of person, his advantages). Jeallousy (jölu-) n., being i. [ZEAI.] jean (jän or jön), n. A twilled cotton cloth; (pl.) garment of this, short slacks. IL Janua Genoal Land and Sean Land & Scoff (and decomposition).

**jeer.** 1. v.ì. & t. Scoff (at); de-ide. 2. n. Scoff, taunt.

jehad. = JIHAD.

jehad. = JIHAD.
Jéhôv'ah (-a), n. (Chief O.T.
name of) God. [Heb. yahneh]
Jô'hù, n. (joc.). Driver. [2
Kings ix. 20]
jájune' (con), a. (-eness). Meagre, poor, barren, (j. diet, narrative. style). [L. jejunus fasting]
Jěk'yil, n. (Dr) J. & (Mr)
Hyde, double personality. [Stevenson, Stranye Case of Dr &c.]
iáll'y. 1. n. A semi-transparjell'y. 1. n. A semi-transparent food made with gelatin & stiffening as it cools; fruit-juice &c. of like consistence. 2. v.i. &t. Congeal, set; cause to set. jelly-fish, j.-like marine animal, seanetule. [L gclo freeze] **jěmm ў,** n. Burglar's crowbar, nettle.

usu, in sections; sheep's head as

food. [James]

**je ne sais quei** (zhensākwah'). n. Indescribable something. [F, n. Indescribable roll = I know not what]

jenn'et, Small Spanish n. horse. (Sp. jinete light horseman.) jenn y, n. Locomotive crane; = SPINning-j.; j. wren, wren. [Janet]

jeo'pardy (jep-), n. Danger. jeo'pardize (jep-) v.t. (-zable), endanger. [orig. = divided game (JOKE, PART)]

jerbo'a, n. Small African umping rodent with long hind legs. [Arab.] egs. [Arao.] **jërëmi'ad,** n. Doleful com-

plaint. Jeremi'ah n., dismal prophet, denouncer of the times. Lainentations of Jeremiah. in

O.T.] Jě'richo (-kō), n. go to J. [place]

jerk 1. 1. n. Sharp sudden pull, twist, twitch, start, &c.; spasmodic twitch of muscle; jerkspasmodic twitch of muscle; jerking throw. 2 vt. & i. Move (t. & i.) with a j.; throw with suddenly arrested motion. Jerky's a -ier, irst, ily, iness; often fig. of abrupt style &c.). [imit.] jerk's, vt. Cure (beef) by drying in long slices in sun. [Peruv.] jerk'in, n. (hist.). Man's closefitting jacket, often of leather. []

Jerobo'am, n. Wine-bottle of 8-12 times ordinary size. [1 Kings xi. 23, xiv. 16] je/pry 1, n. J.-builder, -build-

jerry', n. J.-Duilder, -Duilder, -Du

jers'ey (-zi), n. (pl. -eys). Close tunic or undervest, woman's close knitted jacket; (J-) J. cow. [place] Jerus'alem (-roo-), n. J. pony) donkey; J. ARTICHOKE. [place]

Jess. 1. n. Short strap round each leg of hawk used in falconry Short strap round 2. v.t. Put jj. on (hawk). [JET2] jessamine. See JASMINE.

Jess'e, n. J. window (with Christ's descent from J. represented). [Is. xi. 1, Matt. i. 6, 16]
jest. 1. n. Joke; fun (spoken

is j. not meant seriously; rail-lery, banter; object of derision (he is a standing j.). 2. v.i. Joke, make jj. J.book, book of jj. Jestern.,(esp.) professional joker of a court &c. [orig. = exploit; L gero do

Jeruit (-z-), n. Member of Society of Jesus, R.-C. order founded by Ignatius Loyola in 1534; (fig. hist.) deceitful person. Jesuits (Peruvian) bark. Jesuit/ical (Peruvian) bark. Jēsūit'ical (-z-) a. (-lly), (hist.) crafty; Jēs'ū-itism (-z-), Jēs'ūitry (-z-), nn., principles, practice, of Jj. [Jesus] jēt', n. Hard black lignite tak-ing brilliant polish. jet'-black', black as j. jētt'y a., j.-black [Gk Gayai, place] jēt', 1. n. Stream of water

jšt<sup>2</sup>. 1. n. Stream of water, steam, &c., shot esp. from small opening; spout, nozzle, for emitting j. 2. v.t. &t. (4t). Spurt forth in j. [L facto throw] jšt\*sam, n. Goods thrown out of ship to lighten it & washed ashore. jštřísom, (n.) such

ashore. jett'ison, (n.) such throwing out, (v.t.) throw out

y 2 (for j.1 see jet 1), n. Mole, thrown out to defend har-\_our &c.; landing-pier.

jou (see Ap.), n. (pl. jeux). J. de mots (demo), play on words; j. desprit (despré), witty or humorous trific. [F wd (Joke)] journesse dorse (see Ap.), n. The glided youth, young swells. [F wd]

Jew (joo). 1. n. Person of Hebrew race; (fig., hist.) unscrupulous usurer or bargainer. 2. v.t. 1. n. Person of Heious usurer or bargainer. 2. v.t. (colloq.). Cheat, overreach. J.-

baiting, persecution of Jj. : Jew's

baiting, persecution of Ji.; Jew's happ, small musical instrument held between the teeth. Jew'ess (jōō-)n., Jew'ish (jōō-)a.; Jew-ry (joo-1)n., the Jj., (hist.) Jew'ouarter in town. [Heb.] jew'el (jōō-). I. n. Precious stone; personal ornament containing ji.; precious thing. 2. v.t. (-ll-). Adorn with jj., fit (watch) with ji. for the pivot-holes. jew'el(e)ry (jōō-) n., dealer in jj.; jew'el(e)ry (jōō-). [F joel] Jewess, -ish. -ry. See Ji Jew'ebel, n. Shameless wo woman who paints her face.

woman who paints her face. wife of Ahab Jib. 1. n. Triangular stay from outer end of j.-boom to foretopmast head or from bowsprit to masthead (cut of one's j., personal appearance). 2. v.t. & 1. (-bb-). Pull (sail) round to other side, (of sail) swing round; (of horse, fig. sail swing round; of force, is of person) stop & refuse to go on, move backwards or sideways instead of going on, [j. at, demur to]. Jibboom, spar from end of bowsprit; J. door, door flush with wall & usu. disguised by paper &c. jibb'er n. (esp. of horse). [ libe. See GIBE.

jiff (y), n. (colleq.). Short time, moment, (wait a f.). []
jig. 1. n. Lively dance, music

for it; kinds of appliance or fitting or machine. 2. v.i. & t. (-gg-). Dance j.; move (t. & t.) quickly up & down; sift (ore) in perforated box under water. **jig'saw** (U.S.), machine fret-saw. **jigg'ep** (-g-) n., one who jigs ore, (sl.) cue-rest. jigger-mast, aftermost mast

'ered, (gerd), a. (As oath)
'm.J. &c. [
jig'gle, v.t. Rock, jerk. [Jig]
jihad' (ahd), n. Mohammodan
war against unbelievers; (fig.)

ilt. 1. n. Woman who capriciously discards encouraged lover; (rarely) man who treats woman thus. 2.v.t. Treat thus. [GILL4]

Jim Crow (-5), n. (U.S.). Negro (J.-C. car., on railway for negroes).

[U.-S. nickname]

1. n. Mixed jingle (jing'gl). 1. n. Mixed noise as of shaken keys or links; repetition of same sounds in words. 2. v.i. & t. Make, cause to make, a j. (j. krys, keys j.; jingling rhymes); [imit.]
jing'o (ngg.), n. By (the living)

Jing'o (-ngg-), n. By (the living) ., a form of asseveration; (n., pl. -oca) blustering patriot, esp. supporter of Beaconsfield's policy in 1878 (f. use of by f. in popular song). Jing oism (-ngg-) n. [conjurer's word]

High j., boisterous jinks, n. fun. [ ]

jinnee', n. (Mohammedan; fem. jinneeyeh, pr. -ya; pl. jinn, also used as sing.). Spirit able to appear in human & animal forms. [Arab.]

jinrick/sha, -rik/isha, n. Light two-wheeled hooded vehicle drawn by man or men, first used in Japan c. 1870. [Jap. (-isha)] jiu-jitsu. See JU-JUTSU. jöb. 1, n. Piece of work (to

bel done (odd jj.; paid by the j.; on the j., sl., in action, alert; bad j., hopeless task or case; good, bad, j., state of affairs; do person's j., ruin him): unscrupulous transaction. 2. v.i. & t. (-bb-). Do jj.; hiro, let out, (horse, carriage) for time or j.; buy & sell (stock, goods) as broker; handle (matter, e.g. public service) corruptly. j. lot, of goods bought as speculation; job'master, one who jobs horses and carriages. jobb'er n.; jobb'ery n., corrupt dealing.

job 2. 1. v.t. & i. (-bb-). Prod (thing, at it); hurt (horse) with bit. 2. n. Prod; jerk at bit.

bil. 2. n. Prod; jerk at bit. limit.]

Jöb', n. The patriarch J. esp. as type of patience or destitution (J.'s com/orter, one whose consolations increase distress). Joba'-tion n., reprimand. [person]

Jöck, n. (army sl.). Scottish esp. Highland soldier. [John]

jöck'ey. I. n. (pl. eys). Professional rider in horse-races (J. Club, for regulation of racing). 2.v.t. Chest (person, often out o', into, &c.). [Sc. Jock Jack]

jöck'ö, n. (pl. es). Chimpanzee. [W.-Afr.]

Jocose', jöc'ülar, as. Given to joking, waggish, humorous, [one

joking, waggish, humorous, 'ose esp. in disparaging sense). jocos'-ity, jocula'rity, nn. [L jocus jest]

jocund, a. Merry, sprightly. pleasant]

Jöe, n. Not for refusal. [Joseph]
Jöe Mill'er, n.
[J. M., person]
Jög. 1. v.t. & i. Not for J. (sl. form of Stale joke.

Jog. 1. v.t. & i. (-gg-). Push, jerk; nudge (person); stimulate (person's memory); walk, ride, with jolting pace; proceed, trudge, go one's way, (j. on; we must be jogging; matters j. along some-

how). 2. n. Push, jerk, nudge; slow walk or trot. jog trot, slow regular trot. jog gle , (v. t. & i.) move to & fro in jerks, (n.) slight j.

[imit.]
jög/gle<sup>2</sup>. 1. n. Key let into two stones &c. to prevent their sliding on one another, such or similar joint. 2. v.t. Join by j. [] Johann'ine, a. Of the apostle

John. ohn. [John] Jöhänn'isberger (-g-), n. A

John (jön), n. J. Barl'eycorn, malt liquor; John Bull, nick-name for the English people or a typical Englishman (cf. sandy 2, PADDY 1, PAT2, TAFFY, JONATHAN, FROGGY, FRITZ, HANS, JERRY); J. Chinaman, typical Chinaman; J. Chinaman, typical Chinaman; John Company, (nickname of) the E. India Company as governing india before 1888; John Doe, fictitious character in law (cf. RICHARD Roe); John DORY; J.-o-Groat's (-House), north of Scotland (from J. o. G. to Land's End). John 'ian (joh-1n.member of St. John's College, Cambridge, Johnn'y (joh-) n. (college, Johnn'y (joh-) n. (college, Johnn'y Raw, novice. [Heb. yokhanan]
Johnson'ian (joh-), a. Of, like, Samuel Johnson (lexicographer

Samuel Johnson (lexicographer &c., d. 1784), esp. abounding in Romance words. Johnsonese Romance words. Johnsonese (jónsonez') n. J. diction. [person] join. 1. v.t. & i. Put together, fasten, unite, (things, one to another; j. battle, begin fighting; j. hands, clasp one's hands together, clasp each other's hands, combine); connect (points &c.) by line chain &c. unite (persons line, chain, &c.; unite (persons, one with or to another), be united, one tend or a another, be united, in friendship &c.; take part with others (in action &c.); take one's place with or in (j. us at York; j. one's regiment, ship). 2 n. Point, line, plane, of junction. join'er n., (esp.) maker of furniture & light weedwork in increst. n., (esp.) maker of furniture & light woodwork; **join'ery** n.,

light woodwork; Join'ery n., such work [L fungo]
joint, a., n., & vb. l. adj. Common, sharing, of or by two or more in common, [j. authore, j. owner with me; j. ownerskip, property, estate, action, consent; during their j. lives, till one dies).

2. n. Point at which two things join; structure by which two bones fit together (out of j., dislocated, fig. out of order); part of stem from which leaf or branch grows; point at which, contrivance by which, two parts of mechanism &c. are rigidly or

loosely connected; leg, loin, &c., of carcase as used for food (roast j.); any of the parts that make up a whole, e.g. of fishing-rod, &v.t. Connect by jj.; fill up jj. of (wall etc.), point; divide at a j. or into jj.; plane the edge of (board to be joined to another). joint stock, common fun j where can its ld. i.e. common fund, share capital, (f.-s. company); f.-slool (male by joiner), join'ter n., (esp.) plane, mason's tool, for jointing. join'ture. 1. n. Estate settled

on wife to be enjoyed by her after husband's death. 2. v.t. Provide with j. join'tress n., widow holding j.

joist, n. Any of the parallel timbers stretched from wall to wall to take ceiling laths or floor boards. jois'ted a. [L jaceo lie

ioke. 1. n. Thing said or done to excite laughter, jest, (practical j., trick played on person); ridiculous circumstance (no j., a serious matter). 2 v.i. & t. (-kable). Make

matter). 2 v.i. & t. (kable). Make ij.; banter. Jōk'er n., one who jokes; (highest) trump card in some games. Jōk'y a. (iest, ily, iness). [L.jous jost] jōll'y. A. adj. (ier, iest, ily, iness). Joyful; festivo, jovial; slightly drunk; (colloq., of person or thing pleasant, delightful, (also iron., a.j. mrss I am in!). 2 adv. (colloq.). Very (all j. fine; youj. well must). Jolly(-boat), ships boat smaller than cutter. Jöll'-ify v.i. & t., make mery, tipple: ify v.i. & t., make merry, tipple; make j. jöllifica/tion n. jöll-

ity n. merrymaking. [Fjoligay, pretty]
jolt 1. v.t. & i. Jerk (person &c.) from seat &c. esp. in locomotion; (of vehicle) move along with jerks. 2 n. Such jerk. jol'ty a.

(iest, -ly, iness). []

Jon'ah (-a), n. Person who brings, or is sacrificed lest he bring,

ill luck.

[O.T. book]
han, n. (Brother) J., Jon'athan, n. personified people, typical citizen, of U.S. (cf. John Bull). [personal namel

fongteur (see Ap.), n. (hist.). Linerant minstrel. [F wd] jong'uil (jö., jü.), n. Rush-leaved daffodil; pale yellow. [L

juncus rushl jordan, n. (not in polite use). Chamber pot. [1] Jordan, n. Large drinking-

bowl; its contents, esp. punch.

Jos'eph (-z-), n. Chaste man. [Gen. xxxvii, 8]

jos/kin, rustic. [ ] n. (sl.). Bumpkin.

Chinese idol (j. house, jöss, n. temple; j.-stuk, of fragrant tinder

jöstle (sl). 1. v.i. & t. Push, shove, brush, dj. porson, j. him away, j. ayainst him); struggle (with person for thing). 2 n.

Jostling, encounter. [JOUST]

jot. 1. n. Small amount, whit, (not af). 2. v.t. (-(t-). Write (usu. down) briefly. [10TA]

journ'al (icr.), n. Daily re ord of events &c., e.g. of busi transactions in double-entry booktransactions in double-entry book-keeping; log-book; daily news-paper, other periodical; partof axle &c. that rests on bearings. Journ'alist (j6r-) n., editor of, writer for, public j.; Journ'-alism (j6r-) n., his work; Jour-nalese (j6rnalēz') n., his jargon; Journ'alizo (j6r-) a. (-keally); Journ'alizo (j6r-) v.t. & i., enter transaction aventi in i kenni (transaction, event) in j., keep j. [DIURNAL]

DIUNNAL!
journ'ey (jer.). 1. n. (pl. -eys).
(Distance travelled in) going to a
place (usu. by land, cf. voyage; a
\$\frac{z}{da\_{\cupes,j}}\$; with you a good f.;
take, be on, a f.; bus gons \$ f.a
day). 2. v.l. Make a f. journ'eyman (-an), qualified artisan
&c. working for another, (fig.)
mere hireling; f.-work, hackwork.

work. joust (joo-), just. 1. n. Combat with lances between two mounted knights &c. 2. v.i. Engage in j.

[Liuxta near]

Jove, n. Jupiter (by J.!). jov-ial a. (ll.), merry, convivial. jovial ity n. Jovian a., of J. or the planet Jupiter. [L] jowl,n. Jaw(bonc); cheek (cheek

Jowin. Jaw(bonc); check (check by j.); external throat or neck when prominent. [E] Joy. 1. n. Gladness, pleasure; cause of this; j.-ride (sl.), stolen or other pleasure-ride in motor &c.; j.-stick (sl.), control-lever of aeroplane. 2. v.i. & t. (poct.). Rejoice, Joy ful a. (-lly), Joy ous [L gandium]

a. [L fiteratum]
jubilate. I. (jöbb'lät), v.i. Exult, manifest joy. 2. (jöbb'laht'i),
n. A CANTICLE, jub'latnes,
jubilation, (jöb) nn., jub'llant (jöb) a. [L jubilum shout]

"""" Jub's jöb'la Jawish Hist.) jub'ilee (ioo), n. (Jewish Hist.) year of enancipation &c. kept every 50 years; (R.-C. Ch.) year, time, of remission from penal consequences of sin; 50th anniversary (silver j., 25th; Diamond J., 60th year of Victoria's reign); (time

n rejoicing. [Heb. vobel ram. Judáje (jōo-), a. Jewish.
Judáje (jōo-) v.t. & i. (-zabie),
make J., follow J. customs; Jud´aism (jōo-) n. [Jɛw]
Jud'as (jōo-), n. Infamous
traitor; (f-) peophole in door. J.
kiss (see Matt. xxvi. 48). [person]

iss (see Matt. xxvi. 48). [person] Judenhetze (yood'enhetze), n. Systematic persecution of Jews. Gwd]

judge. 1. n. Officer appointed to try causes in court of justice; (of God) supreme arbiter; temporary ruler in Israel between Joshua and the kings, (pl.) O.T. book; one appointed to decide dispute or contest; one who decides question; one fit to decide on merits of thing or question (am noj., noj. of that, of claret). 2. v.t. & i. (-geable). Pronounce sentence on (person) in court; try (cause); decide (question); estimate, form opinion, (j. him by his decids; j. of its value; cannot j. by that); con-clude, consider, (thing to be, that, how, &c.); censure; act as j. J. Advocate General, civil officer in upreme control of courts martial; inpreme control of courts martial; f.-made (j.-m. law, principles based on judges' decisions). Judge-mat/ie(al)(-jm-)a. (colloq.; -lly), judicious. [L. judex] judge'ment (-jm-), -dgm-, n. Sentence of court of justice &c. (last f., by God at end of world); misfortung as sign of divine discounts.

misfortune as sign of divine displeasure (it is a j. on you; opinion (in my j.); sagacity, discernment. J. day, of last j.; j. creditor, debi-(or), declared such by court's j.; j. sent, judge's seat, tribunal.

judicature (joo-), n. Administration of justice (Supreme Court of J., uniting former Chancery, King's Bench, &c.); judge's (term of) office; body of judges, judicial (joddish'al), a. (-lly). Of, by, a court of law (j. murder, unjust death sentence): having the function of judgement (j. assembly); of proper to, a judge; critical (j. ornica); impartial. judicious (joodish'us) a., sen-

judicious (joodish'us) a., sensible, prudent, (j. advice, step), jug!. 1. n. Deep vessel for uids with handle & often with ipout; (sl.) prison. 2. v.t. (-qg-). Stew (hare) in j. or jar. [] gs. 1. n. Sound j. uttered by htingale &c. 2. v.i. (-qg-). Utter this, fimit.]

Jugg ermaut (-g-), n. Idol of Krishna dragged yearly in proession on car under whose wheels

devotees, it is said, formerly threw themselves; superstition &c. to which people sacrifice themselves or others. [Skr. Jagannatha] jugg ins (-ginz), n. (sl.). Fool.

jug'gle. 1. v.i. & t. Play conjuring tricks; trick, cheat, (j. person out of thing; j. thing

away &c.; J. with person, de-ceive; f. with facts, misrepresent). 2. n. Trick, fraud. jügg'lern. (esp.) conjurer; jügg'leryn. [L jorus jest)

Jugoslav (tg'oslahv). 1. adj. Of the State, including Serbia, Montenegro, & parts of the former Austrian Empire, called Jugo-slavia. 2. n. J. person. [Serb., = south Slav]

jüg'ülar. 1. adj. Of neck or throat. 2. n. J. vein. jüg'ü-lāte v.t., arrest (disease &c.) by strong measures. [L jugulum collar-bonel

juice (joos), n. Liquid part of vegetable or fruit; fluid part of animal body or substance; (sl.) petrol, electricity. jui'ey (joo-) a. 4-ter. -test, -tly, -iness), full of j., (colloq.) rich in interest &c. [L

Ju-ju (jōō'jōō), n. (W.-Afr.). Charm, fetish; ban effected by j. native

juj'ube (·oo-), n. A kernelfruit; lozenge of gelatine &c. Gk zizuphon

ju-jutsu, jiu-jitsu, (joojut-soo), n. Japanese art of wrest-ling &c. [Jap.] jul'ép (joo-), n. Sweet drink

esp. as vehicle for medicine; medicated drink; (U.S.) iced & spiced spirit & water, esp. mint j. [Pers. gul rose, ab water!

Jul'ian (joo), a. Of Julius Caesar (J. Calendar, introduced by him). [L Julius]

julienne (see Ap.), n. Soup of vegetables cooked in meat broth. July (100-), n. A MONTH. jum bal, n. Thin cakeof sugar &c. []

jum'ble. 1. Move about (t. & i.) in disorder, mix, (often j. up). 2. n. Confused heap &c., muddle. f.sale, of miscellaneous cheap goods at bazaar &c. jumb'lya. [imit.]

[imit.]
jūm'bō, n. (pl. -os). Big clumsy
person, animal, or thing. {
jūmp. 1. v.i. &t. Spring from
ground &c. by sudden muscular
tension, make way (up, down,
across. anide, over, in, out, into,
out of, past, &c.) by jumping,

clear (gate, brook, &c.) thus, help (child &c.) to j.; rise or move with a bound or start, cause to do this, (prices j., go up su idenly; j. child on one's k ice; don't j. my nerves, the camera); (literary, of state-ments &c.) be in harmony (with; his tastes & his means do not j.); seize or carry by surprise, rush, (position, its holders, &c.; f. aclaim, of gold-digger seizing another's ground as unworked &c., & fig.); skip (passage in book &c.); j. at, accept (offer &c.) with eager-J. al. 200ept (oner &c.) with eager, ness; j. down one's throat (colloq.), answer him violently; jumped potates &c. (sautes); j. for joy be over-joyed; j. on (colloq.), reprimand or punish; j. out of one's skin, start with fright or joy; j. over the Broomstick; j. to conclusions, make hasty inferences; j. at learn per translet. ences; j. up, (esp.) get up quickly ences; J. wh. (esp.) get up quickly from sitting; J. upon, = j. on. 2 n. Leap, bound, (long, high, j., in athletics): start caused by shock &c. (the ji. colloq., delirium tre-mens); sudden transition, rise in price, &c. jum'per' n. (esp.)
member of sects that j. as part of
worship; quarrying-drill; jumping
insect e.g. flea. jum'py a. (iest,
-ty,-iness).(esp.) nervous, panicky. trying to the nerves. [imit.]

jum'per?, n. Loose jacket of sailors &c. outer garment usually of wool slipped on over head &

reaching hips. [ ]
june'tion, n. Joining; joining point, joint; station where rail-way lines meet. june'ture n., joining (-point); state of affairs, crisis, (at this juncture). [JOIN]

June (joon), n. A MONTH asso-interwith roses & midsummer. L Junius

[Lifetus] jungle, in (Land covered with) tangled vegetation, esp. in India; tangled mass; (sl.) W. Afr. share market; f. fever. kind of malaria. jungly (ngg.) a. (-iest., -iests). [Hind.] junflor (job.). I. adj. The younger (esp. of father & son with same names, John Smith f.; or of two boys at school, Smith f.; abbr. jun. fri: of less standing if

two boys at school, Smith j.; abbr. jun., jr); of less standing (j. partner). 2. n. J. person (the jj.; my j. by s years). Cf. senior. juniority (jōo-) n. [JOVENILE] jun'iper (jō-), n. Coniferous evergreen shrub (common j., with berries yielding oil of j. used in gin & medicine). [L]

junk , n. Lump, chunk; (Naut.) salt mest; old cable cut up for

oakum &c. [ ]

junk<sup>2</sup>, n. Flat-bottomed sailing vessel in Chinese seas. [Javanes long]

inglanker (yōong'ker), n. Member the reactionary land-owning aristocracy in Prussia. [G wd] junk'dt l. z. Dish of mile curdled by the search with sealed cream; feast. 2. v.i. Feast, picnic. [L juncus rush, t. use of rush-basket for j.]

Jun'ō (jōo-), n. (pl. -os). Wife of Jupiter; queenly woman. [L] jun'ta, n. Deliberative or administrative council in Spain or Italy; (also -tō) clique, face

ministrative council in Spain of Italy; (also -tō) clique, faci
"p. (JOIN)]
u'piter (jōo-), n. (Rom. Myth.)
king of gods (by J. I; cf. Jova);
largest of the Planets. [L] Jurass'ic (joor-). See FORMATION (geol.). [f. the Jura mountains

jur'at (joor-), n. Municipal officer like alderman; life magistrate in Channel Is. [L juro swear]

jurid'ical (joor-), a. (-lly). Of judicial proceedings; legal. [L jus law, dico say]
jurisconsult' (joor-), n. One learned in law. [Ljus law, gen.

juris]
jurisdie'tion (joor-), n. ministration of justice: (extent of authority, territory it extends over. jurisdic'tional (jooris-

dikshon-) a. Jurisprud'ence (joorisproo-), n. Science of, skill in, law. Ju-risprud'ent (joorisproo-), a., skilled in j. : jurisprudential (joorisprooden'shal) a.. of j.

jur'ist (joor), n. One versed in law; writer on, student of graduate in law. juris'tic(al) (joor) aa. (-lly).

jury (joor), n. Body of persons sworn to render verdict in cour of justice (trial, common, petty j., of 12 who try final issue of fact in civil or criminal cases & pronounce their verdict; gram j., inquiring into indictments be of persons of some station); judge in a competition. J.-box, J. s place in court; juryman (-an, juror j. of matrons (in cases where pregnancy is pleaded in stay of execu tion). jur'or (joor-) n., membe of j.; one who takes oath (cf. NON

juror). [Ljuro swear]
jury-mast (joor'imahst), Temporary mast in place o broken one. [ ] juss'ive, a (gram.). Expressing a command. [Ljubeo bid] st1. See JOUST.

ust2. 1. adj. Upright, fair, man, judge, sentence, reward, moment or not long ago (have j. seen him pass): (colloq.), quite, simply, decidedly, (amj. starving; it's j. splendid; won't I give it him, j. !); just now, at this moment, a little time ago. IL jus also

also a little time ago. pright]
justice, n. Justness, fairness,
(do j. to, treat fairly, appreciate
duly; do oneself j., perform
worthily of one's abilities); judicial proceedings (court of j.);
judge, esp. of Supreme Court of
Judicature; magistrate (Justice Judicature; magistrate (Justice of the Peace, appointed to preserve peace in county, town, &c.: abbr. J. P.). justiciar(y) (shya) nn., administrator of J., chief officer of State under Norman & carly Plantagenet kings.

justify, v.t. (-hable). Show the justice or truth of (person, act, statement. claim): (of circumstatement. claim):

statement, claim); (of circumstances) be adequate ground for, stances) be adequate ground for warrant, (act. person in doing). justifiabil'ity n.; justifica-tion n., jus-tificative, jus-tificatory, as. Just. Fy] jut. 1. v.i. (-tt.). Project (j. out). 2. n. Projection. [= JET 2] jute 1 (jot), n. Fibre from bark of some plants, used for sacking, mats, &c. [Skr.] Jute 2 (jót), n. One of Low German tribe invading Britain in 5th & 6th ec. [E]

5th & 6th cc. [E] **juv'énile** (joo-). 1, adj. (-lely). juvénile (jőc). 1. auj. vecun Youthful; of, for, young persons. 2. n. Young person, child. ju-venil'ity (jőc). n. juvenes-cence (jőc). n., being j., youth; juvenes-cent (jőc) a. [L ju-

venis young]
juxtapose (-z), v.t. (-sable).
Put side by side. juxtaposi'tion (-zi-) n. [Ljuxta next; see Posei

K, k, (ká) letter & n. (pl. Ks, kadi. See CADI.

Kan(f)'ir, Caf'fre, (-fer) n. Member of a S.-Afr. race; (pl.) S.-Afr. mine shares; (K-) naive of Kafiristan in Asia. [Arab., = infidel]

infidel]

kail(yard). See KALE.
kail'ser (kiz-), n. Emperor;
German Emperor; Emperor of
Austria. [L (aesar)
kāle, kail, n. Cabbage, esp.
borecole, kind with wrinkled
leaves (Scotch &., with purplish
leaves); broth of k. &c.; kailyard, kitchen-garden (k.-y.
novclists, describing common life
in Scotland with much use of the
vernacular). Il cavits stem, cabvernacular). [L caulis stem, cabbagel

kaleid'escôpe (-lid-), n. Tube in which figures are produced by reflections of pieces of coloured glass and varied by rotation of the tube (often fig. of mutability &c.). **kaleidoscop**/ie -[iid.] a. (-acally). [Gk kalos beautiful, cidos form, skopeō look at]

kalends. = CALENDS. kamerad' (-ahd), int. of German soldier offering to surrender.

COMRADE kämptul'icon, n. Floor-cloth of rubber, cork, &c., on canvas, [Gk\_kamptos flexible, oulos [Gk kamptos thick]

kan'aka, n. South Sea islander.

esp. formerly on Queensland sugar plantation. [native]

kängar oo -ngg-, n. Austral. marsupial with hind-quarters strongly developed for jumping; (pl., sl.) W.-Austral, mine shares. k. closure (when chairman in committee selects some amendments for discussion & excludes of k. rat, small Austral. man

Kan'tian, a. Of I. Kant. German philosopher, d. 1804. Kan'-

tism n. [person]
ka'olin (kab. kā.), n. Fine
white clay used for porcelain.
[Chin. kao-ting. a mountain]
ka'pōk (kah.), n. Kind of treecotton used to stuff cushions &c.

[Malay]

kapp'a. See ALPHA.

kapp'a, n. Buddhist's destiny
as determined by his actions.

[Skr., = action] kar(r)60', n. S.-Afr. high plateau waterless in dry season. [native]

kartell. See CARTEL. kaväss', n. Turkish armed constable or servant. [Turk. qaws kěck, v.i. Make sound as if

mare, mere, more, more, more; part, part, part; italics, vague sounds;

about to venuit (k. at. reject with

about to venult (& at, reject with loathing). [imit.]
kådge 1. v.t. & i. Warp ship, (of ship) move, by hawser attached to small anchor. 2. n. Such anchor. []
kådge eree, n. Dish of fish, rice, eggs, &c.; Indian dish of rice, pulse, onions, eggs, &c. [Hind.]
keel. 1. n. Lowest longitudinal timber on which ship's framework is built up, iron substitute for this, (false k., protecting true k. underneath). 2. v.t. Turn (ship) k. upwards; k. over, upset, capsize, (t. & i.). k.-haut, haul (person) under k. as punishment. keel'less (-i-l-) a. [N]
keel', n. Flat-bottomed boat

keel2, n. Flat-bottomed boat on Tyne &c. for loading colliers. [Du. kiel]

keelson. = Kelson. keelson. = Kelson. keen, a. Sharp (k. edge, knife); vivil, strong, intense, acute, penetrating, (k. rays, nangs, hun-ger, appetite, desire, interest; k. air, cold; k. eyes, sight, scent, hearing, intellect, wit, critic); eager, ardent, (esp. colleg. on thing, on doing); k. as mustard, enthusiastic; k.-set', hungry,

eager. [R]

**keep.** 1. v.t. & i. (kept). Pay due regard to, observe, (law, promise, appointment, feast); guard, protect, have charge of; retain possession of, not lose: retain possession of, not lose; maintain esp in proper or specified condition (k. a diary, accounts; k. oneself torm); provide food &c. for (family &c.; kept woman, mistross); have (commodity) habitually on sale or at hand; conduct, maintain, esp. for profit (k. a shop, bees, poultry); detain (person in prison &c.); reserve (thing for future use, &c.); conceal (secret &c.); remain, continue, in specified course, state, &c. (k. cool, indoors), cause to do this (k. him at it, working, out of the way; remain good (meat will k. for 2 days; news will k. can be told later); remain in (the saddle, one's ground, &c.) against opposione's ground, &c.) against opposi-tion; (Cumb.) live in specified rooms &c. 2. n. Maintenance, food, (earn one's k., do enough to deserve it; (hist.) tower, strong-hold, citadel; for keens (U.S. sl.), in permanence. k. away, avoid coming, prevent from coming; k. back, stay or make stay at a dis-tance, kinder, restrain, conceal facti, reserve or deduct; k. one's (fact), reserve or deduct; k. one's balance, remain steady in body or mind: k. one's bed, not get up

esp. of invalid); k. COMPANY (k. bad &c. company, have such inti-mates); k. cool (fig.), not be flurried; k. one's COUNSEL; k. down, hold in subjection, (Mil.) lie low in hold in Subjection, (Mil.) he low in skirmishing; k. one's feet, not fall; k. from, avold or make avoid laction &c.); k. goal, be goal-keeper; k. one's hand in, main-tain skill by practice; k. house, maintain or manage a household; k. one's head, not be flustered; k. e. restrain (feelings) confine in, restrain (feelings), confine (schoolboy) after hours, k. (fire) burning; k. doing, do from time to time or constantly, continue doing; k. in touch, maintain com-munications (with); k. in with, remain on good terms with; k. it up, not slacken; k. of, refrain from, repel; k. on good terms with, avoid quarrelling with; k. on, continue; k. on doing, do repeatedly, not cease doing; k. open house, entertain all comers; k. out, not let enter; k. pace, advance or increase at same speed vance or increase at same speed with); k. one's room, stay in it; keep'sake, thing treasured for giver's sake; k. one c.f to oneself, be unsociable; k. step; k. one's temper; k. the house, not go out; k. the peace, avoid rioting & brawling; k. the por boiling; k. time, time one's movements &c. to a standarl; k. to, adhere or make a lhere to (course, promise), conine oneself to (the subject, point, &c.); k. to the lift, right, follow such course; k. thing to oneself, not reveal or share it; k. track of, follow the course or development of; k. under, hold in subjection; k. up, prevent (spirits, prices, swimmer) from sinking, maintain in efficient state, not lag, k. pace with, not give way to grief &c.; k. up APPEARANCES; k. up one's end, sustain one's part in common offort; k. watch, be vigilant; keep wicket, be wicket-keeper; offort; k. k. your hair on (sl.), don't lose your temper. keep'er n., (esp.) gamekeeper; lunatio's attondant; ring to k. another on finger. keep'ing n., (esp.) custody (in his, safe, keeping); harmony (in, out of, keeping, congruous, incongruous, with or with surroundings) bus, while the control of the contro

kěl pře, n. (Sc.). Malevolen water-spirit usu, in form of horse.

kel'son, n. Line of timber fix-ing floor-timbers to keel. [KEEL] Kelt &c. See CELT<sup>2</sup> &c.

Kelt &c. See CELT<sup>2</sup> &c.
kěn. 1. v.t. (Sc.). Know. 2. n.
Range of knowledge or sight (beyond my k.). [E. = make known]
kěnn'el¹. 1. n. House for
shelter of house-dog or hounds;
mean dwelling. 2. v.t. & i. (L¹.).
Put or be put into, keep or live in,
k. [L canis dog]
kěnn'el², n. Gutter. [CANAL]
Kěn'tish, a. K. man (born W.
of Medway, cf. Man of Kent); K.
rang, hard limestone. [Kent]
kén'(kůř's). n. Fronch soldier's

képi (kěp'ě), n. French soldier's

kep! (kep's), n. Fronch soldiers straight-peaked cap. [F wd] kept. See KEEP.

kept. See KEEP.

kept. n. Stone edging to pavement or raised path; k. stone, any stone of a k. [CURB]

kepch'lef (-if), n. Cloth used to cover head. kepch'lefed (-ift) a. [F courrechief (COVER, CHIEF)]

kepf, n. Slit made in cut-ting, esp. by saw; cut end of felled tree. [CARVE] kepm'es (-iz), n. Pregnant

iclied tree. [CARVE]

képm'es (-Iz), n. Pregnant
female of an insect; red dye-stuff
made of its dried body. [Arab.]

képm's, n. Periodical fair in
Holland &c. with much merrymaking. [Du.]

képn, n. (hist.). Light-armed
Irish foot-soldier; peasant. [Ir.]

képn'el, n. Part within hard
shell of put or store fout; seed

shell of nut or stone fruit; seed within husk &c., e.g. grain of wheat; central or essential part. (-)kernelled (-ld) a. [CORN]

kë'rosëne, n. Lamp-oil got by distillation of petroleum & from coal & bituminous shale. [Gk kėros wax]

kers'ey (-zi), n. (pl. -eys). Coarse usu. ribbed cloth woven from long

wool. []
kers'eymere (-zi-), n. Twilled fine woollen cloth. [CASHMERE]
kes'trel, n. Kind of small hawk.

hawk. [ ] **këtch,** n. Small two-masted or cutter-rigged coasting-vessel.

Kětch'up, n. Sauce made of mushrooms, tomatoes, &c. [Chin. kôc-chiap brine of pickled fish] kět'tle, n. Metal vessel with spout & handle for boiling [FISHspout & nancie for boning (Fish, k., k. of Fish); ket'iledrum, metalhemisphere with parchment stretched across, (colloq.) teaparty; k.holder, pad for handling hot k. [E] Kew, n. K. Gardens, national botanical gardens, [place] key! (ke). 1. n. Instrument,

usu. iron, for moving bolt of lock forward or back (pet, have, the k. of the street, be shut out for the night, homeless; St Peter's kk., cross kk. in papal arms; power of the kk., papal authority; golden, silver, k., money used as bribe; the k to no a territory & nece k. to or of a territory &c., place that controls access to); solution, code, crib, manual, rule of thumb; (Mus.) set of notes definitely related and based on particular note, (fig.) tone, mode, of thought or expression; piece of metal &c. inserted between others to secure inserted between others to secure them; (pl.) levers for the fingers in piano, typewriter, &c.; instrument for winding clock &c. or grasping nut &c.; key/bcard, set of kk. on piano &c.; key/bcard, set of kk. on piano &c.; key/bulle (with kk. increasing number of sounds); key/hole (by which k. enters lock); & industries such as are essential to dustrics, such as are essential to the carrying on of others (e.g. dycing); **key'note**, note on which k. is based, (fig.) dominant idea &c.; k.-ring (for keeping kk. on); key stone, central stone of arch. (fig.) central principle. 2. of arch, (ng.) central principle. 2, vt. Fasten (k. in, on, &c.) with wedge, bolt, &c.; regulate pitch of strings of (piano &c.; k. person up, brace up, stimulate; k. up offer, demand, &c., raise it), key'less (kê) a. (esp. of watch).

key 2 (kē), n. Reef, low island.

[Sp. cayo]

kha ki (kah-). 1. adj. Dullyellow. 2. n. K. cloth esp. as
used in Brit. service uniforms,
k. election (so timed as to exploit war enthusiasm & secure a majority for general purposes). [Hind.,

Harding (A. ) = dusty | Khal'ifa(t(e) (kž.). = CALIPH-(ATE). Khalifat, or Khil'afat, agitation &c. (to free all Moslem territories from non-Moslem inter-

ference). [CALIPH]
khan (kān, kahn), n. Ruler,
official, in Central Asia &c.
khan'ate (kā-, kah-) n., k.'s rule
or district. [Turk.]
Khedive (kidev'), n. Viceroy

Khedive kidev', n. Viceroy of Egypt; abolished in 1914. Khedi'v(i)al (kide) aa. [Turk.] h. Male table-servant in India. [Hind.]

Khilafat. See KHALIFAT. kibe, n. (arch.). Ulcerated chilkibosh (kib'osh, kibosh'), n. (sl.). Nonsense; put the k. on, do

for. 1. v.i. & t. Strike out with the foot or hoof, strike or move or drive thus, score (2021) by kicking ball; be recalcitrant, pro-test or rebel. 2. n. Kicking, blow given with foot or hoof; recoil of given with foot or noof; reconding gun; reacting power, resilience, (has no k. left; (Footb.) kicker (a good &c. k.) k. against, resist, be impatient under, (k. a. the pricks, resist to one's hurt); k. at. k. against; k. dounstairs, (osp.) expel from house; k. one's heels, be kept waiting; kicking-strap (to check horse's kicking; also joc. of soldier's valise straps) ; k. off, start soldier's valies straps; k. of, start play at football, put off (shoe) by kicking; k. out, expel by force or with contumely; kick the bucket (sl.), die; k. up a row or shine (sl.), make it; k. up its heels (esp. of horse kicking in play); kick upstairs (ioc.), shelve (politician &c.) by giving him near see or tituler proposition. him peerage or titular promotion. kick'er n.. (esp.) horse apt to k.

kick/shaw, n. Fancy dish of food; toy, trifle. [F wds quelque classe something]

cuone sometaing;
kid. 1. n. Young goat; k.-skin
leather; (sl.) child; (sl.) hoax,
humbug. 2. v.t. & i. (-dd-). Give
birth to k.; (sl.) hoax. k.-glove'
a., over-dainty, afraid of rough
work. kidd'y n., child. [E]
Kidd'erminster, n. K. carpet, with pattern made by two
intersecting cloths of different
colours. [place]

colours. [place] kid'nap, v.t. (-pp-). Steal (child); carry off (person) illegally. kid napper n. [KID, obs. nap cf.

kid'ney, n. (pl. eys). Either of a pair of glandular organs in abdominal cavity serving to excrete urine; k. of sheep, pig, &c., as food; nature, kind, (a man of that k.); k. bean, dwarf French bean, scarlet-runner; k. potato (oval kind). [ ]

kill'derkin, n. (Cask holding) 18 or 16 gals [Du. kindeken dim. of kind child]

kill. 1. v.t. & i. Put to death, slay, (novelist kills his characters, records their death); (of disease, poison, grief, habit, &c) cause the death of; deprive (plant &c.) of life, destroy, put an end to, make useless &c., (k. bill in Parliament, defeat it; has killed her affection; wall-paper kills the furniture, by glaring colour &c.); overwhelm

with admiration &c. (a killing glance; got up to k., smartly dressed; he is too killing, funnyl, 2 n. Killing; animal(s) killed by sportsman. kill'joy, depressing person; k. off, get rid of by killing; kill time, alleviate tedium; k. two birds with one stone, gain two ends et one.

k. two circs such one stone, gain two ends at once. [E] kiln (kiln, kil), n. Furnace, oven, esp. (also lime, brick, k.) for calcining lime or baking bricks; k.-dred (in k.). [Leulina kitchen] kilo- in comb. = 1,000. kil'o-gram(me), kil'olitre (-letcr),

kil'omëtre

kill'omôtre (-ter), see METRIO syrtem. [Gk khillot] kilt. 1. n. Highlander's (usu. tartan) skirt from waist to knee. 2. v.t. Tuck up (skirts) round body; gather in vertical pleats. kil'tie n., kilted soldier. [Scand.] kin. 1. n. Ancestral stock, family; one's relative (of k., akin). 2. pred. adj. Related (we are k.; kins'folk, kins'is k. to me). (wo)man, kin'ship n. blood relations. kin'ship n. [E] -kin, suf. of diminutives (lamb-

·in) kin'chin, n. (sl.). Child; k. lay, practice of stealing money from children sent on errands. [G kind-

chindren sent on erraints. In tenuchen dim of kind child!

kind. 1. n. Race of animals &c. (humank.; the cat, iris, k.); class, sort, (of a letter k.; a new k. of razor; something of the k., like that in question; so, esp. in emphat. denial, shall do &c. nothing of the k.; coffee of a k., of a poor k.; payment in k., in produce &c., not money: repay his insolence in k., with insolence; also transposed: what k. of tree is it ?, of what k. is the tree!; this is the k. of thing; there k. of men colloq. men of this k.; he is a k. of stockbroker, milk.; he is a k. of scoreroser, mulianaire, &c., is such in a vague or loose sense; I k. of expected it, colloq, vaguely); (arch.) nature in general (the law of k.); one's own nature (act after their k.); character, quality, (differ in k., not merely in degree. 2. adj. (er, cattle benevulant friendly merely in degree!. 2. adj. (-er, -est). Gentle, benevolent, friendly, considerate, (how k. you are t; it is k. of you; k. regards, assurance of friendly remembrance esp. sent as message: k. to animals). k.hearted. kind'ly 1 adv. (esp. in formal use, kindly let me know &c.), kindly let me know &c.), kindly a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), kind; (of climate &c.) genial; (arch.) native (a k. Scot).

kin'dergarten, n. School for

ducating children by object les- ain & Ireland; kingdom of ions, games, &c. [G, = children's

kin'dle, v.t. & i. Set on fire, light, (flame, fire, substance); inight, (flame, fire, substance); inpire, animate, (passion in person,
person with or to passion); become
kindled, flame, glow, kind'ling
n., (esp., sing, or pl.) small wood
&c. for lighting fires. [N]
kindly 1.2. See Kind.
kin'dred. 1. n. Blood relationship; one's relations; resemtionship; obsessed 2 sid; Re.

blance in character. 2. adj. Re-lated, allied, similar, (k. peoples, subjects, sp. rits). [E, = kinship] kine. See cow.

kīnėmāt'ic. 1. adj. (-ically). Of motion viewed without referenco to force. 2. n. pl. Science of this. kinema(tcgraph) &c., see cinema. kinet ic, (adj.) of motion in relation to force. (n. IGk kineo pl.) science of this.

movel

king, n. Male sovereign (esp. hereditary) ruler of independent State (the k. of pears &c., best kind; oil &c. k., magnate in such trade); (Chess) piece to be protected from checkmate; (Cards) teoted from checkmate; (Carcs) card with k. on it, usu. ranking next below ace; King Charles(s) spaniel), small black & tan kind; king/craft, able exercise of royalty; king/cup, buttercup, marsh marigold; K. Emperor (of U.K. & India); king/fisher, small brilliant-plumaged bird diving for fish; King Log, Stork, rulers going to extremes a laisses. rulers going to extremes of laissez faire, oppression (w. ref. to fable of the frogs); king'maker, one who sets up kk., esp. Earl of War-wick in reign of Henry VI; King wick in reign of Henry VI; King of Arms, any of five chief heralds of Heralds' College, viz. Garter, Clarench)eux (klä/rensu), Norroy, (for Scotland) Lyon (lion), (for Ireland) Uister; k. of beasts, birds, lion, eagle; King of Kings, God; K. of Terrors, Death; king of the eastle, children's game of pushing each other off a mound; king'post, upright from tie-beam to raftertop: Kings BROME, COUNSEL top; King's BENCH, COUNSEL, ENGLISH, EVIDENCE; king's evil, scrotula, formerly held curable by k.'s touch; k.'s kad, postage stamp; k.'s highway, any (esp. a main) public road; k.'s pen, drink of brandy & champagne; K. Stork(see K. Log); k.'s weather (fine on ceremonial occasion). king'-dom n., State, territory, ruled by k. (United Kingdom, Great Britheaven, spiritual reign of God, sphere of this); domain; province of nature (see CLASS; animal, vegetable, mineral, kingdom); kingdom-ecme' (sl.), the next world. king'lid, king'ling, nn.; king'lya.(in, iest, iness); king'ship n. [E] kink. 1. n. Back-twist in wire

or chain or rope such as may cause obstruction or a break; (fig.) mental twist. 2. v.i. & t.

(ng.) mentar twist. Z. v.l. & t. Form, cause (wire &c.) to form, a k. kink'y a. [Du.] kinsfolk &c. See kin. kiósk', n. Light open pavilion in Turkey &c. (Yildix K., Sultan's palace); (in France &c.) structure

palace); (in France &c.) structure for sale of newspapers, band-stand, &c. [Turk.] kipp'er. 1. v.t. Cure (herring, salmon, &c.) by splitting open, rubbing with salt &c., & drying in air or smoke. 2. n. Kippered fish esp. herring; male salmon in spamming season.

spawning season. [ ] kfrk, n. (Sc. & north.) church ; in E use) K. of Scotland, Ch. of Scotland as opp. to Ch. of England or Episcopal Ch. in Scotland; kirk'man (-an), member of this; k. session, governing body, i. e. pastors) & elders, of a Scotch Presbyterian congrega-

Scotten Fresbytestam
tion. [GUNKCH]
kirsch(wasser) (kērsh'vahser), n. Spirit distilled from fermented liquor of wild cherries.
[G wd, = cherry water]
kirtle, n. (arch.). Woman's

gown or outer petiloc at; man's tunic or coat. [R] kis/māt, n. Destiny. [Turk.] kiss. 1. n. Caress given with lips; (Billiards) inn act between moving balls. 2. v.t. Touch with the lips as sign of affection, reverence, &c. (person, face, &c.; k. & be friends; k. away tears &c., remove with kk.; kiss hands, k. sovereign's hand on appointment as Minister &c.; k. one's hand to, wave a k. to; k. the Bible, in taking oath; kiss the dust, yield abject sul mission, be slain; k. the ground, prostrate oneself in homage; kiss the rod, accept chastisement submissively); (Billiards) touch with k. (balls k., each other; kissed the red. kiss in-the-ring, a game; kissing-erust, soft crust where loaf has touched another in baking; kiss-ing-gate (hung in Uor V shaped enclosure). [E] kit<sup>1</sup>, n. Wooden tub; (contents of) soldier's valise or knapsack; personal equipment esp. of trav-eller; workman's outfit; kit/-bag (for soldier's or traveller's

k.). [Du.]
kit<sup>3</sup>, n. Kitten.
kit<sup>3</sup>, n. (arch). Kitten. [abbr.] Small fiddle.

kit'-cat, n. K. Club, Whig club founded under James II: k. (portrait), less than half-length but including hands. [Kit Cat-(ling), pie-house keeper]

(king), pie-nouse acopes; kitch'en, n. Room used for cooking; kitchen garden, for fruit & vegetables; kitch'en-mald, servant employed in k.; k. midden, prehistoric refuse heap; k. physic, nourishing food; k.-stuff, vegetables &c. for k. use. kitch'-ener n., cooking-range. [L coquo cook

kite, n. Bird of prey of falcon family; rapacious person, sharper; child's papered wooden frame child's papered wooden frame flown in wind by means of attached string  $(\mathcal{H}y \ a \ k., \ test \ public opinion &c. by experiment); (sl.) accommodation bill. <math>k.$  balloon, sausage-shaped captive balloon used for military observation. [E] kith, n. K. & kin, acquaintance and kinsfolk. [E, orig. = know-

ledge (CAN) 1 kitt'en. 1. n. Young of cat; playful girl. 2. v.i. Bring forth kk. kitt'enish a. [F chitoun

(CAT) kitt'iwāke, n. Kind of seagull. [imit. of its cry] kit'tle, a. Hard to deal with tioklish, (esp. k. cattle, usu. of persons or things). [obs. kittle tiokle] kitt'y, n. (Nurs., usu. in voc.)

kitten, cat; pool in some games. [kitten]

kléptomán'ia, n. Morbid ten-dency to theft for its own sake. kléptomán'iác n., person sub-ject to k. [Gk kleptěs thief,

MANIA]

\*\*\*\*NANIA]

\*\*\*NANIA]

\*\*\*\*NANIA]

\*\*\*NANIA]

\*\*\*\*NANIA]

\*\*\*NANIA]

\*\*NANIA]

\*\*\*NANIA]

\*\*NANIA]

\*\*\*NANIA]

ky a. (iness). []
knäck'er, n. Buyer of useless
horses for slaughter or of old
houses &c. for the materials. []

knag, n. Knot in wood. knagg'ya. (g.; -in-ss). [E] knap, v.t. (-pp-). Break (fiints) with hammer; (bibl.) break, snap. knapp'er n. [imit.]

In wds beginning kn-, k is silent.

knap'sack, n. Soldier's, travel. ler's, bay for necessaries, strapped to back. [Du. knappen bite, SACK] knap'weed, n. Weed with purple flowers on globular head

KNOP knar, n. Knot in wood, esp. bark-covered protuberance on

trunk. [E] knave, n. Unprincipled man, rogue; lowest court card. knav-

rogae; lowest court card. Knav'shen, conduct of k.; knav'shen. [E, orig. = boy, servant'] knead, v.t. Work up (flour, clay) into dough or paste; make (loat, pottery) thus; (fig.) blend; massage (muscles &c.). kneading/ trough, for dough. [E]

knee. 1. n. Joint between

knee. 1. n. Joint between thigh and lower leg in man, corresponding joint in animals (on one's kk., kneeling; bring person to his kk., reduce to submission; is on the kk. of the gods, still undetermined); part of garment covering k.; angular piece of iron &c. 2. v.t. Touch with k.; (colleq.) cause (trousers) to bulge at kk. knee-breeches, reaching to or just below k.; knee-cap, bone in front of k.-joint, cap used to protect k.; knee-deep', reaching up to k.; k.-hole table, with space for kk. between drawer pedestals; k.-pan, knee-cap; k.-swell in organs, lever worked by k, for cresc. and dim. effects mined); part of garment covering k. for cresc. and dim. effects. **kneel** v.i. (knělt), fall, rest, on the kk. esp. in supplication or reverence (kneel to, before, person &c.). cc.). [E] **Kněll.** 

1. n. Sound of bell esp. at funeral or after a death; event &c. foreshadowing the doom (of).

2. v.t. & i. (arch.). (Of bell) ring a k.; (fig.) sound, proclaim, omin-ously. [E] khelt, see kneel; knew,

KNOW.

knick'erböcker. n. colloq. abbr. knickers) loose-fitting breeches gathered in at knee; (K-) New Yorker esp. of Dutch descent. [K.'s (W. Irving's) History of New York]

(k)nick'-(k)näck, n. Light dainty article of furniture, dress, n. Light or food; gimerack. knick-knackery n. [KNACK in obs. sense trinket]

knife. 1. n. (pl. -ives). Blade with long sharpened edge, fixed in handle and used as cutting instrument or weapon (war to the k., relentless; before you can say k., very quickly or suddenly; the k., surgical operations; get one's k. into colloq., conceive, express, animosity against; blade in any cutting-machine. 2. v.t. (-fcd; animosty sgainst; blade in any cutting-machine. 2. v.t. (-fcd; -fable). Cut, stab, with k. knife-board (for cleaning kk. on, back-to-back bench on top of old buses; k.-grinder, esp. itinerant sharpener of kk. etc.; k.-machine, for cleaning table-kk.; k.-rest, cupport for carving k or fork et support for carving k. or fork at table. [E]

knight (nit). 1. n. Person raised to rank below baronetcy for personal merit or services to crown or country; (Hist.) military fol-lower, attendant or champion (of lady), person usu. of noble birth raised to honourable military rank, raised to honourable military rank, (k. of the shire) person representing shire in parliament; (Chess) piece usu. with horse's head. 2. v.t. Make (person) a k. k. bachelor (of no special order); k. COMMANDER; k. ERRANT; K. HOSPITALLER, TEMPLAR. knight'age (nit) n., (list of) the kk.; knight'hood (nit-) n., knight'if (nit-) a. (-iest, -incss). [E. orig. = lad, servant] knit, v.t. & i. (knit.ed or knit). Form (texture. garment) of inter-

form (texture, garment) of inter-looping yarn or thread by means of knitting-needles of steel, wood, &c.; wrinkle (brow); make, become, close or compact (well-k. frame); unite (persons &c. together) by common interests &c.

knob, n. Rounded protuberance esp. at end or on surface of ance esp. at end or on surface of thing, e.g. handle of door &c.; small lump of coal &c.; knob-kē'rrie, short k.-headed stick as weapon of S.-Afr. tribes [Hottentot kericlub]; knob'stick, knobbed stick esp. as weapon, blackleg (workman). knob'ble n. small k.; knobb'ly, knobb'y, aa. (iest, iness). [E] knobk, l. vt. &i. Strike esp.

(icst, incss). [E] knöck. 1. v.t. & i. Strike esp. with hard or smart blow, drive down, in, out, up, &c., or bring away, off. &c., with kk.; k. at door; (al.) amaze, stupefy with admiration &c. 2. n. Blow, rap esp. at door; (oricket sl.) innings. k about demage with blowe or k. about, damage with blows or falls, lead unsettled life, wander over the world; knock'about, noisy & violent (of comic performers &c., & as n. = such comedian or show): k. against, collide with, come across casually: k. at, rap (door &c.) for admittance; k. down, strike (person) to the ground, (of auctioneer) assign (lot

to person) by tap of hammer, (commerc.) take (machinery &c.) to pieces to save space in transport; knock-down, (of blow) prostrating, (of auction price) minimum, reserve; k. one's head of (sl.), easily beat him; k. into a cocked hat, smash up, beat utterly; k. into the middle of next week. knock-kneed, with inward-curved legs (opp. bandy-legged); k.knces, k.knced state; k. off, stop work or work, dispatch (business), compose (verses & c.) quickly, deduct (sum) from estimate &c.; k. on the head, stun or kill, make k. on the head, stun or kill, make (plan &c.) impossible; k. out, disable (boxer) so that he cannot come up to time, (transf.) defeat, (k.-o. blow or k. o., blow that does this), empty (tobacco-pipe) of ashes by tapping; knock-out (at auction), plot between buyers to secure lot cheap by avoiding competition & assign throwately effer. petition & assign it privately after-wards; k. the bottom out of, render (argument, case, plan) invalid; k. together, construct hurriedly; k. under, submit (lo); k. up, k. together, score (runs) quickly, arouse by knocking at door, exhaust or collapse with fatigue; k.-up, casual game. knock'er n. (esp.) metal arnendege hinged to door, exhaust appendage hinged to door & struck against it to call attention (up to the knocker, sl., thoroughly well).

knôll, n. Small hill, mound,

knop, n. (arch.). Knob; bud.

[EI knöt. Intertwining of 1. n. parts of one or more strings &c. to fasten them together; ribbon &c. so treated as ornament &c.; tangled mass, cluster; hard lump; excrescence in plant; hard mass in trunk at insertion of branch, piece of this in board; (Naut.) division marked by kk. in log-line, (loosely) nautical mile (6,020 ft); difficulty, problem. 2. v. & i. (-tt-). Tie k. in (string &c.); entangle; make kk. for fringes, make (fringe) thus; knit (brow). knot-grass, weed with intricate stems & pink flowers; knot-work, (esp.) kind of fancy needlework. &c. so treated as ornament &c.; (esp.) kind of fancy needlework. knott'y a. (-iest, -ily, -inese), full of kk.; puzzling, difficult, (knotty point). [E]

knout (n-, kn-). 1. n. Scourge formerly used in Russia. 2. v.t. Flog with k. [Russ. knut]
know (n0). 1. v.t. & 1. (knew

1. v.t. & i. (knew n). Be aware of, pron. nu, known). Be aware of, be aware, have information about,

(k. the facts; k. that, how, why, &co.; I knew him, he was known, to be back; knew of his return; his return was kn non to me; not that Ik. of, not so far as Ik.; did that I k. qf. not so far as I k.; did all I knew, all in my power; don't you k. f., appended as substitute for fuller explanation, as they're not quite in society, d. y. k. f); be acquainted with k. him inti-mately, to speak to; do you k. Brightouf; has niver known sirkness; k. French Sc., under-stryd it; proposities identify he stand it); reorgine, dentify, be able to distinguish from, (should k him anywhere; do you k a tulip when you see it; k right from wrong). k. a haw't from a handwrong). L. a hawt from a nana-saw, have ordinary discornment; k. better, k. that present informant or adviser is wrong, k. that one is doing wrong (esp. ought to k. b.); k. better than to, be too discreet &c. to; k. by name, have heard the name of, be able to name (given person); k. by sight, be aware that one has seen (person) before, be able to pick out (named person); k. one's own mind, not vacillate; k .one's own mind, not vacillate; k-nothin; ignoramus; k. the ROPES; k. what's what (colloq.), have experience, insight, or judgement. 2. n. (colloq.). In the k., well-informed, in the scoret. know'-lng (noi-) a., (esp.) cunning, wide awake, (of hat &c.) stylish, smart. know'ingly (noi-) adv., in a knowing manner, consciously. [E] know'edge (noi-), n. Knowing, what one knows, (of subject, facts, person; his k. of chemistry; have no k. of Greek; came to my k., became known to me; had to

k., became known to me; had to my k. been bribed, I know he had; not to myk., not so far as I know); all that is or may be known (branches of k.) knowl'edgeable (nollia) a., intelligent or

well-informed.

knuc'kle. 1. n. Boneat fingerjoint; projection of carpal or tarsal joint of quadruped, this with adjacent parts as joint of veal ham. &c. 2. v.t. &i. Strike, rub. &c.. with kk.; usu. k. down.) place kk. on ground in playing at marbles (k. down or under, give in, submit). knuc'klebone, (esp., pl.) game played with sheep's k-bones; knuc'kleduster, metal instrument worn across kk. & giving force to blow with fist. [E] knuip, n. Knot on tree-trunk; hard concretion; wooden ball in game like trap-ball. [E]

knut, joc. spelling of NUT as applied to youths.
köb/öld, n. (Germ. myth.).

brownie; spirit

köb'öld, n. (Germ. myth.). Familiar spirit, brownie; spirit in mines &c. [G wd] köd'äk. l. n. Kind of camera. 2. v.t. Photograph with k.; seize quickly, describe vividly, (seene &c.). Itrade name] koh'-1-noor (köt), n. Famous laivand now a British

Indian diamond, now a British Crown jowel; superb specimen (o/ its kind). [Pers. koh mountain,

nur light] kohl (köl).

kohl (köl), n. Powder, usu antimony, used in East to darken eyelids. [Arab.]
kohlra/bi(kölrah-), n. Cabbage with turnip-like stem, used in England for cattle. [G (COLE. RAPE 2)

kola. See COLA kop'je (-pi), n. (S.-Afr.). Small hill. [Du.]

hill. [Du.]

Koran (kōr'an, korahn'). n.

The sacred book of the Mohammedans. Koran'ic a. [Arab.]

Kōsh'er. 1. adj. (Of food or
food-shop) fulfilling requirements
of Jewish law. 2. n. K. food or
shop. [Heb. kasher right]

Kōtnw'. 1 n. Chinese custom

kotow'. 1. n. Chinese custom of touching ground with forehead as sign of worship or submission. 2. v.i. Perform the k.; act obse-

2. v.i. Periorna quiously. [Chin.] koum'iss (ko.), n. Fermented koum'iss milk. [Tartar] Hide liquor of mare's milk. kourb'ash (-oor-), whip as scourge. [Turk.]

kowtow, var. of kotow, kraal (krahl), n. S.-Afr. village within fence; enclosure for cattle

&c. [Du. (CORRAL)] kra/ken (-ah-), n. Mythical Norwegian sea-monster. [Norw.] krem'lin, n. Citadel within a Russian town, esp. (K-) that of Moscow. [Russ.]

kreu'tzer (kroit-), n. (hist.). Small (esp. copper) German or Austrian coin. [G kreus cross]

krieg'spiel, n. War-game on
maps, with blocks for troops &c.
[G wd]

kris. See CREESE.

Krish'na, n. Hindu d worshipped as incarnation Vishnu. Krish'naism Hindu deity [Hind.]

kroměs'ky, n. Small fried roll of minced chicken &c. [ ] kron'e (+c). n. Silver coin of kron's (e). n. Silver coin of Austria (10d.) or Denmark, Norway, & Sweden, (1s. 14d.); German 10-mark gold piece. [G. Da., wd. = crown

Kroo, Kroou (-ob), n. One of a negro race, skilful as seamen (often also K.-boy, K.-man). [W.-

Afr.] AII.]

Kud'os, n. (al.). Glory. [Gk]

Ku'-Klux(-Klan), n. Secret
society hostile to negroes, formed
in southern States of N. America
after civil war of 1861-5. [coined]
kuk'ri (köö.), n. Heavy urved knife as Gurkha weapon. [Hind.] kultur (kooltoor), n. Civilization as conceived by the Germans.

[CULTURE] kulturkampf (kööltöör'-kalmpf), n. Prussian struggle (c. 1870-86) to impose State domination on the R.-C. clergy. [G, =

cult-fight)

klimme! (see Ap.), n. Cumin-flavoured liqueur. [G wd] kursaa! (koor'zahl), n. Build-ing for use of visitors at (csp. German) health resort. [G wd, = cure-room!

kýľoe, n. One of small breed kyrie (åle/ison) (kër, -lā-), n.
The 'Lord have mercy upon us' or
a musical setting of it. [Gk, = Lord, have mercy]

L, 1, (ĕl)letter & n. (pl. Ls, L's). L-shaped thing, rectangular joint

timing rectaing the function of pipes &c.; (as Roman numeral), 50 (LXX, the Septuagint).

la (lah). See pol.
laag'er (lahg-). 1. n. Encampment esp. in circle of wagons. 2. v.i. & t. Make I.; place (persons) in l., range (wagons) in defensive circle. [Du.] lab'el. 1. n. Slip of paper,

metal, &c., attached to an object to give some information about it, (fig.) classifying phrase applied to persons &c. 2. v.t. (-ll-). Attach

l to. [F] liboral 1. adj. (-lly). Of the lips, of the nature of a lip, (Phonet.) pronounced with the lips. 2. n. (phonet.). A l. letter (e.g. p, m, v). [L. labirum lip]

labioratory, n. Place used for scientific experiments esp. in chemistry (-2.1)

chemistry. [foll.]
låb'our (-ber). 1. n. Exertion
of body or mind (lost l., fruitless
efforts); task; pains of childbirth
(esp. in l.); labourers (often opp.
CAPITAL). 2 v.i. & t. Exertone-

self, work hard, strive (for end, to do); work as labourer (csp. lalouring men); have difficulty in maintaining normal motion (labouring wheels, ship, breath, heart); ela-borate, work out in detail, (need not l. the point; laboured style, not spontaneous). L. Exchange, local office under State for direct ing L to places requiring it; L. lcaders, (esp.) trade-union officials; L-market, supply of labourers in relation to the demand; L. of Hercules, gigantic task; 2. of love, task one delights in; 1. party, representatives of the labourers & artisans in Parliament & their constituents: I. under, be the victim of (an impression, disadvantage, &c.). lakop'ious a., hardworking, tolisome, (of style) laboured; labourer (-ber-) n. (csp.) man doing for wages work requiring strength rather than intelligence or skill; lab'ourite (-ber-) n., member of l. party. [L labor

laburn'um, n. Tree with yel-

low hanging flowers. [L]
lab'yrinth, n. Network of
passages difficult to find one's way in without guidance, maze, tangled affairs. lăbyrin'thine a.

lac, n. Dark-red resin used as scarlet dye. [Skr.]
lac, lakh (-k), n. (Anglo-Ind.).
100,000 (esp. l. of rupecs). [Skr.]
lace. 1. n. Cord &c. passed

lace. 1. n. Cord &c. passed through eyelets or hooks to fasten or tighten boots, stays, &c. ; trimming-braid (esp. gold, silver,, Linking of the open fabric often of elaborate pattern (Mechlin, Honiton, &c., l.). 2. v.t. & i. (-ceable). Fasten, tighten, compress, trim, with 1. (l. up boots; l. stays tight; l. one's waist in; lead l. stays tight; l. one's waist in; laced coat), compress one's waist (esp. tight lacing); embroider or diversify with thread, streaks of colour. &c.): pass (cord &c.) through holes; flavour (milk, beer, &c.) with spirit; l. into, flog hard. l.-pillow, cushion used in making open l. [L laqueus noose] lăcerăte, v.t. (-rable). Tear (flesh, limb, &c., or flg. heart, feelings, &c.). lăcerătiva a.

lach'es (-iz), n. (legal). Negligence in performance &c. [LAK] lac'hrymal (-k-), a. Of tears (esp. anat., as l. duct, gland; l. vase, lackrymatory). lac'hry-matory (-k-), (n.) one of the phials found in ancient-Roman tombs & confectured to be teartoms & con-ectured to be tear-bottles, (adi., mil., of shells) emit-ting gas that disables by making the eyes water. lac'nrymoss (k.) a., tearful (esp. contempt.). [Llarima tear]

lack. 1. n. Deficiency or want of (no L, plenty; for L of, owing to absence of). 2. v.t. & 1. Be ill supplied with, be without, (lack) courage, precision, &c.); bc lack-ing, be wanting (money is lacking; is not lacking in impudence. lack'land (-and) n. & a., (person) having no land; lack'lustre, lustreless, dull. (of eyes). [E]

lackadals'ical (·z·), a. (-lly).

LARGURIS 1081 (2.), a. (dly).

LARGURIS SUPERIOR STATES SUPERIOR S

lacon'ic, a. (-ically). Using, expressed in, few words. la-con'icism n. [Gk Lakon Spar-

lasq'uer (-ker). 1. n. Kinds of varnish, esp. that made of shellac

& alcohol as coating for brass. 2. v.t. Coat with l. [lac l] lacquey. = LACKEY. lacrosse (lahkraws'), n. N.-

Amer. ball-game. [F]
lictic, a. Of milk (L. acid).
lictivion n. suckling, secreting
of milk. lictical, (adj.) of milk, onveying chyle, (n. pl.) chyle-conveying chyle, (n. pl.) chyle-conveying vessels. lättes cent a., looking like milk or yielding milky juice: lättes cence n. lättif erous a. yielding milk or milky juice. lättöm éter n., instrument for testing milk. [L lac milk

lacun'a, n. (pl. -ac). Gap in a MS. where some part has been lost or obliterated, missing link in a chain of argument or any series. vacant interval, interstice. [LAKE] iacus trine, a. Of lakes (l. vegetation; l. age, of LAKE-dwell-

ings).

Lace-like in fineness or intricacy.

lad, n. Boy, young fellow, (my ll., = my men in addressing sailors, workmen, &c.). lådd'is n., l. (affectionate &c.). [E] lådd'er, n. Pair of poles with

l. (affectionate &c.). [E] ladd'er, n. Pair of poles with cross-bars called rungs at short cross-bers called rungs at short lag. 1. v.i. & t. (-qq-). Go too intervals for leaning against walls slow, not keep pace, fall behind &cc. as means of ascent (kick down there (otten behind adv. or prep.) L. fig., abandon friends &c. by (sl.) take into custody, send to

whose help one has risen: ROPE Whose help our had the label. L. [E] lade, v.t. (p.p. laden; -dable). Load (ship), ship (goods); (p.p., in wider use) loaded or burdened (with). Lade, (n.) long-handled the label l large-bowled spoon for transfering liquids, (v.t.) transfer with ladie (often out). lä/dleful (dlfol) n. (pl. -ls). [E] la-dl-da (lahdidah'), a. Lardy-

lad'y, n. Gentlewoman (now the usu, fem. of gentleman; my good, dear, &c., l., polite vocative); (pl., as sing. n.) women's public layatory; (prefixed variously to layatory; (prefixed variously to layatory). Christian name, surname, or both; Christian hame, sur hame, or boss, L. woman of title below duchess (fem. of Lord & Sir; my 1., form of aldress esp. from servants &c. to woman of title); female ruler, when the control of the control o to woman of title); feinale ruler, mistress, wife, love, (chiefly arch. or poet.; our Sovereign L., queen; our L., Virgin Mary; your goot L., your wife); (attrib., with -cle k, -doctor, -dog, &c.) female, (with -cook, -help, &c.) claiming to be treated as 1. ll. & gentlemen (form used in beginning address to mixed available.) to mixed audience); ladics' chain, figure in quadrille; laties' gal-lery, reserved for female specta-tors in House of Commons; L. altar (in L.-chapel) ; lad'ybird, winged insect usu. reddish-brown with black spots; L bountiful, lady playing the part of Providence in a village &c.; Lady-chapel, chapel usu. E. of high altar dedicated to our L.; Lady Day, the Annuciation, 25th Mar., a QUARTER-day; L-ferm. tall slender kind; lady help, gentlewoman servant; l. in waiting. l. attending sovereign; lady-killer, male flirt; ladylove, man's sweetheart; L. Mayoress, Lord Mayor's wife; L. of the Bedchamber, royal attendant; Lady's bedstraw, a plant; lady's maid, in charge of L's toilet; L'sman, frequenting female society; lady'smook, cuckoo-flower; lady's slipper, calceolaria. lady's finel; lady's having the airs of a finel; lady's having the airs of a finel; lady's calceolaria. Išd'yfied (-fid) a, having the airs of a fine 1; Išd'y-like a, behaving as or befitting a 1, (of men or their ways) effeminate; Išd'yšhip n. (esp. as substitute, with her, your. &c., for titled 1.'s name). [E, = loaf kneader (of. lord)]
Išg. 1, vj. & t. lord)

penal servitude. 2. n. (sl.). A convict. lägg'ard n., person who lags behind, procrastinator.

la'ger (beer) (lahg-1, n. Light beer of the German kind. [G. = store (beer)]

lagoon', n. Salt-water lake parted from sea by sand-bank or laid(al(y), laidize, see LAY<sup>3</sup>; laid, LAY<sup>3</sup>; lain, LIE<sup>2</sup>, lair, n. Beast's lying-place, [E]

laird, n. Scotch land-owner.

[lord] laissez aller (lās'ā āl'ā), n. Unconstraint, free manners or conduct. laiss'ez faire (-să) n... government abstention from interference with individual action esp. [F wds, = let go. in commerce.

acti

la'ity, n. Being lay (rare); the l. laymen. [lay ] lake i, n. Large body of water surrounded by land (the Il., region in N. England; the Great Il.. separating Canada from U.S.). 1. dwelling, prehistoric habitation on piles over l.; l.-country, land, the Ll.; l. pocts, Coleridge, Southey, & Wordsworth, lake-

let (-kl-) n. [Llacus] lake<sup>2</sup>, n. Pigment formed by dye & mordant. [lac<sup>1</sup>] lakh. See LAC<sup>2</sup>.

lam, v.t. & i. (sl.; -mm-). Hit with cane &c. (often l. into, thrash), thrash.

la/ma 1 (lah-), n. (for L2 see LAMA). Tibetan or Mongolian Limal. Thetan or Mongonan Buddhist monk; Dalat (pr. del'1) L., (obs.) Grand L., head of Buddhist hierarchy in Tibet & ruler of Tibet. lama/sery (-mah-) n., l. monastery. [Tibetan] lämb (-m), l. n. Young sheep,

lamb (-m). 1. n. Young sheep, its meat, child or other person like it in helplessness or innocence or submissiveness, member of church flock in relation to pastor, (like a l, unresistingly; the L, the L of God, Christ; my l., term of affection esp. to child). 2. v.i. & t. (Of sheep) give birth, produce. lamb-skin; lambs'-tails, hazel catkins. skin; lambs-taus, nazor lämb'da, see ALPHA. lämb'-kin (-mk-) n.; lämb'like (-ml-) a., (esp.) meek. [E] läm'bent, a. (Of fameor light) playing about a surface, (of eyes, sky wit. &c.) gently brilliant.

sky, wit, &c.) gently brilliant.

läm'beney n. [L lambo lick]

Läm'beth, n. Archbishop of
Canterbury's palace, his influence
or policy. [place]

läme. 1 adj. (mish). Crippled

by injury or defect esp. in a foot by Injury or defect esp. In a root or leg, limping or unable to walk, (of person, limb, gait, &c.); (of excuse &c.) unconvincing, (of metre) halting. 2. v.t. (-mable). Make 1., disable. lame duck, disabled person, defaulter on Stock Exchange. [E]

Passionate exlament'. 1. n. pression of grief; elegy. 2. v.i. & t. Utter 1. (for, over); express or feel grief for or about, be distressed at, (p.p.) mourned for (esp. the late laminted—). lam'entable a. (-lly), deplorable, regret-table; lamenta/tion n., la-ment, lamenting, (Lamentations, O.T. book, abbr. Lam.). [L]

lam'ina, n. (geol., physiol., &c.; pl. -ae). Thin plate or scale or flake or layer. lam'inate v.t. & i. (-nable), beat or roll (metal) into ll., split (t. & i.) into layers, overlay with metal plats; le m'inate(d) (-it, -ātid), lām'inar, lām'inose, aa. [L]

Lamm'as, n. (arch.). Ist August, formerly kept as harvest festival. [loaf, mass] lamp. 1. n. Vessel with oil &

lamp. l. n. Vessel with oil & wick for giving light, glass vessel enclosing gas-jet or incandescent wire or other illuminant with its appurtenances, (fig.) sun or moon or star, (fig.) source of spiritual or intellectual light, (smells of the betrays nocturnal study, is over-learned &c.; hand on the l., keep enlightenment from perishing). lamp/black, pigment ing). lamp'black, pigment made from soot: *l.-chimney*, glass cylinder making draught; *lamplight*, 1, or other artificial light; *l.-liphter*, man who lights street ll. (*like a l.-l.*, with speed); *l.-post*, support of street l. 2, v.t. (poet, Give light to. Läm'pion n., glass pot holding light for illuminations. [Gkl] [Gk] nations.

lampoon'. 1. n. Piece of virulent satire. 2. v.t. Write l. or ll. against. lampoon'ist n.

lam'prey, n. (pl.-eys). Eel-like pseudo-fish with sucker mouth. [L lampreda l., limpet]

Läng'aster, n. j DYNASTY. [place] Lancas'trian. House of L. a DYNASTY. adj. Lancaster, of Lancashire; of the family of John of Gaunt Duke of Lancaster or its party in the Wars of the Roses (opp. Yorkist). 2 n.

A L. person. lance (-ah-). 1. n. Horseman's long spear used formerly in tilting & now by cavalry; = lancer (in stating numbers). 2. v.t. (-ceable). (Surg.) prick or open with lancet. lance corporal, N.C.O. below corporal; L. jack (army sl.), L-corporal: 1.-sergeant, corporal acting as sergeant: lance'wood (tough elastic kind). lance'let (-ahnsl-) n., a small fish. lance'let a., n, a small resolute a, shaped like spearhead, tapering to each end, (of leaf &c.). la/n-oer (-ah-) n., sollier of cavalry regiment armed with ll.; (pl.) kind of qua irille, music for it. la/ncet tah n., pointed & two-edged surgical instrument; arch or win-dow with pointed head (often attrib, as lancet arch, light). [L] land. 1. n. Solid part of earth's surface (opp. sea, water; travel by l.; touch, reach, l., escape from sea, find firm footing, &c.; how the l. lies, what the state of affairs is); ground, soil, expanse of 18); ground, soil, expanse of country, 4000d, barren, L; a L of olives); country, nation, State, (throughout the L; from all U.); landed property, (pl.) estates, 2. v.t. & i. Disembark, go or put ashore; catch (fish), win (prize); alight from jump or fall; bring to, find oneself in or reach, a certain place or street or position. tain place or stage or position. L. tain place or stage or position. Langent, steward of estate, dealer in estates; kand'bank (issuing notes on security of landed property): L-breaze (blowing seaward from l.); L-crab (kinds living on l. but breeding in sea); land fall, ship's approach to I (esp. w. ref. to locality) on or at end of a voyage; land girl (doing farm labour in the great war; land'holder, proprietor or usu. tenant of l.; L. hunger, eagerness to acquire l.; L. hohber, speculator in l.; landlady, woman keeping inn or boarding-house or lodgings, woman having tenants; L. laws, those of landed property; L. League, Irish association 1879-81 for reducing rents &c.; landlocked, almost or quite enclosed by l.; land'lord, person of whom another holds any ten-ment (opp. tenant), keeper of inn or lodgings; land'lubber, person ignorant of the sea & ships; land'mark, boundary mark, conspicuous object by which one can take one's bearings, event can take ones courings, event, so, marking a stage or crisis in history; land of cakes, Soctland; L of promise, Canaan; L of the living, present life; land owner; landrail, cornerake ; L-shark, person who preys on scamen ashore:

land'slide, overwhelming political defeat; land'slip, sliding down of mass of 1. from cliff &c.; lands'man, non-sailor; l.-tax. assessed on landed property; l.-wind, = L-breeze. lan'ded a., noting a L-breeze. In the deal as possessing, consisting of, I. (the landed class; landed property). In din'ding n., (esp.) place for disembarking (also landing-place, stage), platform at head of flight of stairs; landing-net, for on stairs; ianding-net, for landing large fish when hooked. länd'iess a., holding no l. ländoc'racyn. (joc.), the landei class. länd'wards. adv. &n.; länd'wards (-2) adv. [E] län'dau, n. Four-wheeled car. large with ten whose front is

iage with top whose front & back can be separately raised & lowered. ländaulet(te) n., coupé with l. top. landed, see land/grave, title of certain

German potentates (fem. -vine pr. -avēn). [G]
landing, landless, landocracy. See LAND.
lānd'scāps (-ns-), n. Piece of

inland scenery, picture of it, art of painting such pictures. l. gardening, laying out of grounds; l.-painter. [Du. (LAND, SHAPE)]

land'sturm, land'wehr, (lah. -oorm, -var) nn. German reserve forces, the general levy in the last resort (-sturm), & a militia

landward(s). See LAND. lane, n. Narrow road usu. between hedges; narrow usu. winding street; passage between rows

ing street; passage between rows of people; red L. (nursery), the throat. [E] läng syne, adv. & n. (In) the old days. [Sc., = long since] läng'uage (nggw.), n. Words & their use, speech; (with a & pl.) the form of L used by a people or a race (dead, liv ng, L, no longer, still in use for ordinary nursees. still, in use for ordinary purposes) method or style of expression (bad l., oaths & abuse; strong l., expressing vehement feelings; literary, legal, sailors, &c., l.; fanger L, signs used to the deaf or by the L, signs used to the deaf or by the dumbt; L. of flowers, their symbolic meanings; L. of the eyes, love, &c.). langue d'oc, langue, la latter the staple of modern French. [L lingua tongue; cc, oil, early F = yes]

lang'uor (-ngger), n. Faintness, lassitude, want of alertness or vigour or interest, drooping state;

soft or tender mood or effect; lulling influence in atmosphere &c. jang'uid (nggw-) a. (cst), suf-fering from or seeming to be affected by l. (languid stream, slowly). läng'uish flowing (nggw-) v.i., lose or lack vitality, lose intensity, be subjected to depressing conditions (languish in prison &c.), droop, pine (for; tooks &c., esp., lang'uishment lang'uorous anguishing amorous): (-nggw-) (-nggo-) a., indulging in l., feeling lazy, disinclining to action. [L]
lank, a. Lean & tall or long
(poet. &c.); (of grass, hair, &c.)
long & limp. lank'y a. (-ier, lean & tall or long (of a person, limb, &c.). [E]

lan'olin, n. Grease from sheepwool used in ointments. IL lana wool, OIL]

lăns'quenet (-ki-), n. A card game. [G (LAND, KNIGHT)]

game. [6 (LAND, KNIGHT]]
I&n'tern, n. Case enabling
lighted candle to be used out of
doors; = MAGIC L; erection on
top of dome or room with glazed
sides; L jaws, long thin jaws.

ian'yard, n. (naut.). Short cord attached to something to enable it to be handled or secured. lanière

Laodice'an, n. Person lacking zeal esp. in religion or politics. [Rev. iii.]

lăp 1. 1. v.i. & t. (-pp-). Drink by scooping with the tongue (esp. of dogs & cats; drink (liquid) greedily (usu. up, down, un); (of waves &c.) make lapping sound. 2. n. Liquid food; (sl.) weak beverage; sound of wavelets.

lap. 1. n. Tail or skirt of coat (arch.); front of woman's skirt held up as receptacle, seat or receptacle afforded by sitting person's thighs (with a child, workbasket, in or on her l.; often fig., as in the l. of luxury); amount by which a thing overlaps; single turn of thread &c. round reel &c., one circuit of course in race. 2. v.t. & i. (-pp-). Swathe, enfold, hold in the l., (esp. pass., as lapped in flunnel, luxury); arrange so as to overlap (should be lapped at least 2 in.); l. over, overlap. lapdog, small enough to be held in the l.; l. joint (made by halving thickness of two boards &c. at edges & lapping them). lapel'n., part of coat-breast folded back;

lapělled' (·ld) a. läp'ful (·čol)
n. (tl. ·l). [E]
läp'idary. 1. adj. Of stones
(rare; l. bee, building in stone
walls); engraved cn stone (l. inscrigtions; l. style, suitable for
such inscriptions). 2.n. Cutter or
engraver of gems. läp'is läg'üli
n. a bright blue silicate colour.

n., a bright blue silicate, colour, & pigment. [Llapis stone; lazuli

& pigmen.

as AZURE]

Läpp, n. Member of a N. Scandinavian race: its language;

attrib.) Lappish. Läp'lander

attrib.) Lappish. Läp'lander cattrib.) Lappish. Läpiander n. a L. Läpp'ish, (adj.) of the ll., (n.) the L. language. [Sw.] läpp'et, n. Flap or fold of gar-ment &c. or flesh. [/ap²]

Lappin'ian, a. & n. Lapp.
Lappin'ian, a. & n. Lapp.
Lappish, see Lapp. [Lapp]
läpse. 1. n. Slip of memory
&c. slight mistake, temporary
aberration, unconscious or weak deviation from right, backsliding; coming to an end by disure; elaps-ing of time. 2. v.i. Fail to main-tain position or state for want of vigour, fall back or away, (l. into depair, sin, decay, from the true faith, &c.); (of right, estate, &c.) become void, revert to other person, fall in, owing to disuse or change of conditions; (rare) glide. pass away, elapse, läpsus iIng'uae (-gwē), cäi'ami nn., elip of the tongue, the pen. [L labor slip, lingua tonque, calamus

reedl lap'wing, n. Pewi Pewit. lleap.

latb'oard (-berd), (naut.). (Older term, now rare, forl FORT 4. [ ] lar'ceny, n. Theft lesp. as legal term). lar'cenous a. [L

lairo robber]
lairo robber]
lairo, n. Bright-foliaged tree
of pine kind; its timber. [L]
laid. 1. n. Pig fat prepared for
use in cooking &c. 2. vt. Smear
with l., insert strips of bacon in

with I., insert strips of bacon in (meat &c.) before cooking, garnish (talk &c.) with strange terms &c. I&rd\*ceous (-shus) a. (med., of diseased tissue), I.-like. I&rd'er n., room or cupboard for meat &c. I&rd'y a. [L] I&rd'y-d&rd'y, a. [si.]. Affected, languidly foppish. [imit.] I&rd's (-z), n. pl. Household gods (esp. L. & Penates as phr. for the sanctities of home). [L]

for the sanctities of home. [L] large. 1. adj. (gish). Of considerable or relatively great magnitude (less colloq. than big. & without the feeling suggested by

great; seldom of persons exc. as

in L of limb = with l limbs); doing something on a l. scale (l. farmers); of widerange, comprehensive, (l. powers, discretion); (of style) free, sweeping, broad; (of feeling &c.) liberal, generous, unrejudiced, (l. views, charity, tolerance). 2. n. (only in at, in, l., 4t., not in custody (shall soon be at l.), at full length (went into the question at l.), as a whole (popular with the nation at l.), broadcast (scatters imputations at l.); in l., without reduction of scale (opp. in little). L. h. carted, minded, &c. l. and l. an gässe n. (arch.), money or gifts scattered on occasion of rejoicing.

[Llargus copious]
11/riat, n. Picketing - rope;

lasso. [Sp.] Lark , n. Kinds of small bird including the skylark (rise with the L. get up carly). lark'spur, plant with spur-shaped calyx.

Tark 2. 1. n. Frolic, spree, amusing incident (what a lark!, how amusing!). 2. v.i. Indulge lark 2. how amusing!). 2 v.i. Indulge in al. lapk'y a (-ier, -iest, -iness), given to ll. [ ]
lä/rrikin, n. Rowdy street lad,

rough. ough. [ ] larv'a, n. (pl. -ae). Insect in

the stage between egg & pupa (e.g. caterpillar), grub. larv'al a. [L. = ghost]
la'rynx, n. Cavity in throat holding vocal cords. laryn'-geal(j-) a.; laryngit'is (j-) n. innammation of l. laryng'oscope (ngg.) n. instrument for
inspecting l.; laryngot'omy
g.) n., making of incision into

s'car, n. East-Indian sea-

\*\*CaF\*, n. East-Indian seaman. [1]
laseiv'ious, a. Lustful. [L]
lash. l. v.l. & t. Swing tail or
weapon or whip, throw out foot or
hand, violently (l. at, aim violent
blow at; l. out, deliver sudden
blow or kick or, fig., burst into
angry words or excess); (of water
&c.) rush; beat with thong &c.,
whip, urge as with whip (l. oneself
into furp), castigate with salire;
tie tightly (together, down, on, to
thing, &c.). 2 n. Stroke given with
thong &c.; floxible part of whip thing &c., z.h. Strokegiven with thong &c.; flexible part of whip (the L., penal flogging); = EYE-L. (esp. in pl.; long black il., lash-ing over it, pool below it. lash-ing learn a flogging and disn., (esp.) a flogging, cord used in

lashing things together, (Ir. el., pl.) plenty (a). [1] isah'kar, n. Body of armed Indian tribesmen. [Hind.,=camp] lass. n. Girl (north., poet., &c.). Lass'ie n. (in affectionate &c.

lassitude, n. Languor, dis-inclination to exert or interest

inclination to exert or interest oneself. [L] läss'5 (or lasso'), 1. n. (pl. -os). Nossed rope used for catching cattle, the noose being so flung as to fall over beast's head or foot. 2

Vat. Catch with I. [LACE]

last<sup>1</sup> (ah-), n. Shoemaker's model for shaping shoe on (sick)

to one's l., not meddle outside one's province. [E]

last<sup>2</sup> (-ah-), n. A large quantity of amount varying with the class

or amount varying with the class of goods (e.g. 12 sacks of wool, 80 bushels of malt). [E] last's (ah.), a., adv., &n. 1. adj. After all others, coming at or belonging to the end, at the bottom of the list &c., of least account, (on one's or its l. lens, near death on one's or its l. legs, near death or an ond, unlikely to go on much longer; the l. day, Day of Judgement; most recent, latest up to now, (in the l. for night; l. Christmas; l. year; l. Tuesday &c. or on Tuesday &c. l.; l. evening or wight but not lemming day on on I westay &C. L.; L. veening or night, but not L. morning, day, or afternoon, cf. YESTERDAY); only remaining (L. resource, chance, crust); least likely or willing or suitable (should be the L. man to wish it; that is the L. thing to try); wish it; that is this l. thing to try); definitive (the l. word has not yet been said); utmost (matters of the l. importance). 2 adv. On the l. occasion before the present (when did you see him l. l); = LASTLY. 3. n. (no pl.). Most recent letter, joke baby, &c. (as I said in my l.; have you heard Jone's l. l; when my l. was horn! 1 performance my l. was born); l. performance of certain acts (breathe, look, &c., one's l.j. t.-mentioned thing (the, this, which, l.); l. mention (shall never hear the l. of ti); end ('o, till, at, the l.; at l., at long l., after much delay, in the end). l. but not least (form introducing climax of series). last- (-ah-) in comb., after all others, most recently, (l.'men'tioned, -made', &c.). [= latest]

last' (-ah-). 1. v.i. Go on, remain unexhausted or adequate or alive (often with ind. obj., as this will l. me a month); l. out, not come to an end before. 2. n. Staying power, stamina. last'ing (-ah-), power, stamina. last'ing (-ah-), (adj.) permanent (no lasting beneyan, auranie; (n.) kind of hard cloth used for boot-tops &c. [12] last 17 (-ah-), adv. (In onumerations) finally, in the last place.

Lataki'a (-kē-), n. A tobacco.

place] latch. 1. n. Bar with catch & lever as fastening of gate &c. (on the L., fastened by l. only); small spring lock preventing door from being opened from outside without being opened from outsaids without key after being shut. 2 vt. Fasten with 1. latch/key, key of spring door-lock. latch/et n. (arch., thong for fastening shoe. [LACE] late, a., adv., & n. 1. adj. (later, LATT); tish).

LATTER; (deex, LAST); tish, After the right time, backward in flowering &c., far on in day or night or in a period or development, (was L. for dinner; it is too L. to go; a. l. harvest; it is getting l.; l. Latin &c., post-classical; on Wednesday at latest, then if not before); now dead, ex-, that was but is no longer so-&-so, that Smith; the l. prime minister; my l. residence; the l. floods; of l. years, during the last few). 2. adv. (-cr, -est, LAST3). Afterright time, far on in time, at or till l. hour, at l. stago, (better l. than never; sat l.; traces remained as l. as last citury); (poot.) lately (I sent thee l. a rosy wreath); formerly but not now (his own room, l. a stable). 3. n. Of l., recently. L DINNER, HOURS; L in the day (fig.), tool, to be opportune or effective; later on, on some later occasion. lat'en

(in) v.t. [E] lateen', a. L. sail, triangular sail on long yard at angle of 45° to mast; L. ship, so rigged. [Latin]

late'ly (-tl-), adv. Not long ago, in recent times. laten, see LATE.

late late late at a concealed, dormant, existing but not developed or manifest, (l. HEAT). latence or

Lit'eral. 1. a. (-lly). Of, at, towards, from, the side(s), side, (geneal) sprung from brother or sister of person in directline. 2. n. A. l. shoot or branch. [L. latus

lath (-ah-), n. (pl. pr. -dhz). Thin marrow strip of wood (l. epileater, materials for facing inside of room-wall; as thin as a l., of persons). latchy (ah.) a. (est, insea), (can.) tall and thin. [E] lathe (-dh), n. Kinds of rotating-

machine used in turnery & pot-

machine used in turnery & pottery (turning, potter's, l.) for keeping the object in circular motion while operated on. []
läth'er (-dh-). 1. n. Froth of soap & water; frothy swent of horse. 2. v.l. & t. (Of soap) form l.: cover (chin for shaving, &c.) with l.: (sl.) thrash. [E]
Lät'in. 1. n. Language of ancient Rome (classical L., 75 R.C.-A.D. 175; late L., to 600; mcdieral L., to 1500; modern L., since 1500; low L., medieval, or late & low L., medieval, or late & medieval; dog L., incorrect or mongrel; thieres'L., secretlingo); inhabitant of ancient Latium. 2. inhabitant of ancient Latium 2. adj. Of or in L.; (of peoples) inheriting Roman customs &c., speaking language based on L. (the L. peoples, France, Italy, Spain, Portugal, &c.); of the R.-C. Church (the L. Church, WESTERN Church); of Latium or ancient Rome. latine (latin'e) adv., in L. (in giving L. equivalent for word &c.). lat'inism (1zm) n., (esp. ldium or construction initat-(esp.) idiom or construction imitating L. (e.g., this done after L. quo facto); lat'inist n., person knowing L. or given to latinisms. ing L. or given to latinisms.
latin'ity n., way person writes
L., L. style. lat'inize v.t. & i.
czable), give L. form to (word),
put into L., adopt or cause to
adopt L. ways, use latinisms;
latiniza'tion n. [1]
lat'itude, n. Scope, full extent,
cunderstood in its proper l.);
measure of freedom from restriction in action consistency excellent

tion in action or opinion, exercise of discretion, (some l. must be allowed); (Geog.) angular distance on a meridian (degree, minute, of l.), this reckoned N. or S. from equator (in l. 40° N. &c.), (usu. pl.) regions with reference to their distance from equator (idea.) their distance from equator (high U., far N. or S.; low U., near equator); (Astr.) angular distance of heavenly body from ecliptic latitudinal lan, (adj.) claiming or allowing freedom of interpreta-tion in religion, (n.) person of such views: latitudinar ianism n. [Llatus broad]

latrine' (En), n. Place for evacuation of bowels or bladder, esp. in camp &c. [LAVE]

latt'er, a. Recent (esp. in these l. days, opp. in former times); mentioned later of the two (if the L view is correct; esp. the L, ellipt., the l. thing or person, opp. the former. L.day, modern, new-fangled, (L.d. saints, Mormons); l. end, (esp.) death; l. grass (arch.).

aftermath. latt'erly adv., in the later part of life or a period, of

= later]
a. n. Structure of laths lätt'ice, n. or bars crossing each other with or bars crossing each other with interstices as screen &c. L. window (with small panes set in lead). latt'iced (-st) a. [(ath) laud. l. n. (poet.). Praise, song of praise. 2. v.t. Praise, extol. laud'able a. (-bU), commendable; laudabli'ity n. [L] laudabum (iöd'num), n. Tincture of opium. [coined by Para-selemi]

celsusi

lauda'tion, n. Praising, a panegyric. laud'atory a.(-ily,-iness). laudat'or tem'poris ac'ti n., one who prefers the good old days. [laud; Lt.a., L, = lauder of time

laugh (lahf). 1. v.i. & t. Make the sounds usual in expressing sense of the ludicrous, keen amusement, exultation, & scorn (he laughs best who laughs last, warningagainst premature exultation); utter with a l. ( augh 'd dissent); (of landscape &c.) look gay. Sound or act of laughing (with a l.; join in the l., esp. of person taking ridicule good-humouredly; have, get, the l. of. turn the tables on). at, be amused at, deride; away, get rid of (embarrassment, tedium) by laughing; L down, silence by laughing; laughingas, nitrous oxide asanaesthetic: gas, nitrous oxide as a market laughing jackass, Australian kingilsher; laughing matter, thing that may be treated with levity (esp. if is no l. m.); laughing-stock, object of general derision; l. in one's sleeps (covertly); l. off. cover or evade (disappointment, blunder, question, &c.) by jest; L on the wrong side of one's mouth, cry; l. one out of, break him of (habit) by ridicule; l. out of court, overwhelm (plea, plan, &c., or its maker) with ridicule ; l. over, discuss with laughter, be amused at; l. to scorn, treat as ridiculous. laugh'able (-ah!-)a. (-bly), exciting laughter, amusing; laugh'-

ter (-ahf-) n., laughing. [E] launch (-ah-, -aw-). 1. v.t. & i. launch (-ah-, -aw-). 1. v.t. & i. Hurl, discharge, send forth, (missile, blow, consure, threat, decree); burst (usu. out) into expense, strong language, &c., (also l. out abs. in same senses); start (person, enterprise) on a course, go forth or out on an enterprise; set (vessel) afloat. 2. n. Launching of ship. [lanor]

launch 2 (-ah-, -aw-), n. Man-of-

war's largest boat; large mechanically propelled boat (electric cally propelled boat (electric, steam, motor, l.). [Sp.]
laun/dress, n. Washerwoman.

laun'dry n., clothes-washing place. [LAVE] 1. adj. Wreathed with laurel (poet l., poet appointed, in recognition of excellence, as writer of Count case 2. P. 2001. writer of Court odes). 2. n. Poetl. laur'éateship (-t-sh-) n. [foll.] lau'rel (lŏ-), n. Kinds of glossyleaved shrub; (sing. or pl.) wreath of bay-leaves as emblem of victory or poetic merit (reap. win, U. or the 1.; rest on one's U., not seek further victories; look to one's U., take care not to lose pre-eminence), lau'relled (-oreld) a., wreathed with l. laurustīn'us (lo-) n., an evergreen flowering shrub, [Llaurus bay]

la'va (lah-). n. Matter discharged in fluid form by volcano

c solidifying as it cools. [foll.]
lave, v.t. (poet.; -rable). Wash, bathe; (of soa, stream) wash against, flow along. lav'atory n., room &c. for washing hands & face, (euphem.) water-closet(s) & urinal. [t lavo wash]
lav'ender. "

lav'ender, n. A fragrant-flowered shrub, its flowers & stalks used to perfume linen (lay up in l., fig., reserve for future use), colour of its flower (a pale blue tinged with red). l.-water, a scent. [L]

lav'er, n. (bibl.). Large brazen vessel for priests ablutions; the font, baptism, spiritual cleansing. [LAVE]

lav'erock (-vr-), n. (poet.). =

LARK! [lark]
lav'ish. I. adj. Giving or producing without stint, profuse or prodigal (of money &c., in giving &c.); very or over abundant. 2. v.t. Bestow or spend (money, offort, blood, praise) lavishly. lav'ishment n. [LAVE]

law', laws (-z), int. (vulg.) expr.

law<sup>2</sup>, n. A rule established among a community & enjoining or prohibiting certain action, the system made up of these rules, its controlling power, the order pro-duced by it, its administration. the science concerned with it, the persons learned in it, the courts administering it, the branch of it relevant to any subject. (lay down the l., be dogmatic; necessity knows no l., justifies anything bad l., view resting on misappre hension of the ll. on a subject

read L. study the Il.: go to L. start suit in L. courts; take or have the bring suit against; take the into one's own hands, redress one's wrong by force; the L of evillence, contract, &c.); any rule of procedure (the II. of cricket; be a L. unto oneself, take one's own line, disregard convention &c.); the procepts of the Pentateuch, the Mosaic dispensation; (also I. of nature) invariable sequence between certain conditions & phenomena, prevalence of such sequences in nature, (the ll. of motion, astronomy; the l. of heredity, averages; where they saw chance we see l.); start given to hunted animal ecc. law-abiding, obedient to the ll.; l. & order, normal state in civilized country; law'court, court of 1.; law-giver, author of code of 11.; L-tord, member of House of Lords qualified to assist in its legal work; i.-maker, legislator; law mer-chant, ll. regulating trade & commerce; law-officer, (esp.) Attorney or Solicitor General; ! Moses, the Pentateuch: law of nations, regulating relations between States; L. of nature (see above); L. of the land, (esp.) indisputable 1.; L. of the Medes & Persians, unalterable (Dan. vi. 12); law'suit, prosecution of claim in l. court. law'ful a. (-lly), permitted or appointed or qualified or recognized by L., not illegal or illegitimate; law'less a., or illegitimate; law'less a., having no II., disobedient to I., unbridled. [E. = thing laid]

lawk(s). = LAW . lawh , n. Kind of fine linen used esp. for bishops' sleeves. [ ] lawn<sup>2</sup>, n. Piece of turf kept mown & smooth in gardens &c. L-mower, L-mowing machine; lawn tennis, modification of tennis for level ground without

lawn'y, a. (-iest). Like LAWN' or a LAWN's. laws, see LAW'. law'yer. n. Person pursuing law as a profession, esp. solicitor; expert at law (good, no, &c., l.).

[law]

laxi, n. Norwegian smoke-dried salmon. [Norw.]

lax<sup>2</sup>, a. Negligent, not strict, vague; (rare) not compact or tight. lax'ative, (vdj.) loosening the bowels, (n.) laxative drug. lax'ity n. [L] lay<sup>1</sup>. See LE<sup>2</sup>.

lay2, n. Minstrel's song, ballad. (F)

lay 3, a. Non-clerical, of or done by persons not in orders; non-professional, of or done by persons outside the class (e.g. lawyers or doctors) with special knowledge, amateur. Lay brother, sister, member of religious order em-ployed in manual labour & excused other duties; lay clerk, choirman in cathedral &c.; l. lord, per who is not LAW-lord; lay/man (-an), person not in orders, person without professional or special reader, layman licensed to conduct religious services; L sis er (see L brother). La'le, (adj.; -ically) l. (n.) layman, non-ecclesiastic; lā/icize v.t. (-zatle), (esp.) rid of priestly control, throw open (office) to laymen; lāicīzā/tion [Ck lass people]

lay 4, v.t. (laid).

GENERAL SENSES

Deposit on a surface, L horizon-tally, L in proper place, L in specified position or place, put or bring into specified state, make by laying something, (l. a thin ccat of raint; l. him here; l. bricks or rails or sulmarine calle; l. him on his side, on the sofa; l. land fallow or under water; l. the toundation or a floor).

WITH CERTAIN KINDS OF OBJECT Make subside (abost, dust, storm). beat down (growing crop); set (trap, snare) in readiness, set (meal) on table, prepare (plan, ambush), aim (cannon); wager (take); produce (egg); make (rope &c.) by twisting yarn.

OF PARTICULAR SUBJECTS (Of better, esp. bookn aker) bet (that & esp. against); (of hen &c.)

IN SPECIAL COMBINATIONS laid paper (of ribbed surface owing to wires used in making); l. ABOARD; *l. about* one, deliver blows at various assailants; *l.* one's ACCOUNT with; I an infor-mation, bring legal indictment; I. aside, put away, cease to use or practise or think of, abandon, door of attribute to; l. bare, reveal; l. before one, exhibit or submit (facts &c.) to him; l. by, l. aside; l. by the heels, confine: l claim to, claim as one's own; l. down, relinquish (office, hopes, &c.; l. d. one's arms, cease fight. ing, surrender), sacrifice (one's ing, surrender, secting (shir), life), begin constructing (shir), formulate (principle; L. d. the formulate (principle; l. d. the LAW), store (wine); l. fast, con-

fine ; L one's hand(s) on, tell where to find (cannot l. my hand on it); to non cannot t. my hand on it; t. hands on, selse or attack, (of bishop) confirm; t. our &c. heads together, consult; t. hold of or on, grasp, select for censure &c.; t. in, provide oneself with stock of, in provide oneself with stock of, (al.) administer flogging &c.; L. into (sil.), thrash; L. low, overthrow: L. on, impose (tax &c.), inflict (blows), inflict blows, ply (lash), apply (paint; L. it on thick, exaggerate, use gross flattery), introduce supply of (gas, water); L. open, expose; L. out, spread for inspection &c., expend, put (garden ground) into desired shape. den, ground) into desired shape, prepare (corpse) for burial, (sl.) kill; lay-out, disposing orarrangement; l. papers, put documents on table of House for M.P.s' information; l. oneself out, make special effort to do or for end; l. slege to, besiege : l. stress on, emphasize: l. the CLOTH; l. the damages at, (of suitor) demand as comages at, for suitor, domain as com-pensation; the fire, arrange fuel for lighting; t. the hounds on, start them on the scent; t. the SCENE of; t. the table, prepare it for meal; t. to heart, take seriously; l. to rest or sleep, (esp.) bury; l. to the charge of, impute to; l. under contribution, exact contributions from; l. under obligation, make feel indebted; l. up, store, put by, save for future use, (laid up, incapacitated by illness &c.); L. WAIT, WASTE. [E]
Lay'er. 1. n. Person &c. that lays (are the heas good U.?; U. &

backers, persons betting against, on, individual horses &c.); a thickness of matter, esp. one of several

ness of matter, esp. one of several, spread over a surface; a shoot fastened down to take root while attached to the parent plant. 2. vt. Propagate (plant) by 1. Layêtte', n. Clothes &c. needed for new-born child. [F wd] lay figure (ger) n. Jointed figure used by artists for arranging draperies on &c.; unreal character in novel &c., person lacking individuality. [Du. led signal.]

joint]
laster, n. (hist.). Beggar with lagar n. (hist.). Beggar with leprosy or other bodily affliction. lagaratt'o n. (pl. -os), hospital for li. esp. in foreign countries. Lagarus n., beggar, poor man. [Luke xvi. 20] lagy, e. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -yisk). Averse to work, indolent; inducing indolence. L-bones, leproson; lagy-tongs, arrangement of zig-zag levers for picking

np distant objects. läze, (v.i., colloq.) indulge in laxiness, (n., colloq.) spell of laxing. [ ] läzzarön'é, n. (pl. -m). Neapolitan street-lounger & beggar. It. (LAZAR)]

lea, n. (poet.). Piece of meadow lea, n. (poet.). Field of measure or pasture or arable land. [E] lead 1 (led). 1. v.t. & i. (led). Conduct by drawing along or preceding or accompanying or serving as guide, bring or induce (to) by persuasion or example or inby persuasion or example or inference or by supplying a motife, govern by persuasion or management, direct the actions or opinions of, (that road will Lyou to destruction; L. the band &c., be the player who sets the time &c.; you led me to suppose; I was led astray; is more easily led than driven; leads the Liberals); con driven; leads the Liverais; conduct person or people in some direction, go or be first, play (card as first player, (all roads l. to Rome; it will l. to conjusion; Oxford led by two lengths; Mr Russians of the confusion; oxford led by two lengths; Mr Russians of the card of the car sell led for the defence, was first counsel; the player on the dealer's right leads, plays first; L trumps, hearts); experience or live a life &c. of specified kind (l. a well ordered life, a miserable existence); L one a dance, make his quest &c. difficult; L one a life. worry him; L. away, induce to commit folly; l. by the hand, guide like a child; l. by the nose cajole into obedience; L. captire. cajole into obedience; L. capture take away as prisoner; L. off make beginning, start (conversa-tion &c.); L. on, (esp.) entice be youd the point contemplated; L the dance, the van, the way, be it the front of a movement &c.; l. to result in; l. to the altar, take a wife; l. up to, form preparatior for serve to introduce, direct con versation to, (subject); led cap tain, great man's hanger-on; led horse, spare horse led by groom &c. 2 n. Performance done a example (follow the l. of, give a l to): leader's place (take the l.) right of playing first at cards, sui led from; string &c. for leading dog; (Electr.) conductor convey ing current from source to place of use. lead'er n., (esp.) persor followed by others, party's chie counsel in suit, front horse (opp counse in suit, from norse topp wheeler, leading article, plant's o branch's main shoot; leader-ëtte' n. short editorial para graph. lead'ing, (ad), esp. chlef, of most importance, giving guidance, (leading article, ed torial pronouncement at full length; leading case, legal decision used asprecedent; leading question, so framed as to prompt the answer desired); (n., esp.) guidance (men of light & leading, exercising good influence; leading-rein, to l. horse with; in leading-strings, in a

state of pupilage). [E] lead 2 (led). 1. n. A heavy soft grey metal (red, white, L, compounds of L used as pigments; black l., plumbago); stick of plumbago in pencil or pencil-case; bullets (a hall of L); lump of L used in sounding water feet used in sounding water (cast, heave, the l.); (pl.) piece of usu. flat roof covered with l.; metal strip used to give space between lines of print. 2. v.t. Cover, weight, space (lines of print), with in wood; leads'man (-an), sailor who heaves the l. lea'den heavy, inert, sombre, (leaden pipe, rule, monotony, limbs, sky), [E] Leadenhall (löd'enhawl'), n. London poultry & meat market.

[place]

leader, leaderette, leading. See LEAD1.
leaf, n. (pl. -ves). (Pl.) the parts

leader, leaderette, leading. See Lead.
leaf, n. (pl.-ves). (Pl.) the parts that give trees & other plants their green appearance, foliage; (sing.) single member of plant's foliage normally consisting of a green blade on a stem; (collect. sing.) foliage (in l.; fall of the l., autumn), il. of tobacco or tea; portion of a book of which each side is a page; very thin sheet of metal &c.; hinged flap, e.g. of table or shutter or rifle-sight. leaflage n. (poet.), foliage; leaflet n., (esp.) printed paper single or folded containing facts &c. for distribution; leafly a. (-icr.-icst.-ily.-incss). [E] league<sup>1</sup>(-g), n. Varying measure of road distance, usu. about three miles. (Celt.) league<sup>2</sup>(-g). I. n. Compact for mutual help, the parties to it, (in look) and the cestablished by the treaty of peace of 1919 for prevention of ward leaguell deer in mem.

of peace of 1919 for prevention of war). leag'uer¹ (-ger) n., mem-ber of l. [Litgo bind] leag'uer² (-ger), n. (arch.). Siege; besiegers' camp. [Du.

Siege :

leak. Hole or passage through which liquid &c. wrongly makes its way in or out (ship

springs a L, develops one). 2. v.1. Pass, let water &c. pass, through l. (secret &c. leaks out, transpires). leak'age n., what leaks out or in, transpiring of secrets, unexplained disappearance of money; leak'y a. (-ur, -iest, -iv, -iness), having l. or ll. (leaky vessel, person who lets out secrets).

leal, a. (Sc., poet.). Loyal, honlean 1. lean 1. 1. adj. (-nness). (Of persons or animals) having no superfluous fat ; (of meat) consisting chiefly of nuscular tissue, not fat; lean years, period of scarcity. 2 n. Thel. part of meat. [K] lean<sup>2</sup>. 1. v.l. & t. (leant pr. lênt, or leaned). Take or be in or put in a sloping position, incline from the perpendicular, (l. back, forward, out, over, &c.; l. a; ainst, on, upon, for support; l. upon, lg., rely on for help &c.); be inlined or partial, have a leaning, to. 2 n. Deviation of wall &c.

to. 2 n. Deviation of wall &c. from perpendicular. lean'-to', shed with roof resting against wall of house &c. lean'ing n., (esp.) tendency or inclination (to conduct &c.). [E] leap, v.i. & t. (leapt pr. lept, or leaped). & n. = JUMP (in literary & dignified use; by ll. & tounds, with startlingly rapid progress). leap'frog, (n.) game in which players vault with parted legs over others bending down, (v.i.; -yg-) do such vault (over); l. in the over others bending down, (v.1.; qg.) do such vault (over); l. in the dark, rash experiment; leap-year, with 20th Feb. as intercalary day (l.-v. proposal, of woman to man, allowable in l.-y.). [E] learn (fern), v.t. & i. (learnt, or learned pr. -nd). Get knowledge of or skill in by study, experience, or being taught (l. Latin, rainting, to symm: learnet it is no or of

ing, to swim; learnt it from or of you; l. by heart or rote, commit to memory); receive instruction, be informed, ascertain, find out, informed, ascertain, find out, (that, how, &c., the cause, whereabouts, &c.); (vulg.) teach,
learn'ed (167-) a., deeply read,
erudite, showing or requiring
learning (a learned tratise;
the learned professions; my
learned friend &c., another
lawyer); learn'er (167-) n., (esp.)
tiro; learn'ing (167-) n., (esp.)
knowledge got by study, erudition. [E] tion. [E]

lease. 1. n. Contract by which land or tenement is conveyed for a term by its owner (the lessor) to a tenant (the lessee) usu, for a rent (on L, subject to such contract; a new L of life, improved chance of living long). 2 v.t. (-sal).) Grant or take on 1. lease-hold, tonure or tenement on 1.; lease-holder, tenant on 1. [LAX] leash. 1. n. Thong for holding dogs (hold in L. fig., control); three dogs, hares, &c. 2 v.t. Put l. on, hold in 1. [F] leaseing (-x). n. (hibl.). False-

False-

leas'ing (-2-), n. (bibl.). hood. [E] least, a. n., & adv. Smallest (c.e. L. any h however small : 1. common MULTIPLE). 2. n. L. amount (to say th: 1. of it, to put it moderately; l. sail soonest minded, discussion will only make m:n2ed, discussion will only make things worse; at L, at any rate, even if a wider statement is disputable, at the lowest computation: the L, in the L in the smallest dogree, at all.) 3. a.lv. In the L degree (I like that L of all; the L, priterious of mnn.) Last'ways (vulg.), lrast'wise (rare), or at L, or rather. [less] lea'ther (lédh.), 1. n. Material made by tanning or otherwise dressing hides; piece of L for polishing; thong; (sl.) cricketball or football (the L); (pl.) loggings or breeches of L 2. vt. Cover &c. with 1; flog. L & prusulla (a difference inclothes only); l.-head (sl.), blockhead; L-hunt-

want a difference inclosines only; i.e., lead (sl., blockhead; l.hunting (sl.), flelling at cricket. leathersite (ielh-) n., imitation l.; leathering (ielh-) n., flogging; leathern (ielh-) a., made of l.; lea'thery (leth-) a. (-icst, -ily, -incss), like L esp. in toughness (a

-iness, like L esp. in toughness (a leathery steak, ometette). [85] leave', n. Permission (ask, get, give, refuse, l. to do; by your l., apology for taking liberty; without a with your l. or b.y.k. without even asking l.); permission to be absent from duty (often l. of absence; on l. absent thus) or to withdraw taking d. or one'd of withdraw (tak: l. of, or one's l. of, bid farewell to; t.l.o. one's senses, go mad, act maily). L-taking, farewell. [LIEF] leave?. I. v.t. & i. (left; -vable). l.taking.

Cause to or let remain, depart without taking, bequeath, (Laves three children; six from seven leaves one; leaves much to be desired, is far from perfect); abstain from consuming or dealing with, (pass.) remain over; let remain in specified state (l. undone, unsaid; l. it at that, colleq., abstain from comment or further action); commit to another agent (leaves every thing to chance): allow to do with out interference; deposit (thing,

instructions, message) or station (person) to be seen to or discharge iunction in one's absence (l. cara on person, in lieu of call); quit, go away from, cease to reside at or away 170m, cease to reside at 0 belong to or serve, abandon, for sako, depart; l. alone, not interfere with; l. behind, go away without, l. as consequence of trace, outpace; l. one cold or cool fail to excite or disturb him; l. go (whigh) let par l. held of cool (vulg.), let go; L holl of, cease holding; L in the LURCH; L off cease to wear or practise or do come to or make an end; l. out omit; L. over, l. to be dealt with another time. 2. n. (billiards) Position in which previous player

has left balls. [E] leaved (-vd), a. Having leaved esp. in comb. as one-l. table, large

lea'ven (ie-). 1. n. Substance used to make dough ferment & rise, (fig.) pervasive transforming influence, admixture of some quality. 2. v.t. Treat with 1. act as 1. upon, modify with temper ing element. [L levo raise] leaves. See LEAF. leav/ings (-2), n. pl. Whal some one has left as worthless &c.

(I want none of your l.). [leave2] lech'er, n. (arch.). Fornicator lěch'erous a., lustful; lěch'

ery n. [lick] lec'tern, n. Reading or singing desk in church. lec'tionary (sho-) n., portions of Scripture ap pointed to be read in churches pointeu (L lego read)

lec'ture. 1. n. Discourse de livered for the instruction of class or other audience; piece o admonition (esp. read one a l., ro prove him). 2. v.i. & t. Delive lecture(:); l. to, admonish. lec' turbr(kche)n.; lec'tureship (-kcher-) n., appointment as lec turer.

led. See LEAD 1. ledge, n. Narrow horizonta surface projecting from wall o cliff or other vertical surface ridge of rock below sea-level. [ ledg'er, n. Book in which

rings of rock below scalevel.

ledg'er, n. Book in which
a firm's debtor-&-creditor ac
counts are kept; horizontal tim
ber in scaffolding; flat grave
stone; fish-bait fixed in a place
t. bait, hook, line, for fish; ledger-line (ruus.), short line adde
above or below stave for outsid
note(s)

note(s). [ ]
lee, n. Shelter given by neighbouring object, side of somethin away from the wind, (under the

l. of, sheltered by; l. & weather or windward sides, ship's two sides w. ref. to direction of wind); (attrib.) of ship's l. side, to leeward of an object. L-board, fixed to flat-bottomed vessel's side for letnat-bottomen vessels side for lev-ting down into water to diminish leeway; L. shore, to leeward of ship; lee'way, drift of ship to leeward (make up L-w, fig., strug-gle out of bad position). leeward (lia'ard), (a. & adv.) on or towards the side turned from the wind, (n.) leeward direction or region (to l., on the l. of). [E]

leech 1, n. (Arch.) physician; blood-sucking worm used in bleeding patients (sticks like a l., cannot be shaken off), (fig.) extortionate person. [R] leech? n. Sail edge. [] leek, n. Onion-like herb with

long bulb (cat the L., pocket af-front, see Hen. V, v. i), this as Welsh national emblem (now replaced by daffodil; cf. ROSE). [E] leer, n., & v.i. Glance with lasci vious or malign expression. leer'y a. (sl.; ·iest, ·ily, ·iness), knowing, ٠ly.

lees (-z), n. pl. Sediment of wine &c. (drain &c. to the l., exhaust), worst part after the better is gone (the l. of life &c.). [F]

leeward, LÉE : sec left1.

left<sup>2</sup>, a., adv., & n., with sense contrary to that of RIGHT as used of the hand & of position w. ref. to it (the L. in politics, the progressive party; marry with the L. hand, morganatically; over the L. sl. phr. denoting that statement is to be interpreted by contraries; l.-handed compliment, apparent praise that conveys depreciation; l.-handed marriage, niorganatic; l.-handed person, having left hand more serviceable than right, awkward, clumsy). left'most a., furthest to the l.: left'ward a. & adv.; left'wards (-z) adv.

[E, = weak]
leg. n. One of the limbs on which person or animal walks & runs & stands, part of this above the foot, part of garment covering l., artificial I. of cork or wood, support of chair or other piece of furniture or machine (give one a l. up, help him to mount or surmount something; have the U. of, bespecdier than; shakea L. dance; stretch one's U., take walking exercise; take to one's Il., run away; on one's IL, standing esp. to make speech, well enough to go about,

in prosperous or established state: has not a l. to stand on, carnot support thesis by any facts or sound reasons; walk &c. one of his ll., tire him out in walking &c.; keep one's ll., not fall); (arch.) obcisance made by drawing back one l. (make a l.); swindler esp. on the turf or at gaming; (Cricket) part of field to right rear of batsman in position (cf. Off, ON; long, short, square, l., fielders variously posted in it; hit to l); (Naut.) run made on one tack. legbail', making off (gire l.-b., decamp); l.-be/ore-wick'et, abbr. l-b-w., illegal stopping of cricket ball by batsuan's l.; leg BYE; l.-guard, pad for shin &c. in games; l. of mytten ll. or myten ll. or l. of mutton (l.-o.-m. sail, sleeve, l. of multon (l.-o.m. sail, sleeve, shaped like it); l.-rest, support for injured l.; leg stump, that on l. side of wicket. (-)légged [ed] a.; légg'írg [e-]n. (usu. in pl.), outer covering(s) of leather &c. usu. for lower l.; légg'ír [e-]a. (iest, -im. ss.), lanky-legged. [N] lég'acy, n. Gift left by will, fig.) something handed down by predecessor. l.-hunter, person who pays court to another to secure l.

[L lego commit]

leg'al a. (-, ly). Of, based on, concerned with, appointed or required or permitted by law. Lender, money that creditor is bound to accept in payment. leg'alism n., exaliation of law or formula; leg'alism. leg'alize v.t. (-zal.), (esp.) make lawful, bring into harmony with law; legalize/tion n. [Ler law] leg'atton, Papal ambassador. legates n., recipient of legacy. lega'tion n., body of deputies; diplomatic minister (esp. below ambassadorial rank) & his suite, lisresidence; legateship. lega'to quired or permitted by, law. hisresidence; legateship. **léga/tö** (-ah-), see ACCELERANDO. [LEG-

ACY lě'gend, n. (Hist.) collection of lives of saints or similar stories (the Golden L., a 13th-c. collec-tion); traditional story, myth, such literature or tradition (in l.); innterature or tradition (to l.); in-scription or motto on coin &c. le'gendary a., famous, existent only, in l. [L l. le'gerdemain', n. Sleight of hand, juggling; sophistry. [F wd, light of hand]

legging, leggy. See LEG. leghorn' (-gorn), n. Kind of plaited straw for hats, hat of it; breed of fowls. [place] ie'gible a. (-bly). I Easily read

of indwriting or print; cf.

#### ADABLE, PERSON OF A GEND!

18/20-6,000 horn in the armies of encient Rome (foreign L, body of foreign volunteers in modern armies); great number (their name is L., they are very many, see Mark v. 2); Legion of Hon-

ame is L. they are very many, see Mark v. 9; Legion of Honelle, French order of distinction. Is gislate, v.i. Make laws. Is gislate, v.i. Make laws. Is gislate, v.i. Make laws. Is gislate or n.; law-making, laws male; Is gislative a; is gislative a; is gislative a; the legislative body of a State (e.g. Crown, Lorda, & Commons). Like law, late carry legit/imate, a. Lawful, proper, regular, (l. child, born in wedlock; l. king &c., with title based on strict hereditary right; the L. drama, plays of established merit; a Lingrines &c., logically sound. Legit/imaco; is jub., being l. legit/imaco; is jub., adherence to sovereign or pretender whose claim is based on direct descont; legit/imist n. [Likz]aw]

direct descent,
[Likzlaw, a. L. plants,
legism'inous, a. L. plants,
those bearing seed in valved pods
(e.g. beans, peas, lentils). [Le-

, **B** 

GEND) dental

Assure (lezh'er), n. Spare time,
freedom from pressing business,
(kare no l. for reading, to read;
vast one's l., till he has l.; at l.,
disengaged, when there is l.; at
case's l., when one has time!
leisured (lezh'erd) a., having
plenty of l.; let'surely (lezher-t,
adj.; iest, -iness), deliberate, not
hurried, (adv.) without hurry.
[LICENCE]

their-mostly, -lv (lit'motef'), n. (miss.) Theme associated throughout piece with some person, situation, or sentiment. [G

(LEAD , NOTIVE)]
lem'an, n. (arch.). Sweetheart, paramour, illieit mistress. [LIEF,

Mean Tom, n. Small arotic ro-dent. [Norm.] Henron I. n. L. sele or L, kind of plaice. [F]
Pale-vellow acid lemon n. L. seleori, kind of plaine. [F]
lemon a. Pale-yellow acid fruit med esp, for flavouring, its colour, tree bearing it. L-drop, l.

finyoured sweet; L'kali (kal'l; cl. fiavoured aweet; I. keli (kėl I; cl. alkali), an effervescing drink; lemon squash, drink of squeezed I. & soda-water; I.-aqueezer, for extracting juice from I. lemonade'n, drink made from or flavoured like I.-juice. lem'ony a. (of flavour or colour). [Arab.] lem'ure, p.n. kinds of nocturnal mammal allied to monkeys. [L. lemuzez ghosts]

lemures ghosts]
lend, v.t. (lent). Grant (person)
use of (thing) on understanding
that it or its equivalent shall be returned; let out at interest or returned; let out at interest or for hire (money lent on personal security; lending l.brary, where books may be hired); bestow, con-tribute, (something of temporary service or effect, as enchantment, service or effect, as encanament, aid, dipnity; i. car, an ear, one's ears, listen; i. a hand or helping hand, help); accommodate oneself to some policy or purpose (lent himself to the concealment of the facts; the acanthus lends itself to decorative treatment), len'dings and len'd (-z) n. pl., (esp.) borrowed plumes. [loan]

length, n. Greatest of a body's three dimensions, measurement from end to end in space or time, (cf. breadth, thickness; a boat, fourney, book, speech, stay, of some L, rather long; at arm's L, as far away as one's arm can reach; astaraway asones arm can reach; horse wins by three ll., i.e. of it-solf; go the l. of saying, go as far as to say; go all ll., stick at no-thing; at l., at last, after a long time; at l., at full or great or some l., with all or some details;

\_\_\_ pitch\_

photographic cameras, &c.; com-

sinstion of such il. in an instru-

lent See LEND

ients, n. Period of fasting & contence from Ash Wednesday o Easter Eve. l. lily, daffodil; term. spring term at universities. ion'ten a., of or in or suited to L |lenten jare, without meat; lenten | acc, dismal looks). [E. = spring] | len'tli, n. Edible seed, shaped like double-convex lens, of a leguminous plant. le lehaped. [L. lens. len'tisk, lentiquiar a.

tic-vielding

tree. [L] Lē'ō, n. Sign of ZODIAC. Lē'onid n., meteor of group radiating from L. loonine a., lionlike, HON

le'onine2, a. & n. L. verse or l Latin hexameter or elegiac couplet with internal rhyme(s), e.g. Daemon languebat, monachus tunc

esse volebat. [ ] leo'pard (lep-), n. Large carni-vorous beast with dark-spotted fawn coat, panther, (can the l. change his spots?, character persists). leo'pardess (lep-) n. LION, PARD]

Person with leprosy. lěp'er, n.

Gk lepos scale]

lépidop'terous, Lepidoptera or insects with four scale-covered wings including moths & butterflies. fGk lepis scale, pteron wing]
lép'orine, a. Of the hare kind.

[L lepus hare]

lep'rosy, n. Chronic infectious disease of skin & nerves causing mutilations and deformities (also

fig.). lép/rous a. [leper] le roi le veult, s'avisera (see

Ap.). See ROI.

ne., See sui.
lesse māj'esty (lēz-), tè
majesté (lāz māzh'estā), n.
Treason. [foli., majesty]
lê'sion. (zhn), n. (med.). In
jurious change in the action or

texture of an organ. L laedo

hurt

leas, a., pron., adv., & prep. 1. adj. Smaller, of lower rank or degree, (opp. greater; esp. with words of measurement, as in a l. degree, of L. duration or magni-tude or importance; of two evils choose the l.; no l. a person than the prime minister; James the L.); al. quantity of, fewer, (opp. more; l. noise, please; had l. men killed but more wounded). 2. pron. A l. amount, a l. quantity of something or number of things or persons, leannot take l.; l. than so of

them remain: in L than no tim very quickly or soon). . 2. edv. very dutary or soon; as any 10 a l degree or extent or amount, a prep. Minus, with the deduction of, a year t three days; lease on v.t. &t., diminish. lease er a. (usu, attrib.), not so great as the other or the rest, minor, the Lesser Bear; the lesser evils of

've; opp. greater). [E]
-lems, suf. appended to any noun
to form adji. or rarely advv. with
the senses 'not having —, 'without—', as veapontess unarmed, doubtless indubitably; & to some vbs to form adji, usu, of a poetical or rhetorical kind with the sense 'not to be—ed', as tireless unweariable, resistless irresistible.

see LEASE: lessen.

LESS. less'on. 1. n. One of two readings (first 1 from O.T., second 1 from N.T.) at matins & evensons; thing to be learnt by pupil, spell of teaching, an experience that serves to warn or encourage, (give, serves to warn or encourage, (five, take or have, II. in, teach, be taught, a subject; let her fate, patience, be a l. to you). 2. v.t. Discipline, [Legend] less'or. See LEASE.
less', conj. In order that—not, for fear that; (after fear vb or n., & similar words) that. [less]

let 1. 1. v.t. (arch.; letted or let; tt-). Hinder, obstruct. 2. n. A hindrance (arch.); (Rackets &c.) accidental obstruction of ball or player, annulling the round. [K] let 2, v.t. & i. & aux. (let; tb). 1. v.t. & i. Allow or enable or cause to (we will l. him try, see 118, know); grant use of for rent or hire; (arch.) cause or allow to escape (l. tlood, perform phieto-tomy; l. a sigh, groan, &c.); l. alone, l. be, not interfere with or attend to or do (l. alone, imperat., not to mention, still less or more); hot to highton, still less or hipsi-l down, lower (window &c.; k.on-down gently, avoid humiliating him abruptly), fail (friend) at need; L drive, deliver blow, send missile; L fall, drop; L fly, discharge (missile), use atrong language, also = L drive; L go, language, also = 1. drive: 1. go. release, lose or relinquish held of or of, dismiss from thought, 45. oneself go, abandon restraint; i. in, open the door to or for, in-sert into the surface of something; (sl.) involve in loss or difficulty t. into, admit to, insert into ausface of, make acquainted with (secret), (sl.) assail with blows or words: L. Losse, release, unchain; L. off, discharge (gun. joke, &c.), not pusish or compel, punish leniently with penalty, excuse (person penalty), l. (water, fumes) secape; L. on., st., peach, reveal secret; L. out, open door for exit to, L. escape (L. the cat out of the bag, fail to hide plot, motive, &c.), make (germent) leasen but out. make (garment) losser, hire out, divulge escret, that, hit or kick out, use strong language; Loneself in for, incur (liability &c.); slip, loose from leash, miss (chance). 2 v. aux. supplying 1st & 8rd persons of imperat, in exhortations (L. us pray), commands (l. it be done at once), assumptions (l. AB = CD), & permissions (l. him do his worst). [E]

-let, suf. forming diminutives: streamlet, notelet, small stream.

short note. [F]

leth'al, a. (-lly). Causing or designed to cause death weapons; L. chamber, for killing animals painlessly). [L. letum

animas para de death]
18th argy, n. Torpid or apathetic state, want of interest & energy. 18th arge a (-ically).
18th a n. river in Hades proactioness of the past; ducing forgetfulness of the past; Lethe'an a. [Gk lanthano escape notice]

Lett, n. One of a people dwelling about the Baltic. Lett'io, ing about the factor. Lett's including Lettish, (adj.) of or in Lettic; Lett'ish, (adj.) of the Li., (n.) the Lettish language. [native] lett'er. i. n. Any of the sym-

bols of which written words are composed (capital U., A. B. A. B., &c.; roman U., A. a., B., b. &c.; tatlet U., A. a., B., b. &c.; a written communication, missive, epistle. (pl.) kinds of legal or formal 1.; (pl.) literature, acquaintance with books, authorship as a profession; the i., the precise terms of a state-ment, insistence on these in preference to the spirit or easential meaning, (to the L., with adherence to every detail; in L. & spirit, both in form & in substance). letter card, folded card with gummed edge as postal missive; L of ad-vice, notifying dispatch of goods, drawing of bill, &c.; letter of attorney, appointing another to act for one; letter of CREDENCE. OREDIT: L-happy, quarto-dized for correspondence; letter-perf-est (theatr.), knowing one's part perfectly; lett'erpress, con-tents of illustrated book other

than the illustrations; of administer intestates esta to administer intestates esta (cf. PROBATE); letters of bus ness, royal authority to Convoction to deal with matter; is. ters of Marque; letters P.
Tent; letter-weight, balance
for weighing postal it., thing
used to keep papers still on table
2. vt. Impress title &c.,
book-cover): classify with
lett'ered (-trd) a., weil-r
lett'erless a. (cep.) knowin
literature. [Littera]
lett'uce (-tis), n. Herb grow
for salad. [Lice milk]
leuc'ocyte, n. Colouriess bk
corpusole. [Gk, = white cell]
levant', vi. Abscond without
paying one's debts. []
Lévant'a, n. The East-Medi
terranean region. Lévan'ter n. ters of MARQUE: letters PA

Levant , n. The East-Medi-terranean region. Levan'teen, inhabitant of, easterly wind in, the L.; Levan'tine, (adj.) of the L. (n.) native of the L. [L levo lift (sunrise)]

lev'ee (-vi), n. (Hist.) great person's reception of visitors on rising; sovereign's reception for men only; any gathering of visitors

lev'el, n., a., & v. 1. n. Instrument for giving or testing a horizontal line or plane, such line or plane any surface with all points equidistant or nearly so from plane of horizon, such surface with reference to its height, a social or moral or intellectual standard (or a l. with, at same height or o same merit &c. as; find one's l. reach right place with regard to others; rise to higher IL, advance in civilization &c.). 2 adj. (-ller -llest, -lly rare). Horizontal; or a Lor equality (with: L rare &c. close); even, equable, uniform well-balanced, in quality, style temper, judgement, &c. 3, v.t. & i. (.W.). Make I., even, or uniform place on same I., bring up or down to a standard; raze (to or with the ground), abolish (distinctions): ain (missile, gun, accusation, satire at or against), take aim at or against. One's L. best, the utmos he can do; level crossing, in tersection of road & railway &c without bridge or subway; level headed, not apt to be carried away by-enthusiasm &c. lev-eller n., (esp.) person who would abolish social distinctions. [1] libra balancel

lev'er. 1. u. Crowbar or other tool used in prising; a bar or other

rigid structure used as a mechani--al aid, one point in it playing on

weight or resisting force in contact with a third point with effectiveness varying according to the relative positions & distances of the three points, (attrib., often with hyphen) acting as or worked by 1. 2. v.t. Move with 1. (up, along, &c.). lev'erage n., ad-vantage given by use of 1., (fig.) means of effecting a purpose. levo lift]

lev'eret, n. Young hare. [L

lepus hare lèvi'athan, n. Sea monster (bibl.); huge ship; anything very large of its kind, person of great power &c. [Heb.]

power &c. [Heb.]
lèw'igāte, v.t. (-gable). Rub
down into smoots powder or paste.
lèv'igā'tion n. [L levis smoots]
lèv'in, n. (poet.). Lightning. []
lêv'itā'tion, n. Power or act of
rising or raising (body) into the
air by spiritualism. lèv'itāte
v.t. & i. (-t'able), perform, make
perform, l. [LEVITY]
Lāv'ite, n. Member of tribe of
Levi, priests' assistant in Jewish
templeworshin. LAvit'ical a

temple-worship. Lavit/ical a. (II.), of the I.I. or their duties, of leviticus; Lavit/icus n., book of Pentateuch with ritual & law

of Pentateuca (abbr. Les.). [Levi]
law/itw. n. Disposition to make [abor. Less]. Less]. Idevity, n. Disposition to make light of weighty matters, frivolity, want of thought; lightness of weight (rare). [L. leus light] levy. 1. n. Collecting of tax

or compulsory payment, enrolling of soldiers &c., amount or number levied (M., troops levied). 2. v.t. (-iable). Raise or impose compulsorily (troops, taxes, rankom, blackmail, &c.; L. war, proceed to make it by levying men & munimake it by levying men & munitions). [level]
lewd, a. Lascivious, indecent;
(arch.) base or ignorant or worthless. [E]
Lew'is gun (loo-), n. Kind of
machine-gun. [person]
lex'ical, a. (-lth). Of words or
yocabulary. [fol.]
lex'icon, n. Dictionary, esp. of
Grack Hebrew Swige, or Arabic.

Greek, Hebrew, Syriac, or Arabic.
iexisog/raphy, it
pher, nn., making, maker, of
dictionaries; iexicogreph/ical
a. (coally). [ck kyō speak]
iex talicov/ic, n. The law of

retaliation, an eye for an eye. [L] Ley'den (i-). L. jar, kind of

electrical concensor: L. battery.

L. jars connected. [place]
If able, a. Legally bound, answerable /er, subject to tax or penalty, under obligation to do; exposed or open to, apt to do or suffer, something undestrable. Hability A., being L. (pl.) debts &c. for which one is l. (L. ligo bind

bind;

liais'on (-zn), n. Illicit amour;
(Gram.) sounding of mute final
consonant before following vowel tosp. in F, and with -r in h); (Mil.) connexion, touch; t. oficer (serving

as go-between for alired forces).

Lia'na (-ah-), n. Kinds of twining plant in tropical forests. [F]. liar. See LIE 1.

ll'as, n. A blue limestone rich in fossile. liass'ie a. [F] liba'tion, n. Drink-offering;

oc.) toast-drinking &c. [L] lib'el statement damaging to person's reputation, publication of it, the greater the truth, the greater the l.); fals a defamatory statement or 1.); fall e defamatory statement or representation (s al. en, does injustice to). 2. v.t. (-11.). Defame falsely, misrepresent maliciously, portray with less than justice; (Law) publish l. against. If b'ellous a. [Litter book] lib'eral. 1. adj. (-11y). Openhanded, generous, not sparing [gf], abundant (of mesons conduct.

abundant, (of persons, conduct, provision made, &c.); open-minded, unprejudited, free from pedantry; (Pol.) advocating demo-cratic reforms (the L. party), of the L. party; of education) lit for a pentileman of a pentileman. a gentleman, of a general & literary rather than technical kind. 2. n. Member of the L. party. Liberal - Un'ionists, seceders from L. party en Home rule in 1886. Hiberaliem n., principles of L. party. Hiberal'-ity n., munificence, freedom from nty n., munificence, freedom from narrow views. Ilb'eralize vt. (-zalk), (esp.) free from narrow-ness; liberaliza'tion n. Wb'-erator, vt. (-talk), set at liberty, release (, rom); libera'tionism (-sho-) n., policy of freeing Church from State control by disestablishment. lib'ertine n., licentious man. Ub'ertine n., licentious man. ment. lib'ertine n., licentions man; lib'ertiniam, lib'ertiniam, lib'ertiniam, lib'ertiniage, nn. libertine's viewe or conduct. [L. liber free] lib'ertin. Being free, freedom, freedom personlined, righter power to do as one pleases or to do, fol l., free, disengaged, having the right or permission to du; natural L.

absence of law; civil., freedom of action subject to the law; religious l., right to profess and practise what religion one chooses); a setting aside of rules, licence, plece of presumption, (be quilty of a l; take the l. of doing, assume the right to: take ll., be unduly familiar, often with, deal high-handedly with rules); (pl.) privileges enjoyed by prescription or grant. Laborty Hall, house in which guests &c. do as they please; allowed y man, sallor ashore on leave; l. of conscience, ereligious leave; l. of conscience, ereligious leave; l. of conscience, ereligious listed industry, a. Lustful. [L. Mithele Lustful]

II. libi lo lust] Lib'ra. See ZODIAC. [L. =

balancel balancej
Hib'rary, n. Collection of books
or place in which it is kept; read
ing and writing room in house,
differ of good print & size).
Hibrat'on of good print & size).
Hibrat'on n, custodian of l.
Hibrat'on n, nl. -t, pt. -3), book of
the words of an opera or long
musical work; Hibrat'ist n.
Hibrat' book!

musical work; horses as a [Littler book]
Libran 1. adj. Of ancient Libra; (poet.) African 2. n. A L. native. [Gk]
lica. See LOUSE.

lica. See LOUSE.

Mysence, n. Permission to do
something the doing of which
without such permission is prohibited, document conveying it;
excessive liberty of action, dissegard of law or propriety, licentieusness, writer's or artist's transgression of the established rules of gression of the established rules of his art (often poetic 1.). Heense Yt. (-sable), authorize, grant 1. to or for, (person to de something, person to do, thing to be done, place for certain uses, book or play to be published or performed; iteensed victualler, innkeeper with 1. to sell alcohol; licensed jester &c., person suffered to say what he pleases). Heensee'n., holder of a 1.: Heensee'n., the places is the person of the places in the places tenin in name of a certificate of examining body. Heart tous team in a collegiate or examining body. Heart tous team is a collegiate or examining body. Heart tous team is a competition, frarej given to or full of the collegiate of the lawfull.

, n. Kinds of flowera crust on &

hened kno oh gateway ohurchyard, [E, = corpse-gate]

lick. 1. v.t. & 1. Pass ver (L. one's chops or lips, relish; Linto shape, mould, mal presentable or enticient; L. shors or boote, be servile to L. the dast, fall, be vanquished] take up or off, make clean, by licking; (of waves, flame, & play lightly over; (sl.) thrash, L. feat, excel; (sl.) speed (as hard a he could L). 2 n. Act of licking smart blow with stick &c.; (speed (at great L). lick spitt

smart blow with Elick &cc.; speed (at a great l.). lick Epity toolly. [E] lick erish, liquorish a. Fond of dainty fare, gr lecherous. [lecher] lick ving, n. Thrashing, defe [lick]

[lick]
licyrics. See LIQUORICE.
lic'tor, n. (Rom. hist.). Bearer
of FASCES. [L]
lid, n. Cover fitting an aperture;
= EYE L; put the L on (sl.), be the
culmination (of), outdo all earlier
examples (of). (-)lidded a. [E]
lic!. 1, n. Intentional false He. 1. n. Intentional false statement (tell a l.; white l., ex-cused by its motive; give one the cussed by its motive; give one the L, secuse him of lying; give the L to, belie; act a L, deceive without verbal lying; an imposture, a false belief. 2 v.i. (kying). Tell lie(s); (of things) be deceptive. Il'are n., person who lies. [E] II'ar. n. (best Lay; p.p. lain & bibl. lien). Be in or assume a horizontal nesition on a support.

k bibl. Iten). Be in or assume a horizontal position on a support ing surface, he at rest on something, be kept or remain or be in specified state or place, be spread out to view, be to be found, he comprised, keilled him as he lay ships lying in the harbour; lay is prison; have money lying at the bant; has long dain under suspicion; house lies in ruins; arm; lay at Gloucester, was encamped house lies high; the landscap that lies before us; knows when his interest lies it lies with you to is your business; the remedy lies in eduration; as far as in me lies to the best of my power; the cast lies in a nutshell]; (Law) be suit tainable or admissible (no action appeal, will L); Ile-sibed, lat riser; L at anchor, be anchored L by, be unused, stay retired; close, be in hiding; L doygo (el. couch motionless; L dona, assum lying position (take it lying deer submit without resistance); heavy on, be oppressive to (con science, stomech); L hid, be in liding or latent; L dile, be no used; L in, be brought to bed i horizontal position on a support

sh,awl, oil, how, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, this; dh, asthid

hildbirth; L. in ambush, lay WAIT: L in BTATE; L. in WAIT; watr; i. in STATE; i. in WAIT; i. w. creuch, be prostrate or dead w. creuch, be prostrate or dead pr quiet; i. on the bed one has made, take the consequences of nst conduct; i. open, be exposed; out of one's money, remain unid; i. PERDU; i. to (of ship), me as near a standstill as possible without anchoring; i. up, he to one's bed, have a spell of ke to one's bed, have a spell of activity, (of ship) go into or be dock or out of commission; L. aste, be uncultivated ; l. with,

\_ase. De uncultivated : L with, have sexual intercourse with. 2.n. Way thing lies (l. of the land, fig., posture of affairs). [E] lief, adv. (-er). As l., liefer, with as much, more, willingness (esp. as in I would liefer cut my throat than do it, or I would as l. resign, it ease not resign. i.e. as not resign). [E, = dear] liege. 1. adj. (arch.). Entitled

to receive or bound to give feudal service or allegiance. 2. n. One's l. lord; vassal or subject (usu. the ll., all subjects). i. lord, sovereign or feudal superior; liege man (an), sworn vassal. [F]

See LIE 2.

lien 1. See Lie 1 lien 2 (lē'en), n. lien? (le'en), n. Right to hold another's property till debt on it

another's property the dect on it is padd. [L ligo bind] lieu (lū), n. In L., instead. [Locus] lieutén'ant (létt., lett., in navy let.), n. (abbr. Lieut. & in comb. Lt.), Vicegerent or deputy or subordinate commander (Leputy Ll., county officials under LORD 1.); a navy or army officer. L-col'onel, gen'eral, army officers; L comman'der, a navy OFFICER; L-gov'ernor, governor of one of the districts ruled by governor-general. lieuten'anoy (lef-&c.)

n., l.'s rank. [LOCUM TENENS]
life, n. (pl. -ces). The active
principle peculiar to animals &
plants & common to them all, the presence or possession of this in or by the individual, living state, the time for which it lasts or the part of this between its beginning or its end & the present, living things & their movements, energy or vivacity or other characteristic manifestation of l., vivilying influence, individual's manner of existence, events of individual's l. or written story of them, the is or written story of them, the business & pleasures of the world, lanimal, vegetable, human, doc, l; a matter of l, d death, on the issue of which l, depends; l. is extinct, he &c. is dead; lone, swe, lay down, fight for, one's l.; for

one's, for dear, L, to escape death one's, for dear, L. to see apo dealo or as if death were imminent; cannot for the L. of me understand &c., could not if my L. were at stake; won my L, form of assertation or surprise; come, I rimp, to L., recover from a swoon; as large as L. of a size the same as that of the thing represented, creaments of the contray to the that of the thing represented, troce, in person &c.; rortray to the '., with exact fidelity; a long &c. L; a good, baa, L, person hed likely, unlikely, to live long; have done, shall remember, it all my L; this L, bodily L in the natural world; the other, the future L, conscious existence of the soul after death; immortal, eternal, everlashing, L, or L, abs., state of bliss or salvation after death; of bliss or salvation after death of biss of savation after coal, there is little l. in the Arctic; please sing with more l.; Jones was the l., or l. & soul, of the yarty; my l., voc. of affection; leads a dismal, gay, l.; his l. will be worth uriting; see l., mix free-ly with others). l. annuity (payly with others). l. annuity (payable till death); life assurance; life'belt (of buoyan insterial to support body in water); life-blood, blood necessary to l. (fig.) vitalizing influence; life'boat (of special build for saving l. in (of special build for saving L in storms): life'houy, appliance forkeeping person afloat: L-estate, property that one holds for L but cannot dispose of further; L-giving, that gives or sustains physical or spiritual 1; L-quard, bodyguard; Life Guards, one Temashold Cavalne verginent: 1 guard: Life Guards, one Household-Cavalry regiment; l. interest, share for l. in estate; l. jacket, as l.-belt; l.-line, cord used jacket, as L-oeu; L-time, cold used in l-saving, esp. one attached to l-buoy: Hierlong, continued for a lifetime; L-office, for l. assurance; L-peer(apt), with title not descending; Hie-preserver, short stick with loaded end; L-rent (to continue till death); Lessigns (to continue till death); Lessigns (terrette translatency) with death. tence (terminable only withdeath): iffe-spring, source of 1; life-time, duration of person's 1; £-tore, task pursued through 1. life'iess (-fi-) a., dead, lacking in animation; life'ilke (-fi-) a., (of representation) realistic or vivid; liff'ern. (al.), person under 1. sentence. [El]

l. sentence. [E] Raise to level, take up, hoist, elevate, one's hand, one's entitle; must in them out of barbarism; steal (cattle), plagiarize (passage); (of cloud, darkness, veil, &r.) cease to obstruct view; (of ship, carpet, &c.) heave upwards; L. a hand against. do anything to hurt or oppose; L. a hand to do, make the least effort to; L. one's eyes, look up; L. one's had, bow; L. one's had, heart lin prayer &c.); L. up one's noice, cry out. 2. n. Lifting (pic one a L., take him up into vehicle for part of his way, also give helping hand to); apparatus for raising & lowering poople &c. from floor to floor. Lioff!

"Hy'ament, n. (anat.). Band of tough fibrous tissue binding bones togother. Hy atture, (n.) a tie or

together. Ilg'atura, (n.) a tie or banlage (esp. in Surg.), (Mus.) stur or tie, (Print.) two or more

sur or tie, (Frint.) two or more letters joined (fi. e., &c.); (v.t.) bind or connect with or in ligature. [L tigo bind]
light | (lit), n., a., & v. 1. n. The natural agent that stimulates sight & makes things visible, presence or effect of this, region in which it is prevent, amount or degree of it in a region, any source of it such as the unner a hurring of it such as the sun or a burning candle or a lighthouse, window or other aperture admitting it, part of picture represented as illumin-ated by or emitting it, means of procuring or conveying fire such as spark or match or taper, brightness of eyes or aspect, mental illu-mination or what gives it, way thing presents itself to the min i, thing presents itself to the min I, I. & heat: I. & darkness; stand in one's I., intercept the rays, or fig. the presperity. that would observise reach him; put it here in the I; come to I., fig., be revealed; the I. is hat, seeing is difficult; I see a I. in the distance; the lesser I. to rule the night; bring the II., lamps &c.; the I. of one's eyes, person he adores; shain II., fig., bersons of conthe state of the s

favourably &c.; do yew him in that I.?, take that view c. him in that I.?, take that view c. him. 2 adi. (Of place) having plenty of I.; (of colour) pale, not deep; (of object) I.-coloured. 3. vt. & i. (itt or lighted). Set (lamp, fire, combustible) burning; (of lamp &c.) begin burning; (often up); I. up ellipt., I. pipe or famp); give I. to droom, street, &c.; often up); show (person) the way or surroundings with a I.; brighten (t. & i. of face, eyes, expression) with animation (usu. up). Hightblues', partisans or representatives of Cambridge in contest light'house, light'shi; structure, moored or anchor ship, with beacon I. for guiding warning ships. [E]
Ilght'[Ilt], a., adv., & v. 'l. adj. Not heavy, of little weight or low specific gravity, deficient in weight, fit for I. loads only, easy to lift or wield er digester bear or do, (I. money &c., below standard weight; I. cart, railway, &c., for I. load or traffic: I. det. affiction.

weight; L. cart, railway, &c., for I. load or traffic; L. diet, affliction, renalty, taxation, taxk); not pon-derous or clumsy or violent, elegant, graceful, agile, delicately applied or put down, unemphatic, acting gently, tactful, (l. pillar, architecture, blow, step, movements, syllable, wind; has a l. hand or touch, is dextrous or adroit or tactful); not grave or adroit or tactfull; not grave or important or profound or persist-ent, trivial, frivolous, jesting, gay, inconstant, pasy to disturb, (make L. of, treat as of no consequence; with a L. heart, cheerily, also with-out due consideration; a L. wo-man, weaton; L. Literature, novels & what is written merely to pass time: L. stern, stever, disturbed man, wanton; i. literature, novels & what is written merely to pass time; i. sleep, sleeper, disturbed by any noise; not deuse or tenacious (i. seil, pastry, bread). 2. adv. Lightly (nere exc. in tread, sleep, fail, i.; i. come i. go. easy gains are soon lost). 3. v.i. (lit or lighted). Come by chance (wplon; (arch.) alight. light'-narmed'; with 1. squipment & weapons; light-soons; light'-narmed' (of pickneckets &c.); l.-footed, agile; light'-hand'ed, esp, adroit at manazing others without their perceiving it; light'-hand'ed, esp, dehirons; light'-hand'ed, gay, untroubled; l. horse, l. samed cavalry; l. infuntry (l. armed); light'-mind'ed, flighty, frivolous, irresponsible; light'-love, wanton weman; light-weight, person under average weight (& see Boxing-

ن بالارمان مي

mate, mate, mite, môte, mûte, môte; ráck, réck, rick, réck, rúck, réck;

and and a second and a

tht). light/en 1 (lit-) v.t. & i., e. or grow lighter, reduce the or load of, relieve (heart) f care, mitigate (penalty). [Ki light/en 2 (lit-), v.t. & i. Suffuse with light or shed light on, make or become bright, (now rare for he usu, light up); (of sky &c.) mit lightning (it lightens, there is lightning), (of eyes) flash.

light'er (lit.), n. Flat-bottomed or other boat for shifting goods between ship & land &c. light'age (lit.) n., fees for such shift-

age (lit.) n., fees for such shifting. [l. lit. t]
light/ning (lit.), n. Discharging of electricity from cloud to cloud or ground (a flash of l.; orked l., in zigzag flashes; sheet., in flashes of which the diffused light only is seen; summer, heat, l., without audible thunder; like l., with great speed; l. speed, l.-conductor, -rod, metal rod er wirefixed to exposed part of building &c. to divert l. to earth; l. strike, labour-strike at shortest notice by way of surprise. light-

lights (lits), n. pl. Lungs of animals as food. [light<sup>2</sup>] light'some (lit-), a. (poet.).

light'some (lit.), a. (poet.). Gracefully light; merry; agile. Iig'nèous, a. Of the nature of wood, (of plants) having wood. Iig'nite n., brown coal of woody texture. Iig'num vit'ae n., a hard-wooded tree. [L lignum wood; vitae L = of life]

like, a., prep., adv., conj., n., & v. 1. adj. (-cr., ret, rare; no adv., i. dj., Resembling another or each other or the original (in L. manner, similarly; they are very L; the portrait is not L; men of L. passions with us); (governing a.) resembling, such as, characteristic of, (there is nothing L it; what is he 1.2, what sort of man is he?; critics L him are rare; something L 2100, about that; it was L your impudence; look L. resemble, show signs of doing, as he looks L winning); very L (arch.; admission that statement may be kind (in dignified style for dr.); or the L, or other thing of the kind (orrect form for dr. used in alternatives). 2 prep. In the manner of, to the same degree as (camot do it L you; do not talk L that, adv. In the same manner as (arch.; esp. introducing simile); (appended, vulg.) so to speak, as it were, (is sumbled, L; seemed an-

gry. 1.). 4. conj. (vuly.). Astaors suring your club 1. I do. 5. n. Counterpurt. equal, 1. thing or person, (shall not see his l. again; the ll. of me, you, persons so humble, exalled, as 1. you; did you ever hear the l. or il. of it?) (pl.) likings (sep. Il & di likes). 6. vt. (kable). Find agreeable or satisfactory, feel attracted by, enjoy or be glad of, (I l. you, the ofer, his visits, her to be within reach, to see them, things withel; should, would, 1., decire, as should l. to come, t me to consider it, you to know; I l. your impunence, iron, find it amusing); (arch.) be pleasing to (it lines me not). La atundred of bricks (kl.), with overwhelming weight; l. anything (colloq.), to an extreme degree (swore L. a.); l. a slot (colloq.), readily, without hesitation; t. lares (kl.), with great vigour; l. cures l. (prov.); l. enough (arch.), very likely; l. jun, mad (colloq.), = l. anything; l. master l. man (as one is, so will the other be); like'-mind'ed, agreeing in tastes or opinions; l. one o'clock (al.), = l. blazes; l. to (arch.), resembling, likely to lucas l. to die; had l. to have fallen, seemed on the point of falling). -like suf. appended to nn. to form adjimenning 'having the or some characteristics (f.)

like'ly' (kl.). 1. adj. (ier., iest, ince). Probable, such as might well happen or be or prove trae

like tretike. (b) like ty (kl). I adj. (icr. iest, incs). Probable, such as might well happen or be or prove true or turn out to be the thing specified, to be expected to promising, apparently suitable, (a l. story!, iron, expression of disbelief; it is not l. he will come or he is not l. to come: a l. lad. capable-looking; the l.keliest place to find or for bech-lerm). 2 adv. Most. tery, l., as I expect, am prepared, to find. like like like to de (kl) n., probability, in all like lihood, most proba-

 taste or predilection for thave a bleing for him, for precise state-

the more usual colour of the flower, a pale violet; 2. adj. Leoloured, & Fers.]
Lilliputan (shn), a. & n. Pygmy, dwarf. [Lilliput, place in Galliver's Travels]

Gultier's Travels in the hydrometer of the congruence of the congr

fleur-de-lis the ll., France or the French); (attrib.) white (l. kand Ec.). L'-liv'ered, cowardly; lily of the valley, spring flower of small white bells; l-white. lil'-led (-lid) a. [Gk]
Hmb¹ (-m), n. (astr.). Specified edge (eastern, lower, &c., l.) of sna, moon, &c. [l. limbus hem]
limb² (-m), n. Leg or arm or wing; main branch of tree; unmanageable child (in full l. of the desil); l. of the law, lawyer, polloeman, &c. -limbed (-md) &, [E]

a. [E] lim'be, n. (Arch. for) Alem-Bic. [alembic] lim'ber!. 1. n. Detachable

front of gun-carriage, 2. v.t. Attach I. to (gun), connect parts of (gun-carriage), (often un). I imm'ber a. Flexible (of rope, wood, joint, &c.); (of persons &c.) little, agile.

lithe, agile. [ ]
limabo, n. (pl. -os). Region on border of hell assigned to those who have failed to be Christians because they have not had the chance; place in which forgotten unwanted things collect. [LIMBII

lime ! n. White caustic substance got by burning kinds of rock for use in mortar, as manure, sto, quick, slock or slaked, l., be-fore, after, disintegration by mixfore, after, disintegration by mixture with water; (rare) = BIRD-L.

S. v.t. Smear (twice) with bird-l., snare (bird) thus, ensure (person);

treat, with 1. lime\*kilm (for making L); lime\*light, intense light given by heating L in oxy-lydrogen fame, figh glare of public, lime\*stome (seton), kinds oct with finnch 1., which is extracted by baraing, [E]

Hime\*, a. Fruit of lemon kind but rounder, smaller, & more acid.

Simplifying to office. [LAMPREY]

Ilmm\*pld, a. (-sxt. Transparently in place. [Lamprey]

Ilmp\*pld, a. (-sxt. Transparently in place. [Lamprey

l.-juice. [lemon\*] · antiscorbutio

lime , n. lime, n. A garden tree (
L-tree). [linden]
lim'erick, n. Five-line stans
of the kind familiarised by I

Book of Nonsense. { ]
limit: 1. n. Bounding lin
terminal point, bound that:\_\_\_\_\_ restrict; superior, in/erior, maximum, minimum, of what is possible, allowed, credible, &c., without L, infinite or unrestricted icithout L. infinite or unrestricted is the L. sl., is the last straw of furthest possible development. 2. v.t. Set II. to, serve as 1. to. restrict (to); (p.p.) scanty. Himited(-limbility) company trading company for the debt of which each member is responsible only to the extent of his own holding in it or a sun proportioned to this; limited monarchy, subject to constitutional restrictions; limit man, competitor receiving maximum start in handicap (opp. scrach). competitor receiving maximum start in handicap (opp. scrack). Iim'itary a., (esp.) restrictive. Iim'itary ton n. limiting, limited condition or disability (has his limitations, is deficient in some qualities), limiting rule or circumstance, period after which the right to recover a debt or do something lapses (statute of limitations, assigning such period).

something lapses (matter of transtations, assigning such period); lim'itative a. [L limes] limm (-m), v.t. (arch.). Paint (picture); portray. lim'ner n. [LUMINARY]

lim'ou sine (-obzen), n. Motor-car with closed body & roof over

driver. [F wd] limp 1. 1. v.i. Go with lame gait, (of verse) halt. 2. n. Limping gait. []
limp<sup>2</sup>, a. Neither stiff nor

springy, easily bent & not springing back to shape; without will

or energy. []
Ilm'pet, n. Tent-shaped shell fish sticking tight to rock; (fig. person, esp. State employee, who

permon, oan State employee, who clings to office. Lampray!

lim'pid, a. (e.st. Transparently clear il. water, air. eyes, style).

lim'aga, n. Number of lines in page &c., payment by the line.

[line]

wh, and, old hour, com, downy; chin, go, bang, so, thip, thin; dh, as this

as fishing, measuring, following, each other (= mil. 2, clothes, tife, -l.; give one l. column); l-drawing (done with or pencil); line engraving a fish), wire over which b with incised il. cf. fied, as

e &c. messages travel; ght or curved continuous ox-tent of length without breadth (Math.), long narrow mark traced with pen &c. approximating to this, furrow or wrinkle or band of colour or other thing comparable to such traced mark, row of ob-jects e.g. of soldiers drawn up or f words appear a page or column of words across a page or column, series of things that succeed each other e.g. of steamers following same route or of generations in same family, track or course or direction, branch of activity, limit or boundary or mark of division, contour or outline, the equator, a contour or outline, the equator, a measure of <sup>1</sup>/<sub>13</sub> in., a verse, (pl.) piece of verse, (pl.) schoolboy's importition of 100 &c. verse-ll. to be copied out, (pl., mil.) set of field-works or boundaries of encampworks or boundaries of encampment, straight, curved, undulating, &c., l.; l. & colour, the two elements of painting; rictures hung on the l., about level with spectators' eyes; in l., mil., with men or companies ranged side by side; the l., mil., the regular & numbered regiments esp, of infantry; all along the l. at every numbered regiments esp. of infantry; all along the l. at every point in a battle or, fig., in any struggle; come, bring, into l., fig., into conformity of views or action; send or drop one a l. or a few ll., write briefly to him; comes of a good l., family; is in the direct male l., of descent from ancestor; travel up & down the l., i.e. RAILWAY-l.; take a l., a bold &c. l., a l. of one's own, &c. bold &c. l., a l. of one's own, &c., choose & follow a course; on the ll. laid down by, according to the directions or example of; on eco-nomical &c. II., methods or princi-ples; on the I., doubtfully assign-able between two classes; is not able between two classes; to not the my L, is out of my province; is in the grocery L, follows that trade; ship's U., curves of her hull; cross the L, pass across equator; U. to Mary, on death, written in defection, &c., titles of poems, 2. v.t. & 1. (nable). Mark with II. (a face lined with pain; lined paper, ruled); post men or take post or stand at intervals along (L. the hedge with troops: men, trees, L. the road); put lining into, serve as lining of, fill (stomach,

or pencil); line engraving b with incised ll., cf. ETCH-MEZZOTINT); l. in, mark out b with incised ll. cf. ETCE-MEZOTINI; l. in, mark out (detail) in plan or picture with pencil or pen; l. of battle, treeps or ships drawn up to fight (l.-of-l. ship, formerly, ship of ?4 or more guns); l. of be.auty (with two opposite curves like elongated S); l. of be. palmists estimate to be shot; line of life, fold from which palmists estimate subject's length of life; l. out, mark outlines of in plan or picture, (Footb.) form epposing ll. for catching ball thrown from touch; lines'man, soldier of l. regiment, umpire's assistant in some games with boundary ll.; l. up, form up in ll.; l. upen l., with slow steady progress in learning &c. (see Le. xviii. 10. lin'eage n., lineal descent, pedigree. lin'eag. l. (lly), in the direct l. of descent or ancestry (opp. collater al). lin'eage n., and pall districtions and state of the pall of the cattle lineal descent, pedigree. lin'éai a. (-lly), in the direct l. of descent or ancestry (opp. collate al). lin'éament n. (usu. pl.), distinctive featurels) or characteristics) esp. of the face. lin'éar a., of or in ll., long & narrow & of uniform breadth. lin'éan, (ad.), made of flax; (n.) linen cloth, articles made of this or of calico, sc. lineardaper, dealer in linen, calico, sc. lin'er, n. ship of a l. of passengerships. [l. linum flax] lings, n. Kinds of heather. [N] lings, n. Kinds of heather. [N] -ling, suf. appended to nouns to form diminutives, many of them used to express contempt: aweking, oakling, young or petty prince; lordling, sprig of nobility: priesting, mere priest: starveting, underting, are formed on vb & adv. [E] ling'er (-ngg-), v.i. Be slow to depart, fail to arrive punctually, (of time) seem long; stay about, dally, 'tound place or person; over, on, ur on, subject &c.), (of disease &c.) be protracted; (af moribund person or custom) be slow in dying. [long]

usease &c.) be protracted: (of moribund person or custom) be slow in dying. [long] \*\*Inggerie\*\* (see Ap.), n. Linen articles, women's underclothing. [F wd.(LINE)] \*\*Ingg'o (.ngg'), n. (pl. ees). Queer way of talking (e.g. a foreign language, technical vocabulary, et affected style). lingg'us frame's (.nggw.) in. mixture of Talkian & (-nggw-) n., mixture of Italian French & Greek & Spanish used in the Levant, any language by

which people of different languages communicate. Hinguist (nggw.) a. (44s), of the tongue, of speech. Hinguist (nggw.) n., person skilled in foreign lan-guages; linguistic (nggw.) a. (-toatly), of the study of languages, of speech; linguistics (nggw.) LL lingua tongue; It. Franco Frankish

infiment, n. Liquid for rubbing in to parts affected with rhounatism &c. [I linio smear] linfing, n. Layer of material applied to the inside of a garment, box, vessel, &c.; contents of pures, pocket, stomach, &c. [line]. link, i. n. One loop or ring of a chain or of knitted work &c., connecting part, thing or person that unites, member of series; = SLEEVE-L; measure of 7.92 in. (1/100 of surveying chain); (hist.) torch of tow & pitch. 2. v.t. & i. Connect, join, (together, to, with); class or intertwine (hands, arms);

company, &c. [N]

links, a, b, Ground on which
golf is played. [E, = ridge]

Linn(a)e'an (-nêan) a. Of

Linnaus or his classification of plants. [Linnaus] linn'et, n. A songbird. [LINE (flax being its food.)]

Hnöl'eum, n. Floor-covering

inol'eum, n. Floor-covering of canves thickly coated with a preparation of finseed &c. [LINE,

In otype, n. Composing machine producing stereotyped lines of words, used esp. for newspapers.

[= state of type]
lin'sseed, n. Seed of flax. [Line]
linsey-wool'ssey (-2-, -2-), n.
Fabric of coarse wool, woven on

rabic of coarse wool, woven on cotton warp. [Line, wool]
lin'stock, n. (hist.). Staff holding match for firing gun. [Du. wd]
lint, n. Linen with one side made stary by scraping used for drawn wounds [Line]
line, n. Wood or stone across to the correspond of the corresponding to the

[LIMIT]

arked with lines, wrinkled; (Azt) using line too much. [line] Il'on, a. Large carnivorous beast noted for his courage, roaring, mane, & tufted tail, & reckoned king of beasts (sex &c.: itoness, out, whelp n. & v., litter n. & v., brood, den, roar, leonine; put one's head in the l's mouth, court danger; the British L. Great British; twist the L's tail.

of U.-S. journalists writing provocatively of England); courageous person; thing or person that peo-ple flock to see, sight or celebrity; (L-) sign of zodiac. l. & unicorn, supporters of royal arms; l.'. heart'ed. oourageous; lionheart'ed, hearted, courageous; lion-hunter (fig.) host or hostess given to inviting celebrities as an attraction; l. in the path or way, terrifying obstacle; L's share, largest part. H'oness n. H'on-ize v.t. & 1. teable, treat (person) as a celebrity. [6k kōā]
lip, n. Either edge of the opening into the mouth, edge of cavity,

brim of vessel or pouring-cha made in this, (sl.) saucy (upper, lower or under. l.; ou upper l., fortitude or obstinacy hang on one's U., listen admirir ly to his words; escapes one's in, is said thoughtlessly; none of your 1.1, sl., do not be impudent; (attrib.) merely verbal, insincere, (l. service, professions, Christian, &c.). L.deep, not heartfelt, insincere; l.-language, deaf-&-dumb communication by watching the ll.; L-salve, continent for sore il., flattery. (-)lipped (-pt) a. [E] liq'uid. 1. a.l. (-est). Having

a consistence like that of water or oil, neither solid nor gaseous, incompressible but formless, (Lair, reduced to this state by intense cold); having the transparence or translucence or brightness of water or wine (l. colour, eyes, sky, air); (of sounds) flowing, clear, pure, not grating. 2 n. A 1 substance (e.g. water, oil, wine, blood, molten metal); either of the letters | r. liquedity v.t. & i. (lable), make or become l.; liquediaction n., liquediactive a. liquediaction n., liquediactive a. liquediactive n., kinds n., of strong alcoholic liquor deli-cately flavoured for drinking in small quantities liqueur glass, very small glass for portion of it. liquidate v.t. & i. 4-dable, pay off (debt), wind up the affairs of commany &c.) by ascertaining liabilities & apportioning assets, (of company) undergo this process; liquidate or n. official appointed to liquidate company; liquidation of company goes into liquidation, esp., becomes bankrunt). Higuid its n. (rare) liquidities v.t. (sable), reduce to l. state trare). Higuid its n. (rare) alcoholic or rarely other drink (malt, vinous, spirituous, liquer, beer &c., wine, spirit; is, the small quantities lliqueur glass,

quaintance at odd time. [L] liq'uorice (-ko-), lig'o-, n. Black substance used in medicine & as sweetmeat, plant from whose root it is obtained. [Gk gtuleus

sweet. rhiza root!

sweet, rhica root]
liquorisa. See LICKERISH.
lira (lef'a), n. (pl. -re, pr. -rš).
lialian franc. [L libra pound]
Lisle (lil). L. thread, fine hardtwisted kind. [place]
lisp. l. v.i. & L. Fail to pronounce the sibilants (s, z, sh)
clearly; say lispingly. 2. n. Lisping pronunciation. [E]
liss'om, a. Lithe, agile. [lithe]
list'. I. n. Selvedge, this torn
off & med e.g. as material for

oil & used e.g. as material for slippers; (pl.) palisades enclosing tilting ground (enter the ll., fig., issue or accept challenge to con-troversy &c.); roll or catalogue or inventory. 2. v.t. & i. Enter in

inventory. 2 v.t. & 1. Enter in a 1.; (arch. or vulg.) enlist, go as soldier. [Tout.]
list 2. 1. v.t. & i. (arch.; 3 sing. pres. list or listeth; past list or listeth. Be pleasing to (shall do what him listeth; did as him list; be inclined (to do; ye w.o.l. to hear; wind bloweth where it listeth); (of ship, wall, &c.) lean over the one side owing it shifting carto one side owing to shifting car-go, leak, subsidence, &c. 2. n. Listing of ship &c. (a starboard

Listing of simp eco (a constant). Listen, lists, v.i. & t. (arch.). Listen, listen to. [E]

lists to. (E)

listen (-m), v.i. Make effort to hear something, hear what is said with attention, try to overhear conversation, (listeners sear accord of themselves; mod list not accord of themselves; mod list not search and themselves; mod list not search accord of themselves; mod list not search according to the search no good of themselves; good list ner, one who habitually listens with interest or sympathy), give ear to, yield to temptation or request or advice or its author; L. in. tap telephonic or wireless communication; listening post, point near enemy's lines for detecting his movements by sound. list less, a. Without inclina-

Hat Tees, a. Without inclinations or energy, suffering from
lassitude, languid. [list 2]
lit. See Lieht 1, & Lieht 2, &
lit.ang, n. Series of petitions
to be recited by priest &c. & responded to by congregation (the
L. that in the Book of Common
Prayer). [Gis litt prayer]
litteral, a. tith. Of the letters
or a letter (L. characters, alpha-

worse for, liquor, more or less betto writing; l. error, misprint); drunk), l. used in or resulting exactly corresponding to the from some process (e.g. dyeing, original (l. translation, translation, translation, take liquor esp. with acquaintance at odd time. [Li] giving words their ordinary sense, not metaphorical or figurative or rhetorically exaggerated. (Meerally tired to death, so that actual death results; was it a l. or a metaphorical blow that injured his brain?). litteracy n., ability to read & write. Ilt'erae humanior 68(-z) n., classical course for Oxford B.A. honours degree. lit'eralism n., insistence on l. interpretation, adherence to the letter; lit'eralist n. lit'erary actor; interalist n. literary
a. (-t/y, -inexs), of or in or constituting or concerned with literature, (of word, idiom) uncolicquial, affected by writers. literate, (adj.) able to read &
write; (n.) literate person, man
admitted to Anglican orders without university degree. literate'
n. pl., the lettered or learned n. pl., the lettered or learned. literat'im adv., letter for letter, with exact correspondence. lit'erature n., books & written composition esp. of the kind valued for form & style, the production of these or their authors as a class, the realm of letters, the writings of a country or period, the books is treating of a subject. writings of a country or period, we books &c. treating of a subject, (colloq.) printed matter. [LETTER] lithe (-dh), a. Pliant, supple, bending & twisting & turning ensily, (l. as an eel). lithe some (-dhe-) a. l. [E] lith lium, n. A metallic element. lith is n., oxide of l. (lithia water, used for gout).

[foll.]

(titula trace, the control trace)

f(oil.)

Hth'ograph (-ah.). 1. v.t.

Print impressions of from a kind of stone. 2 n. Such impression. 
lithographer n., lithography n., the art or process. 
lithot'omy n. (surg.), cutting operation for stone. (Gk tithos stone. -GRAFFELEMNO cut) lit'gstant, &t. (-gable). Go to law, contest (point) at law. 
lit'gsant, (adj.) engaged in lawsuit (n.) party to law-suit; litigsaft (n.) being turned for of litigation, contentions. [L]

lit'mus, n. Blue colouringmatter got from lichene & having the property of being turned red by acid & restored, likali, &paper, stained with the law ruse as a less of acids. [Du paper, stained with test of acids. [Du

live

Divotas (-s), n. Under-statement intended to have the effect of emphasis jeg, rather - very mach indeed, lattle - not, as in he ltt. le knews). [Gk lites plain] Three (let'er), n. Unit of capacity

HETE (18ter), n. Unit of capacity in METRIC system (cube of 1/10 metra, about 11 pints). [Gk] litt'er. 1. n. Carrying-couch formerly used as carriage esp. by women, invalids, & priests, & carried by men or beasts; kind of stretcher for the wounded; bedding for beasts; odds & endslying about, disorderly accumulation of maners & 1. the voune beauth. about, disorderly accumulation of papers &c.: the young brought forth at a birth. 2. v.t. & i. Provide (horse &c., stable floor) with I. (usu. down); make (place) unidy: bring forth young, bring forth as I. litt'ery a. (-iness), untidy with I. [Liztus bed] Hittersteur (see Ap.), n. Man of letters. [f wil] lit'tle, a., n. or pron. & adv. 1. adj. (comp. Less, Lesser, or smaller; sup. Least or smaller, or smaller or smallest aize, young, of or as of a child, short in stature or distance or time, unimportant, paltry or

or time, unimportant, paltry or mean, only a small amount of mean, only a small amount of without a, a certain though small amount of, (great & L. big & L., but not large & L.; L. Bear, auk, toe, &c., opp, great as distinctive epithet; the L. Smiths, the Smith children; person's L game, L ways, &c., that one is amused with as with those of children; with as with those of children; a L. man, short; go a L. way; work a L. while; every L. difficul y; i; st., or shows littlenen, to notice such things; you will have L. trouble, must exnect a L. trouble; the L. what is L. persons of L. impuriance or power!. 2. n. or pron. A or the certain though small amount, such amount of something, (there is a L. of it left; the L. of his work that remains; knows a L. of everything; wait a L; did the L. that, or what L. n. to could; was a L., and a L., exced. L; did the L that, or what L, he could; was a L, not a L, vexed, somewhat, greatly, after, for, a L, i.e. time or while); only a small amount, such amount of something, (gives me L of his company; L remains to be said; got L, or but L, out of the S, adv. (Less, LEAST). To a small extent only, may at lall, if the him L; is L amount are quite unaware). The same L better than hovels; the L move, are quite unaware, the lattice Better, constellation constinuing in the lattice by the lattice of the lat

lander, dism, adherent of, adherence to, the policy of loose relations between Gt Britain & her recolonies &c. (opp. imperatist, -ism); L. Anger (farthest from thumb); Ht/tlege, colloq., first examination for B.A. degree at Cambridge; L. man, (endearing term for) boy; little Mary (colloq.), one's stomach; L. ones. children; l. or no, hardly any; l. or nothing, hardly anything; little people, fairles; l. TOE; l. woman,

people, fairles; L. TOR: L. Worten, tendearing term for girl. [E.] Iltt'oral. 1. adj. (-lty). Of or on the shore, close to the sea. 2n. (also ah!). The or a l. district of a country. [L. titus shore] Ilt'urgy (-ter-), n. A Church's formularies for public worship (the L., Book of Common Frayer). It'ury gical a. (-lty). [Gk. = public work] Ilye. 1 (Ily). v.i. & t. Havalifa

live. 1 (liv), v.i. & t. Have life, be or continue alive, subsist, make oe or continue alive, subsist, make or get a subsistence, enjoy life to the full, conduct oneself or one's expenditure orfeeding in specified way, pass or spend life of specified kind, dwell, (all living things; lived in the last century; let us l. while we may, enjoy life while we have it: l. honestly &c. an honest have it; l. honestly &c., an honest &c. life; where do youl.?). 2 (liv), adj. (attrib. only, cf. ALIVE). That is alive or real or active, not dead ls alive or real or active, not dead or fictitious or imaginary or done with or exhausted, (l. lion, burglar; l. issue, question of practical importance). It a double life, sustain two different characters; It. & let It, be tolerant to purchase toleration; It.-bail, living fish as toleration; It.-bail, living fish as balt; It by one's wits, (esp. by deceit or fraud); It. coal (still burning); It down (scandal, prejudice, false, step, &c.), so I as to have it forgotten; It. from hand to mouth with no provision for the future); (with no provision for the future); it on, use as chief food, have or treat as source of income, (i. o. caimeal, one's parents, one swife's oatmeal, one's parenta, one's wife's carnings; i. o. air, eat nothing; i. o. air, eat nothing; i. o. one's reputation, make it serve instead of work); il. out, survive (the night, storm, fcc.); il. rock (not detached but seeming part of earth's frame); il. shell that may yet explode); ilwestook, animals kept for use or profit; il. to see, see before one dies; il. sup to, behave worthily of one's principles, surroundings. &c.); il. well, (sap.) feed luxuficusly; il. well, (sap.) feed luxuficusly; il. wise (with electric current ranning through it). Hiviable a., (of life) worth living, (of

house, person, &c.; collog.) fit to i in or with. **live/liheod** (-vl-) n, means of living, sustemance; live/ly (-vl-) a. (-er, -iest, -inces), lifelike or realistic, full of life or lifelike or realistic, full of life or energy or interest or vividness, gay or bright or vivacious, (icc.) exciting or dangerous, (lively description, boy, talk, surroundings, colours; make things lively for, give trouble to; a certain livelyness, mil. sl., some heavy firing). liv'en v.t., brighten up, make cheery. liv'er n., person who lives in specified way (clean, loose, liver, continent, dissolute; good liver, esp. gourmand). liv'ing n., (esp.) livelihood, a benefice; good, plain, living, luxurious, frugal, feeding; living-room, siting-room; living-wage, wages sufficient for worker & his family to l. on without privation. liv' sufficient for worker & his family to l. on without privation. Ity-ing<sup>2</sup> a., (esp.) now alive (the greatest living poet; in the land of the living, still alive; living language, still in vornacular use; living death, state of hopeless misery; within living memory, that of living persons); (of likeness) lifelike; exact. [E] live'long (-vl-), a. (poet., rhet.). The whole length of (the l. day, night, summer, delightfully or

night, summer, delightfully or tediously long as it is). [LIEF,

lively, liven, liver 1.

liv'er2, n. Organ secreting bile & purifying the blood, flesh of animal's l. as food; = l.-complaint, animal's l. as food; = L.-complaint, L.-colour. L.-colour, a dark reddish brown; L.-complaint, diseased state of the l; liver wing, cooked fowl's right wing with l. tucked under it, (joc.) right arm; liv'erish, liv'eryl, aa., affected with a fit of l.-complaint. [E] Liverpud (liam, a. & n. (joc.). (Inhabitant) of Liverpool. [place] liv'ery?, n. Allowance of provender for horses (at l., of horse kept for owner at fixed charge); distinctive clothes worn by mem.

distinctive clothes worn by member of city company or person's servant (take up one's L. become liveryman; the L. of grief &c., appropriate garb). livery company, one of the London City companies that formerly wore l.; inveryman (-an) n., member of l. company or keeper of l. stable; l. servant (wearing l.); livery table (where horses are kept at l. or let out for hire). liv'eried (-rid) a., wearing l. [philyery] distinctive clothes worn by mem-

liv'id, a. Of bluish leaden colour. [L] living. See Live. liz'ard, n. Kinds of four-legged reptile. [L lacertus] 'll, abbr. of will in he'll, they'll, &z.c

lla'ma, la'ma²,(lah-),n. Woolly

ruminant used in S. Amer. as beast of burden. [Sp.] Lloyd's (loidz), n. Incorporated society of marine underwriters in

London. [person]
15, int. (arch.) drawing attention (to & behold, jocular introduction to mention of surprising

fact). [E]
loach, n. Small fresh-water
fish. [F]
load, 1. n. What is to be or is

carried or borne, amount that cart &c. can carry, this as recognized weight or measure of some subweight of measure of some substances, (a heavy, moderate, l.; must make three il. of it, take it at three journeys; a l. of hops, debt, responsibility; take a l. off one's mind, relieve him of anxiety &c.). mind, feneve film of anxiou, ecs., 2.v.t. & i. Putl. on (person, beast, ship, &c., often with goods &c.), put (goods &c.), aboard or on vehicle &c., (of ship &c.) take l. aboard or up; burden, weight, strain, (stomach loaded with food); aboard or up; burden, weight, strain, (stomach loaded with food); increase weight or strength of by adulteration; charge (gun &c.; am loaded, have my gun &c. charged); loaded cane (as weapon, with lead in head); loaded dies (so weighted as to fall with certain face up); loaded table (piled with food); load/line, ship's water-line when laden; ll. of (colloq.), abundance of; load/stone or load/stone, magnetic oxide of iron, piece of it used as magnet, (fig.) thing that attracts; l. one with, overwhelm him with (gifts, praise, reproaches). -loaden n., -loading a., (gun &c.) loaded in specified way (breech, muz-zle, single, &c., loader, diago, [E., = way] loaff, n. (pl. -ves). Plees of bread baked alone or as separate or separable part of a batch (il. diahes, personal profit as opp. higher motives for public service &c., see John vi. 26; half a L is better than no bread, motto of compromise); come of sugas. L. sugar (in the l. or in lumps cut from it). [E] loaff vi. Spend time kily, hang about, loaffer n. [] loaff, vi. Spend time kily, hang about, loaffer n. [] loaff, s. R. to soli of lay, sand, &t decayed vegetable matter; clay

paste for brickmaking &c. loam'y a. (-ier, -ieet, -iness), [E] loan, I. n. Thing lent, sum to be returned with or without increast, money lent by individuals &c. to a State usu. at stipulated interest, lending or being lent (on L., lent; ask for the L. of, ask leave to borrow). 2. v.t. (now chiefly U.S.). Grant L. of. L. collection, of pictures &c. lent for exhibition.

loath, loth, a (pred. only). Disinclined, reluctant, (to do, for person to do, that; nothing l., without son to do, that; nothing L., Without rejuctance, glad orgially enough. loathe (-dh) v.t. (-thable), regard with disgust; loath'ing (-dh-) n. loath'ly (-dh-:-iness; arch. & literary), loath'some, aa., exciting nauses or disgust, repulsive,

odious. [E]
loaves. See LOAF.
löb. 1. v.t. & i. (-bb-). Send
(ball), send ball, with slow or highpitched motion esp. in cricket & lawn-tennis. 2. n. Such ball. lob-worm, kinds of worm used

as bait. [E. = hanging lump]
löb'šte, a. Lobed. [lobe]
löbb'y n. Porch, entrance-hall,
anteroom or corridor; (in House
of Commons &c.) hall open to outsiders as well as members. lobb'-Fing n., frequenting of parliamentary l. to solicit votes &c. [Teut. (LEAF), = arbour]

10be, n. The lower soft pendu-

lous part of the outer ear, similar fiap of other natural objects often being one of several, (l. of the liver, ll. of a leaf or the brain). löbed (bd) a. [Gk]

(bd) a. [Gk]

loběl'ia, n. Garden flower used esp. as edging. [Lobet, person]

löb'ster, n. Long-tailed clawed

shellfish turning scarlet when boiled, its flesh, (red as a l., of person blushing &c.). L-eyed, with

person blushing &c.). L-eyed, with projecting eyes; L-joint daeptable kind in pipe or tube); L-pot, wicker trap for il. [Locust]
10b'dle, n. Small lobe. 15b'-dlar a., lobe-shaped. [lobe]
10c'al. 1. adj. (-lly). Of place, belonging or peculiar to some place or places, (L-relations, relative position in space; the L-sense of by is beside; L-customs, post office, grecer, &c., used by a town or district; is common locally, in certain—places; is very L., not evenly distributed over the whole country &c.; L-disease, pain, &c., country &c.; L disease, pain, &c., confined to part of the body! (as endorsement on envelope &c.) for delivery in this town &c. 2 n. pl.

L. examination. L. adverb, indicating position; local colour. ing position; local colour, touches of detail in story &c. de signed to provide a convincing background; local examination (held by universities at centres convenient for candidates); town &c. by its inhabitants (Local-Government Board, abbr. LG.B., State department controlling this); L. habita position in space as a test of is not imaginary or incorpt l. name, name of a place (ne person &c.), also name an locally to something; local tion, right given to a district prohibit sale of liquor; L time (reckoned from the true noon of the place itself); l. veto, = l. option. locale' (ahl) n., scene or locality operations or events. 10c'alism n., attachment to a place, narrowness resulting from this, a l. idiom &c. local'ity n., thing's position, site or scene of something, a district, faculty of mentally mapping country &c. or of finding one's way. loc'alize v.t. (-zable), make l., attach to a place, decentralize; localiza vidon n. locate' v.t. (-table) state locality of, discover exact place of, establish in a place, (pass.) be situated; location, location, n. lòc; ative, (adj., gram.) denoting place where, (n.) the locative case [LOCUS] loch (-χ), n. Scottish lake or landlocked arm of the sea. [Gael.]

lock', n. One of the portions into which the hair groups itself, (pl.) the hair (lintwhite ll.). [E] lock', 1, n. Fastening for door &c. requiring a key of particular shape to work it (under l. & key, locked up); mechanism by which gun is fired; section of canal confined within sluiced gates for shifting boats from one level to another; interlocked or jammed state; kinds of check in machinery. 2. v.t. & i. Fasten with l., (of door 2.V.L. &1. Fasten with 1., (or door sec.) be lockable; bring or come into rigidly fixed position, jam or catch or make catch, (a half-turn locks it in the socket; the wheels locked with the force of the collision; locked in a hostile embrace.) L. Hospital (for venereal cases); 1. in. out, keep (person) in. out, by looking door; look'law, kind of tetanus in which the jaws are rigidly closed: L. keeper, keeper of canal 1; L. out (see L. in) esp. of employer refusing work to his men); lock-out, exclusion of workmen as employer's method of coercion (opp. strike); locks-man, keeper of canal l.; lock-smith, maker & mender of ll.; lock-stitch, sewing-machine tock/stitch, sewing - machine stitch of secure kind; L., stock, &

the steed is stolen, take belated precautions; L. up, l. all doors of (house &c.), imprison, confine or store in locked house or room or store in locked house or room or box or fig. out of reach (history locked up in hieroglyphics; locked up capital, unrealizable); lockedup capital, unrealizable); lockedup (sine of) locking up school &c. for the night, room &c. for detention of prisoners, unrealizable state of capital, (attrib.) that can be locked up (al.-u. stable). löck'er n, (esp.) small cupboard esp. one reserved for individual in public room (not a shot in the locker, no money available). löck'et n. money available). lock'ét n., small gold or silver case for portrait &c. hung from the neck. [E] 16c & c/tat's, adv. (abbr. loc. cit.or.l.c.). In the passage quoted. [L wds]

locomo'tion, n. Change of station, going from one place to another, power of accomplishing this. loc'omotive, (adj.) of or having or effecting l., not stationary, (locomotive engine, esp., steam engine for drawing trains; loca-motive organs, legs &c.), (n.) loca-motive engine. [foll., MOVE] loc'us, n. (pl. -ct pr. -si). Exact

place of something; (Math.) curve &c. made by all the points satisfy-ing certain conditions, or by the defined motion of a point or line or l. classicus surface. (-ăs'īkus), best known or most authoritative passage on a subject; *l. standi* (an'di), position that gives the right of taking part in a matter. loc'um-ten'ens (-z) n., deputy acting for clergyman, doctor, &c., acting for clergyman, doctor, cc., in his absence; locum-ton-ency n. [L, = place; classicus L, = classic; standi L, = of standing; tenns-L. = holding] locust, n. Destructive winged insect migrating in swarms; kinds of tree & their fruit. [L locusta] locution, n. Style of speech;

locu'tion, n. Style a phrase or idiom. L loquor

speak]
lode, n. Vein of metal ore.
lode'star, the pole-star, guiding
principle or object; lode'stone, see
LOADstone. [LOAD]
lodge. 1. n. Small house (arch.);

gate-keeper's cottage or porter's room; branch of freemasons or its meeting-place. 2. v.t. & i. (-eable). Provide with sleeping-quarters, receive or establish as inmate, reside or have one's quarters esp. as lodger (in, at, with); deposit for security or attention (i. money &c. security or attention (l. money accept the person; l. a complaint, an information, &c.); place (power &c.) with, in, in the hands of; stick without going further, so send as to do this, (the coin lodged in a crevice; l. a bullet in). lödg'er n., (esp.) person paying for accommodation in another's house. lòdg'ing n., place where one lodges, esp. (usu. pl.) rooms house. 10Gg ing n., piace where one lodges, esp. (usu. pl.) rooms occupied by lodger; lodging-house, in which lodgers are taken. 10dg(e)/ment (-jm-) n., (esp.) stable position gained, foothold, (effect, make, a lodgement); accumilation of matter interpreted in mulation of matter intercepted in

fall or transit. [LOBBY]
loft (-aw-). 1. n. Upper room
directly covered by house-roof;
gallery in church or hall. 2. v.t.
Send (golf-ball) high. lofter
(-aw-) n., golf-club for lofting.
lofty (-aw-) a. (-ier, -iest, -ity,
-iness), of imposing height (lofty
mountain dight & r. not of permountain, flight, &c.; not of persons); haughty or keeping aloof (lofty disdain); exalted, high-flying, high-flown, sublime, (lofty station, ideals, language, virtue).

Station, metats, tampange, or one in [N, = sky] Unhewn piece of felled tree, any large rough piece of wood, (tie &c. like a l., incapable of motion); apparatus for gauging ship'sspeed; =l.-book. log/book, containing record daily filled up of ship's rate of mogress & all containing record daily filled up of ship's rate of progress & all events of her voyage; *l. cabin*, hut built of ll.; log'rolling, (n.) mutual puffery ('roll my l. & 1'll roll yours'), (adj.) acting on or due to this policy; log'wood, a tree yielding dye. | log'anberry, n. Fruit got by cross between raspberry & blackberry, [Logan, person] lög'an(-stōne), n. Poised heavy stone recking at a touch.

log'arithm, n. One of a series of reckoning-numbers tabulated for simplifying computation by enabling addition & subtraction to be substituted for multiplication & division. logarithmic a. (-ically). [Gk logos reckoning, with the number of the control of the con arithmos number)

soge (lawsh), n. Box in theatre

&c. [F wd]

lôgg'erhead (-gerhéd), n. Blockhead (arch.); at U., engaged in a dispute, on bad terms, (with).

log, head; jya, n. Open-sided gallery or arcade. [It. wd] logic, n. The science of reason-

logis, n. The science of reasoning, a scheme of or treatise on it, conformity to its laws, way one argues, argumentative ability, power of convincing (the l. of events, facts, war, &c., events &c. considered as superseding l.). logical a. (-lly), of l., in conformity with the laws of l., rightly deducible, defensible on the mty with the laws of 1, rightly deducible, defensible on the ground of consistency, capable of reasoning correctly; logicality n. logician(ship) n. logician(ship) n. logician(ship) n. defensible forming adji. from words in

LOGY. [LOGOS]
LOGY. [LOGOS]
Of Christ recorded not in the

pels but elsewhere.

pels out ensewhere.

-logist, suf. forming nn. from words in -logy with meaning 'student of', 'expert in', '—logy'. logism'schy' (-k-), n. (literary). Dispute about words. [foll., Gkmakhomai fight]
logios. n. The Word or Second

leg'es, n. The Word or Second Person of the Trinity. [Gk,=word,

reason]

-logy, suf. used in forming the names of sciences or departments of study: demonology, mythology, seclogy, the study of demons, myths, animals.

toin, n. (FL) the back between the hip-bones & the ribs, (sing.) joint of meat consisting of half the ll. bisected down the spine, (gird up one's U., prepare for journey or effort; sprung from one's U., begotten by him. L-cloth (worn for decency & fastened round II.). [L lumbus]

loit'er, v.i. Linger on the way, hang about, travel indolently &

hang about, travel indelently & with pauses. [Du.]
1811, v.i. & t. Recline or sit or stand in laxy attitude, rest (one's head or limbs) lazily on something; hang out (tongue), (of tongue) hang out. []
1.611/ard, n. One of the 14th-c. hereties holding views like those of Wyclif. 1811/ardism, 1811/ardism,

ioli'ipop, n. [Du. lollen mumble]

bon. [ ] Lom bard (lö-). 1.n. One of the Ichm bard (N-). I. n. One of the Germanio Sthe. conquerors of Italy; native of Lombardy. 2. adj. Of the Ll. or Lombardy. L. Street, a London street noted for banks, the financial world or money

market (L. S. to a china orange, long odds; finative)
Lo'mdon (id-), n. L. particular, colleg., kind of fog peculiar to L.;
London pride, a saxifrage.
Lo'ndoner (id-) n., native or inhabitant of L. [place]
lône, a. (strib, only, cf. Alone; no adv.; chiefly poet. & rhet.).
Companionless. unfrequented.

lone, a. (attrib. only, of ALONE; no adv.; chiefly poet. & rhet.). Companienless, unfrequented, uninhabited, lonely, (L. woman, spinster or widow). lone'ly (-nl.) a. (ier., iest., ily, iness), solii isolated, unfrequented, companionless. lone'some (-ns.) a., feeling or making feel lon' [ALONE] long, a., n., adv., & v. 1. (comp. & sup. pr. -ngg; ish-ng.). Measuring much from to end in space or time, tail

to end in space or time, tall (colloq.), far-reaching or acting at (colloq.), far-reaching or acting at a distance or involving a great interval or difference, slow or dilatory or much delayed, of specified length, the whole length of, of elongated shape, remarkable for or distinguished by or concerned with length, (L. legs, visit; it is l. since we met, will not be L. before we know; L. Smith; L. vista, range, memory, invitation, start; do not be L., return &c. quickly; the chance was L. coming or in coming; s in. was l. coming or in coming; 3 in., two months, l.; all day, his life, l., throughout them; l. nose, vac-tion, measure; l. LAST<sup>3</sup>). 2. n. A tion, measure; l. LAST<sup>3</sup>). 2. n. A l. interval or period (shall see you before l.; shall not be away for l.; will not take l.); recital at length (the l. & the short of it. the total upshot); l. vowel or syllable; the l. vacation. 3. adv. (-cr. -est). For a l. time (have l. thought so; so or as l. as, whilst, provided that; not be l. for this world, have short time to live); by a l. time (l. before, after, since, age); (comp.) beyond the present or some other point of the present or some other point of time (shall not wait longer or any time (shall not wait longer or any longer; no longer, not henceforth as formerly). 4. v. 1. Yearn or wish vehemently (for thing, to do). L.ago, not recent (the L.a., old times); l. bill, of many items; l.-bill, snipe; long-boat, sailing ship's largest boat; long-bow, drawn by hand & discharging arrow to. crossbow; draw the l.-b., fig., tell exaggerated or invented tales; t. bouts, fighting at 1. range.; l. butt. billiard cue greatest length; l. chalk; l. alay church warden pipe; long-eloth churchwarden pipe; long-eloth kind of calico; long-elothes -costs (arch.), clothes of hab; in arms; L date, distant date for

dozen, thirteen; long-drawn, drawn out, unduly prolonged; drink (taken from tumbler, lentiful); Lears, asinine stupidity, aculty for overhearing (see PIT-HER); L-cared, esp., asinine; L. cace, dismal look; L. family, many shildren; L. farewell (esp. said before parting for ever); long field, = L of or L on (see below); figure, esp., = l. price; long firm, set of swindlers who obtain nrm, set of swindlers who obtain goods & do not pay; l.-hand, or-linary writing (opp. short-hand); l. head, foresight; long'-head'ed, agacious; long hop, short-pitched ball in cricket; l. hundred, 20; l.-jump, measured along round in athletic sports; long'ved', characterized by 1. life, lso lasting; l. measure, miles, ards, inches, &c.; l. metre, hymnards, inches, &C.; l. metre, hymn-tanza of four eight-syllable lines; l. nose (make a l. n., cock snook); l. odds, great inequality of stakes in betting (it is l. o. that, nearly certain); long-off, -on', man fielding at bowler's left, right, rear; Long Parliament, that elected 1640 & dissolved 1660; l. elected 1640 & dissolved 1660; L.
price, large price demanded or
paid for something; long PRIMER;
long robe, legal attire (gentleof the L. r., as final or total
result); L. service, system of military enlistment for L term; longshanks, kind of plover; longshope found or employed on or shore, found or employed on or frequenting the shore; l. sight, that sees distant objects; L. sighted, thatsees distant objects; t. signte, having levision, sagacious; long standing (an evi &c. of l. s., that has l. existed). t. standing, of l. standing (a l. s. grievance); long standing wicket keeper; long straight behind wicket keeper; long straight perion n. & a., bearing provocation patiently; sett many cards of one suit in suit, many cards of one suit in L stut, many cards of one suit in a hand; L sylloble, containing l vowel or stressed; l. Tom, gun of great length or range; long vacation, summer vacation of lawoourts & universities; l. views, keeping in mind of distant consequences; L. vouel, having the greater of two metrical durations, also hearing the work-stress also also bearing the word stress, also having the promunciation used in its name (e.g. the a in later as compared with latter); l. WAIST. whist; iong wind, capacity for running far without resting or for running far without resting or for talking &c. at tedious length; long-wind'ed, esp., prolik.

ring of bill &c.; l. DIVISION; löng'ways. löng'wise, (-z) en, thirteen; long-drawn, adv., in a direction parallel with lak (taken from tumbler, ink (taken from tumbler, ink) [1-], n. (usu, in pl.), the large sample of the larg plane's fuselage or nacelle. IF

longevity (-j-), n. Long life, [L longus long, acvum age] long'ing. n. Vehement desire

longevilly 17-7, m. long. acum age]
long. acum age]
long'ing, n. Vehement desire
(for). [long]
long'itude (j-), n. (Geog.) angular distance east or west from
the meridian of Greenwich or
other standard meridian to that of
any place. longitud'inal (jia. (-lly), of or in length; lying
longways; of!. [L. longus long)
longue haleine(lawnggahlan'),
n. Work &c. of (or de) l. (requiring long persistent effort). [F, =
long breath]
loo, n. A card game. l.-table,
form of round table. [F]
loob'y, n. Silly fellow. []
look'ah (-a), n. Pod of a plant
used as flesh-brush. [Arab.]
look. l. v.i. &t. Use or direct
one's eyes, make an effort to see

one's eyes, make an effort to see or the effort of seeing how &cc., make search, take care that, express by the eyes, have specified press by the eyes, have specified appearance or aspect, face or be turned in specified direction, (l. this way, please; l. who it is, how it rains, &c.; l. that nothing worse happens; l. disdain, indignation, love, &c.; l. grave, sulky, out of shape, every inch a king; the house looks S. W.). 2. n. Act of looking; page or slance every escion of the gaze or glance, expression of the eyes; appearance or aspect, (pl.) personal appearance (good U., beauty). Labout, be on the watch or in search (for), let the eyes or in search (for), let the eyes rove; L. ajter, attend to, take charge of; L. one's agc, seem as old as one is; L. ahead, (sp.) consider the future; L. ahead, str! (warning to boat that it is in danger of collision); L. alive!, make haste; L. at, regard with eyes or mind (to L. a. him, judging from his appearance; well not L. at, turns from rejects; one's way of his appearance; will not l. at, turns from, rejects; one's way of looking at thinys, views); l. at home, examine one's conscience or record; l. back, (esp.) be half-hearted in an enterprise, relapse or cease to progress; l. before you leap, avoid rash action; l. black, frown, have angry or threatening l. (of persons or prospect); l. blue, show depression, (of prospects) be depressing; l. daggers, show hatred in the eyes; l. decomone's nose at (colloq.), regard with

sh, as provide: \*=-or "; &=I; IP, alle,=6P; F, F,=I,I; and see p. ix.

covert displeasure; L. down (up)on, regard as interior to oneself; looker-on' (pl. -rs-on), spectator; L for, try to find, expect (L, = ASK, f. trouble); L forward to, anticipate with pleasure; Lhere! (form cipate will pleasure; Lnere; (norm bespeaking attention esp. to a protest); Lin, make short call; look—in', casual visit (kave a l.-i., come near winning, have a chance); looking—glass, mirror, quick-silvered glass; Lin the face, face (person, death, &c.) boldly or at close quarters: Lin the mouth. close quarters; l. in the mouth, inspect teeth of (horse) as test of age (L. gift-horse 1. L. m., regard gift critically); 1. into, (esp.) in-vestigate; 1. like, resemble, seem to be, promise or threaten (it looks like rain; he looks like winning) Lon (adv.), be a spectator, (prep.) = 1. upon; Lout, l. from window &c., be on the watch or prepared (for), have or afford a view pared (107), have or allord a view on or over, select by inspection; look'-out', watch (keep a good L-o.; on the L-o., watching for something or to do), post of observation, man &c. stationed to watch, view, prospect of luck (it is a bad L-o.for him), person's own concern (that is my L-o., no concern of yours &c.); L over, overlook or pardon inspect one by one by one look or pardon, inspect one by one or part by part; Lround, consider possibilities &c. before taking a course; Loneself, have one s nor mal appearance esp. after illness er shock; l. sharp, make haste; l. small, (esp.) be abashed; l. through, small (esp.) neausaned; t. through, (esp.) inspect successively (t. one through at through, penetrate his thoughs &c. by looking at him); t. to. take care about (t. to your manners; t. to it that...) or of (t. to the baby), rely on (person or to the baby), rely on (person or thing, often for help &c.), expect (I l. to be with you soon); l. to-wards (colloq.), drink health of; l. up, (esp.) improve in price or prosperity, find by turning over pages &c., call on (person); l. up & down, survey (person) contemptuously; l. upon, regard (as settled &c., with envy &c., favourably &c.); l. up to, regard with reversnce; l. well, (esp.) seem in good health, (of prospects &c.) be promising; l. you (imperat.), arch. fermula bespeaking attention. [E] lcomi, n. Weaving-machine. Weaving-machine. loom, n. lobin 3, v.i. Appear dimly, be seen in vague & often magnified shape (often Large &c.). [ ]

icon , n. (Sc.). Idler, soamp,

loon'y, n. (sl.). Lunatic. [abbr.] curve that crosses itself (e.g. t top of a written l), similarly shap part of a cord so crossing or meet ing. this knotted at the crossing & serving as attachment &c.; a skating-figure. 2 v.t. & i. Make l. or ll. in (cord &c.); form l., (of line &c.) cross itself: faston with l. or ll. (up, back, together, &c.) loop-line, piece of railway or telegraph that leaves main line & joins it again; loop the loo of airman) execute summersa of cyclist) ride upside down lifty on ceiling. loop'er (-cr)

loon 2, n. Kinds of diving bin

fly on ceiling. loop'er (-er) t (esp.) caterpillar that progress by arching itself into ll. [E] loop'-hôle, n. Narrow slit i wall, (fig.) means of evading rule &c. without infringing the letter of it. loop'-holed (-ld) a. [] losse, a., v., & n. 1. adj. (-sish). Not confined or fast or rigidly fixed or tight or tense or closefitting or compact or exact or literal or strict or continent (get, let, l., escape, release, from confinement; l. tooth, knot, lid, cord, coat, statement, translation, grammar, morals; on the l., having a spree). 2 v.t. & i. Let l., untie, free (tongue) from constraint, detach from moorings &c., discharge (arrow, gun), dischargun (at). 3. n. Give L or a L i vent, express freely. L ball (in accurately pitched at cricket); l. bowels, tendency to diarrhoca; L. bowling, sending of l. balls; loose box, stall in which horse can move about; loose end, fig. want of occupation (found mysel' at a l. end); l. fielding (careless); l. fish, dissolute person; l. order (mil., with wide intervals between men); L play (in football, with players not locked together); rein, fig., slack rule; lo\_\_\_ strife, kinds of flowering plant. loos'en v.t. & i., make or become less tight or compact or firm.

loot. 1. n. Booty, spoil. 2. v.t. & i. Take l. (from), carry off (as) l. [Hind.]

lop 1, v.t. (-pp-). Cut away some or all of the branches or twigs of, cut away (twigs or branches or head of tree, person's head or limb;

often of, away. [ ]
lop', v.i. (pp.). Hang limply.
drooping ear, rabbit
ears; L'earcd'; lop'-

venly balanced. [ lope, v.i. (Of hare &c.) bound asily along or along. [N (LEAP)]
loqua'cious (-shus), a. Talkaive. loqua'city n. \*Koq'u'tur,
age-direction or notice to reader troducing name of speaker. LOCUTION lord. 1. n. Feudal superior. naster, owner, husband, (chiefly in arch. phrr. as our sovereign L
the King, or poet, as in L. of few
acres, or joc. as below; God (usu.
the L.) or Christ (usu. our L.; in
the year of our L. 1917, AD. 1917);
peor or person entitled by courtesy
to the prefix L as part of his ordinary style (live &c. like a L., sumptuously; drunk as; swear like, a
L., grossly); the LL., House of LL.,
upper legislative chamber of Parliament (cf. COMMONSI: [as first in arch. phrr. as our sovereign liament (cf. Commons); (as first word of personal style) marquis or earl or viscount or baron (whether peer or peer's eldest son bearing his second title; always for baron; & alternatively with the others, as l. Derby = the earl of Derby) or as L. Derby = the earl of Derby) or (followed by Christian & family name) younger son of duke or marquis; my L. form for speaking to or of any one with the prefix L. a bishop. L. Mayor, or judge of supreme court. Z. int. expr. wonder &c. (L., how they laughed!). lor! (for L int.); L. & master (joc.), husband; L. Bishop, any bishop in ceremonious mention; L. bless me!, my soul!, us!, wou! (forms me!, my soul!, us!, you! (forms of exclamation); L. Chamberlain, official of royal household; Lord Chancellor, head of Chancery division of High Court of Justice; L. have mercy upon us! (excl. of Justice, head of King's Bench division; L in waiting, nobleman in attendance in queen's reign; in attendance in queen's reign; t. t. domineer (over); L. Justice General, L. Justice Clerk, presi-dent, vice-president, of Scotch Court of Justiciary; L. knows, God only can tell. God is my wit-ness that; Lord Lieutenant, sovereign's representative in Ire-land, head of ungdistray in a land, head of magistracy in a county; Lord Mayor, mayor of certain large towns; Lofthe Admiralty; Lof the based of Admiralty; Lof the bedchamber, nobleman in attendance in king's reign; l. of the MANOR; l. of the Treasury, member of the Treasury board; L. only knows, I, or man, cannot tell : L PARAMOUNT Lord Rector, triennially elected

wenly balanced. [ ]

ps. v.i. (Of hare &c.) bound
ily along or along. [N (LEAP)]

qua'softous (shus), a. Talka
a. loqua'vity n. loqua'u'tur,

ge-direction or notice to reader

roducing name of speaker.

curion]

pd. l. n. Feudal superior,

ster, owner, husband, (chiefly arch, phrr. as our sourerign la

King, or poet. as in l. of few

es, or joc. as below); God (usu.

L.) or Christ (usu. our L. in

year of our L. 1917, A.D. 1917);

for person entitled by courtesy

the prefix l. as part of his ordin
style (live &c. like a l., sump
usly; drunk as; swear like, a

grossly); the Ll., House of Ll.,

per legislative chamber of Par
nent (cf. Commons); (as first

rod personal style) marquis or

l or viscount or baron (whether

of traditions & facts on a subject (phost, bird, &c., -l.). [learn]
Lörettön'ian, a. & n. (Member) of Loretto School. [place]
lorgnette (lörnyēt'), n. Pairof eye-glasses held up with long handle; opera-glass. [F wd]
lören, a. (poet., joc.). Desolate, forlorn. [lose]
lö'rry, n. Long low sideless wagon.

forlorn. [lose]
lorry, n. Long low sideless wagon. []
lorey, n. Kinds of parrotlike bird. [Malay]
lose (löoz), v.t. & i. (lost pr. lawor lö; sable). Be deprived of, cease to have, let or have pass

lose (looz). V.t. & i. (lost pr. lawor lö; -sable). Be deprived of,
cease to have, let or have pass
from one's control or reach or
power of finding, get rid of, spend
to no purpose, forfeit, be worsted
in, suffer detriment or be the
worse off or be worsted, cause the
loss of to, (t. one's life, one's father,
consciousness, a document, one's
cold, labour, the stakes, a battle,
a legacy, one's train, a word; you
shall not l., or be the loser, by it;
I played & lost; it will l. me my
place; (p.p.) vanished, not to be
found, gone from existence or
reach, astray, deprived of help or
salvation, (lost opportunities; the
lost heir; the ant of conversation
is lost; skip was lost with all
hands; lost in the woods). L
ground, recede, be thrust back;
l. one's head, be beheaded, become flustered; l. heart, be discouraged; l. one's heart (to, fall
in love (with); l. interest, become
uninterested or uninteresting;
l. inthe telling, be less remarkable
as told than in fact (usu. not litt.)
be over-stated); l. patience, be-

come impatient; L astray, forget one's surrou L one's temper, grow angry: L sumber of one's mess sl., die; L the thread of, become confused about thread of, become confused about the connexion of; L the or one's way, go satray; losing game (in which defeat seems certain); losing MAZARD; lostin, swallowed up or sngrossed in (words L i. the tumutt; L i. thought, wonder, Ec.); lost souls, the damned; last to no lowger in the possession lost to, no longer in the possession of, insensible or inaccessible to lost to pity, the world, all sense of decency); lost upon, thrown away upon, not observed or appreciated by (hints are l. u. him). loss (-aw-) n., losing, what is lost, detriment resulting from losing, the &c. is a great, no, &c., loss, the loss of him &c. is a great &c. harm); at a loss (for, to discover, &c.) puzzied, at fault. [E]
löt, n. One of a set of objects used in securing a chance selec-

tion or apportionment (cast, draw, U., use these; cast, throw, in one's L with, risk sharing the fortunes of); this method or a share or office given by it, share, fortune, destiny, appointed task, (by l: the l.fell upon me, have no part wor l in; it is, falls to, my l to); piece of land allotted to person; article or set of articles for sale at auction &c. (bad l., fig., disreput-able or vicious person; the l., fig., the wholeset or amount); (colloq.) s considerable number or amount

a considerable number or amount (a. l. of harm was done). [E]
loth. See LOATH.
Lothar io, n. (pl. -oe). Libertine. [person in play]
lottion, n. wash for wounds or sin. [LAVE]
lott'ery, n. Gamble in which part of the money paid for entrance-tickets is distributed by let among some of the holders (is a L. operates fortuitously). lött'ö

n. a game of chance. [lot]
lot'us, n. Legendary plant possessing the eater with luxurious

seeing the eater with luxurious languer; kinds of water-lily &c. L-sater, -ting, indolent (person); L-tand, place of idle sace. [Gk] louid. L. adj. Strongly audible, senorous; noisy; (of colour, dress, manners) obtrusive. 2 adv. -ter, -set). With L voice (don't talk so L; who laughed loudest?). Leavement, IF.

SPOKEN. [E]
LOUISIA (See Ap.), n. In
or arm of sea, {loch}
Louise-d'or (louisor), n. Irish lake Former

French gold coin. [F wd]

loungs (-j). 1. v.i. Loll, cline, stand about lazily, idle 2. n. Spell of, place for, lounging sofa or deep chair.

sofa or deep chair. |
lour, lower, (lowr). 1. v.i.
Frown, look suhen or (of sky &c.)
dark & threatening. 2. n. A scowl;
gloominess of clouds &c. [E]
louse. 1. n. (pl. lice). Kinds

house I. n. (pl. Noc.). Kinds parasitic insect. 2. v.t. Rid of lice. louse 9 (-2) a. (.ier, .iest, .iness), infested with ll. [E] lout, n. Hulking or roughnered fellow. lout/ish a.

nered fellow. 10uV1En a.
10uver, -vre (lov'cr), n.
tion on roof with unglazed
openings for ventilation &c.
of boards or glass slips set
slats of Venetian blinds to

air & exclude rain. [F]
Louvre (loovr), n. T
former royal palace, no
museum, in Paris. [F wd] The L now ar

love (lity). 1. n. Fondness warm affection (of, for, to, to wards; for the L of, for the sake or in the name of; there is no! or in the hand of there is we dislike each other; for L or money, whether as a favour or at a price; playfor L, without money stakes; fin him my, Mary sends her, L, i.e. message); affectionate passion, Cupid or other personification of it, sweetheart or mis tressordarling, (in l., enamoured fall in l., become so; make l., pa; amorous court (to); in l. with cnamoured of person, fond of pur suit &c.; a cloud of Li. for back ground, naked winged children pround, naked winged children wyl., voc., my dear; what a l. e a dog!, pretty or dear dog! (Games) no score, nil, (three &c. l. 10 &c., statements of riva scores). 2 v.t. & l. Be in l. with feel affection for, delight in, ad mile, like to see, delight to do, b in l. III. her. my father, coll n l., (I l. her, my father, gol) honour, a man who knows hi honour honour, a man was known an own mind, to hear such things have you ever loved?). Laffair amour; love all (state of gam before either side has scored) love-bird, kind of small parrot love-child, lilegitimate; love in-a-migt, blue-flowered gal in-a-mist, blue-flowered gal den plant; l-treet, ribbon inte laced in special way; l-tetter, b tween aweethearts; love-lies bleeding, garden plant wit drooping, red spike; love'loci tress or curl worn on forehead : me, L my dog, refusal of friend ship that does not embrace one belongings; L-lora, pining wit unrequited L; L-match, marriag

sh. wil, sil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh. as this

made for L. love'sick, languishing with L. lovable (lu-) a. ng with 1. lo'vable (lu-) a. bly), inspiring affection. love | Diy, inspiring affection. IOVe-| Diss (lüvl-) a., unloving or unloved | Or both. | IOVe-1y (lüvl-) a. (-ter, | test, -tly, -tness), exquisitely | cautiful; (collog) delightful, | intensely amusing. | IOVer (lü-) n., woman's suitor or sweetheart or paramour, (pl.) pair in l.; admirer or devotee of something; lover's knot, = l.-knot. lo'ving (ii-) a. & n., (esp.) affectionate; loving-cup, bowl passed round at banquet; loving-kind ness, tender consideration. [E]

Love/lace (luvl-), n. Accomplished rake. [person in novel]
loveless, lovely, lover, lov-

ing. See LOVE.
low! (lo). 1. n. The sound
hv cows. 2. v.i. Utter l.

low<sup>2</sup> (lô). 1. adj. (no adv. in ly). Not placed high or reaching far up or attaining a high degree, of humble rank or slight development, declining or no longer rui or abundant, lacking in vigour or intensity, degraded or vulgar or rascally, (l. shelf, stature, speed, vitality, price, wages; animals of lorganization, with few organs; al. supply, purse; l. state, condi-tion, &c., depressed & feeble; l. sound, faint, not loud; l. ideas, company, manners, language, ment, declining or no longer full company, manners, language, cunning, tricks; have l. opinion of, think little of; at lowest, to mention the least possible amount mention the least possible amount &c.; bring l., depress or reduce; burn l., burn nearly out; feet l., depressed & feeble, 2. adv. (-er, -est). In or to l. place (fy, bend, bow, aim, l.; never felt so l. as that, degraded myself so much); on l. diet, for l. stakes in l. voice. (fige. plans, tells. 1). L. much); on L diet, for L stakes, in L voice, (live, play, talk, L). L born, of L birth; L. bred, of L manners; L. browed, with L forehead; L. celebration (as L mass); Low Church, the less sacerdotal & ritualistic party in Church of England (L. -Church man, member of it; L-church, holding or according to its views); L. comedy, kind tending to farce (L. comedian, actor in it); Low Countries, Netherlands; L. diet (spare, not rich); L. down, far from the top (play it d. upon, sl., treat sourvily); L'-down, sl., mean, ungenerous, dishenourable; L. dress (having L neck); lower cases; (see below) er classes; lower deck. (see below) or classes; lower dec petty officers & men of the Navy

or of a ship; lower Empire, Reman Empire from Constantine; man Empire from Constantine; lower orders, people of inferior social status; lower world, Hades, hell; l. fever, not acute; l. fore-head, measuring little from the eyebrows upwards; Low Genman; low'land (-and), l.lyling country, of or in such country or the Lowlands; Low'lands (-and), less mountainum nart of Scotiass and country of Scotiass lno Lowinias; Lowinias (-2ndz), less mountainous part of Scotland; Lowiniander, inhabitant of Lowiendes; low LATIN, LATT-TUDES; L. life, social life of lower classes; L-lying, of ground &c., lower than the surroundings; low MASS 1: L neck, top of dress so cut as to expose neck & part of low Mass!: L. neck, top of dress so cut as to expose neck & part of breast & shoulders; L. note, not high-pitched or shrill, bass &c.; L. pitch, deep character of note or sound, slight slope of roof; L-pitched (of sound, slope, &c.); -L. PRESSURE, low RELIEF; L. spirits, depression; L'spirited; Low Sunday, first after Easter; L. temperature (cold, esp. as registered by thermometer); low tide, level of sea between ebb & tide. tered by thermometer); low tide, level of sea between ebb & flow, time of extreme ebb; L voice, not shrill, not loud; low water, l, tide (in L vater, fig., out of funds &c.; L-w.'-mark. low-est line exposed at l. tide, worst stage of retrogression &c.). lower (lö'er) v.t. & i., let or haul down, make or become lower, degrade oneself, be degrading to, reduce bodily condition of (a lower-out of the lower-out of lower-out of the lower-out of the lower-out of the lower-out of lower-out of the lower-out of lower-o duce bodily condition of (a lower-ing diet). lowermost (lô'er-) a., very lowest. low'ly (lô-) a. (-ier, -iest, -iness), humble, unpretend-

icst, iness), humble, unpretending. [N]
lower<sup>2</sup>, See Lour.
loy'al, a. (lly). Faithful (to), true to allegiance, devoted to the legitimate sovereign. loy'alism n., adherence to legitimate sovereign esp. in face of rebellion or usurpation; loy'alist n. loy'alist n.

loz'enge (-), n. Rhombus or diamond-figure esp. as heraldic bearing; shield or small pane of glass or other object of this shape; small tablet of medicine, food, or sweet stuff, to be dissolved in

sweet stuff, to be dissolved in mouth. [k]

£. s. d. (ělěsdě'), n. Money (it is only a matter of £. s. d., can be done if the money is found). [Librae, solidi, denarit, peunds, shillings, pence]

1t. See WILL vb.

hubb'ser, n. Clumsy fellow, lout. lubb'ser]; a. (dest., duese), awkward, unskilful. []

lub'ricate (100-), v.t. (-cable, -tor). Oil or grease (machinery), make slippery. lub'ricant (100-) n., substance used to L; lubri-ca/tion, lub/ricator, (100-) nn.

cation, lubricator, (160-) nn. slipperiness, skill in evasion, lewdness. [L] lucopne' (160-), n. A cloverlike fedder-plant. [F] lu'cid (160-), a. Free from obscurty, clearly expressed or arranged, (k. style, account, &c.; linterval, period of sanity between fits of medness! (nost height.) its of madness; (poet) bright.

lucid'ity (160-) n. Lu'difer

n, the morning star; Satan;
now vulg.) match. [L lux
; L fero bring]

to; as L. would have it, fortunatey or unfortunately; worse L.,
more's the pity; just my L.1, complaint when thing goes wrong:
down on one's L., dispirited, out of
L. luck'lèes a., destined to ill
L, issuing in failure. luck'y
(adj.; -ier, -iest, -ily, -inese), favoured habitually by fortune, in L,
getting more than one deserves,
due to l. rather than skill or design or merit. right by a fluke. sign or merit, right by a fluke, coming in the nick of time, presaging or bringing or kept for 1, (fucka) beggar or dog or barque, description of person in 1; lucky quess, hit, &c.: L penny &c., worn for L: luckily for me, which is &c. a fortunate fact for me; the rain luckily stopped in time); lucky-bag or tub (of hidden toys &c. into which each comer dips); (n.) cut one's lucky,

comer dips; (n. out one succes, st., decamp, make off. [Teut.]
lucre (look'er), n. Pecuniary
gain as a motive. luc'rative
(loo) a., yielding considerable
profits. [L]
Lucretia (lookresh'a), n. Model of chastity, woman preferring
honour to life. [person]
lucubration (loo), n. Nocturnal study (pers), incum, n. Nocturnal study (pers).

turnal study (rare); (usu. pl.) es-say or dissertation or written meditations. luc'ülent (100-) a. (literary), lucid, convincing. [LU-

fuc'us a non kucsn'eto (lob.), n. Paradoxical derivation, ex-planation by contraries (TAX-cart is a l.). [L, = lucus (prove) is from

luceo (be light) because it is

light) lud'icrous (150-). Absurd ridiculous, laughable. IL ludo play]

luff, v.i. & t. Bring ship's head, bring head of (ship), nearer the wind. [ ]

v.t. & i. (-gg-). Drag with effort or violence (along &c. in, introduce irrelevantly into L. 111. Introduce irrelevantly into talk); pull hard at. 2. n. Act of lugging; (Sc.) ear; (Mech.) pro-jection from a casting &c., by which it may be fixed in pl-lug'sail (-sl), four-cornered bent on an unequally slung ya

lugg'age n., traveller's bagga lugg'er (-g-) n., small ship wi four-cornered sails set fore & aft

lugub'rious (loo-), a. Doleful. [L lugeo mourn]

(look'wawm), lukewarm Neither hot nor cold; half-hearted, not zealous either in support or in opposition. [E.= warm-warm]

1úil. 1. v.t. & i. Send to sleep,
soothe, hoodwink, quiet, allay,
(infant, suspicion, suspicious per-(infant, suspicion, suspicious person, storm, pain); (of storm or noise) lessen, fall quiet. 2. n. intermission in storm or pain. itilifaby n., lulling song or sounds. [imit.]

lümbāg'o, n. (pl. -os). Rheumatism in loins. lümbā'ginous a. lüm'bara., of the loins.

[LOIN]

lum'ber. 1. n. Disused arti cles taking up room, useless stuff; roughly prepared timber. 2. v.t. & i. Cumber or obstruct (place; usu. up); go heavily & noisily (lumbering carts; usu. along, past &c.); cut & prepare forest timber. lum berman (-an), feller, dresser or conveyer of l. [ ] lum inery (loo-), n. Shedder

of light, esp. the sun or moon or person noted for learning &c lum'inous (loo-) a., shedding light (a luminous substance, ap mark: tuminous paint, phosphor escent & visible in darkness) luminos/ity (100-) n. [L tumer light]

light;
lumm's, int. (vulg.) of surpris
or emphasis. [= (Lord) love me]
lump. I. n. Compact shape
less or urshapely mass, protuber
ance or swelling on a surface
heavy ungainly person, dull or in
doient person, (lake, regard, &c.
in the I., with an eye to the
average fundity, neglacting varia average quality, neglecting varia

tions); = L-fish. 2. v.t. & i. Class together, treat as all alike, take in together, treat as all alike, take in the l., (together, with, in with, under title &c.); go heavily along, sit heavily down; dump, put down in a mass or anyhow; be displeased at (only in tite it or l. ii). lump'fish, fish clinging to objects by means of sucking-disk on belly; l. in the throat, choking sensation caused by emotion; l. warr loof-wars cut, into cubs: sugar, loaf-sugar cut into cubes; lump sum, single sum covering several items or in lieu of instal-ments. lum'ping a. (colloq.), of large weight or amount; lum'pish a., heavy & clumsy, lethargic or stupid; lum'py a. (-ier, -iest, ily, -iness), full of or covered with

ll., (of water) choppy. [E] lun'ar (loo-), a. Of, in, depending on or caused by, the moon. L caustic, nitrate of silver fused (from alchemists' use of luna for silver); L MONTH; L rainbow (produced by moon's rays). lun'acy (160-) n., insanity (esp. as legal term for disqualifying unsound-ness of mind), great folly; lun-atic (160-), (ad): no adv.) insane, outrageously foolish, (n.) lunatic person esp. one confined as such functic asylum, mad-house).

lun'ate (loo-) a. crescent-shaped.

lunattion (loo-) n., moon's

changes from one new moon to

the next. [Lluna moon]

lunch. I. n. (With late diners) midday meal; (with midday diners) light refreshment taken between breakfast & dinner. 2. v.i. & t. Take 1.; provide 1. for. lun'-cheon (-chn) n., l., esp. a midday banquet as formal entertainment.

lunětte (100-), n. Arched aperture in concave ceiling to admit light; crescent-shaped or semicircular space decorated with painting &c. [LUNAR] lung, n. Either of the pair of

air-breathing organs (good L., esp., strong voice); Il. of London & C., open spaces in great city. [E] lunge (.j). 1. n. Thrust with sword &c.; sudden delivery of a blow or kick or throwing for-

ward of the body in thrusting or hitting. 2. v.i. & t. Deliver or make a l. (out, at, &c.); shoot out (sword, fist, &c.) in a l. [Llongus

lunk'sh (-a), n. Kind of Indian cheroot. [Hind.] lupine. 1 (loop'in), adj. Of or

lupine. 1 (loop'in), adj. Of or as of wolves. 2 (loop'in), n. A leguminous garden & fodder

plant, (pl.) its seeds. lup'us (100-) plant, (p.,) its seeds. Amp the con-n., an ulcerous skin-disease; lup'ous (160-) a. [Liupus woif] lurch<sup>1</sup>, n. Leave in the L., desert (associate) in difficulties. IF

lourche, a game]
lurch 2. 1. n. Sudden shifting
of the weight to one side as with

drunken man or rolling ship.

2. v.i. Make a l., go with ll. [ ]
lurch'er, n. Cross-bred dog
between collie & greyhound used

sp. by poachers. [lurk] lure. 1. n. Falconer's apparatus for recalling hawk; something used to entice; enticing quality of a pursuit &c. 2. v.t. (-rable). Recall with 1.; entice (away, into).

lur'id, a. Ghastly, wan, glaring, stormy, or terrible, in colour &c. (cast a l. light on, show or explain

in a horrible way). [L]
lurk, v.i. Keep out of sight, be
hidden, exist unobserved, be latent or elusive; on the L, spying. lurking-place. []
lù'scious (-shus), a. Richly

sweet in taste or smell; sicklysweet in taste or smell; sickly-sweet, cloying; (of style) over-rich in sound, imagery, or volup-tuous suggestion. [ ] lüsh, a. Luxuriant & succulent (of grass &c.). [ ] lüst. 1. n. Sensuous appetite

regarded as a sin; passionate enregarded as a sin; passionate of ithe L. of battle, conquest, &c.); lascivious passion. 2. v.i. Have passionate longing (after, for). lustful a. (-lly), lascivious. [E]
lüstfättlon, n. Ceremonial

washing or other rite of purifica-tion. lus'tral a. (-lly), used in l.

[L lustro purify]
lus'tre [ (-ter; for l. 2 see LUSTRUM), n. Gloss, shining surface, brilliance, splendour, (add L to, throw or shed l. on, enhance the glory &c. of); chandelier with prismatic glass pendants. lusprismatic off; chandeder with prismatic glass pendants. Itis-trine, lute/string (loots-), nn., a glossy silk fabric. lus/trous a. [L. lustro illumine] lus/trum, lus/tres (-ter), n. (pl. -tra, -trums, -tres). Period of dive year.

five years. [L]
lus'ty, a. (ier, iest, ily, iness).
Healthy & strong; vigorous, lively.
lus'tihood n., lustiness. [lust]

Freak of nature, monstrealty er sport. [L]

lutel (hobt), n. Guitar-like instrument of 14th-17th or

ment of 14th-17th oc. lu'tamist (100-) n., l.-player. [Arab.] ..

lates (160t). 1. n. Composition for making joints airtight &c. S. v.t. Treat with 1. [L butum mudl

Lutetian (looté'shn), a. Parisian. [L Lutetia Paris]
Lu'theran (loo-). 1. adj. Of

Martin Luther; accepting the Augsburg confession. 2 n. Member of the L. Church. Lu'theranism (iob.) n. [Luther] hix'ury' (kaher-), n. Possession

tue of all appliances for grati-tying the senses, a thing that one enjoys, a desirable thing that can be done without, luxurious sur-roundings, (live in l.; what a l. t is to be alone!; regards butter as a l; the sight of all this l.).

luxuriant a., profuse of growth, exuberant, (of style) growth, exuberant, (of style) florid; luxur'iance n. luxill'iate v.i., revel or feel keen delight in; abandon onesolf to enjoyment or ease. luxur'ious a. fond of l., self-indulgent; contributing to or full of l., very compatable. [Liuxus]

fortable. [Liuxus]
-iy 1, suf. appended to nouns to
form adjectives with the sense form adjectives with the sense having the qualities proper to'; kingly, soldierly, rascally, womanly, [LIKE]—1y's, sut. appended to adjectives, often with some modifica-

tion of spelling, to form adverbs:

boldly, truly, nobly, pathetically, from bold, true, noble, pathetic. lyain'thropy, n. Madness in which the patient imagines him-

which the patient imagines himself & acts like some beast. [Gk lucos wolf, anthropos man]
Lives vum, n. Garden in which Aristotle taught, his philosophy & followers; lecture-hall, teaching-place. \*\*ve\*\* (i&'a) n., State secondary school in France. [Gk] iyehgate, var. of Lightante, n. Explosive for shells. [Lydd, place]
Lightan. 1. adj. Of the ancient district of Lydia (L. airs &c., plaintive music). 2. n. Native of Lydia. [Gk]

plantation [Gk]
Lydia [Gk]
Lydia n. Water alkalized with

iye, n. Water alkalized with wood ashes or other alkaline selution for washing. [E] iying. See Lie! Lie!

iying. See Lie! Lie!

iying wake, n. Watch kept at night over dead body. [lich-, wake]

Pure water (poet.); finid from tissues or organs of the body, exudation from sore, matter from cowpex vasioles used in vaccination.

lymphatile, (adj. ; -ically) of ( secreting or conveying l., (of ) sons) sluggish & flabby & pa (n.) a vein-like vessel conveying )

neh. 1. n. L. law, procedure a self-constituted court that summarily executes persor charged with flagrant offence Judge L., I. law person field. 2. v.t. Execute by I. law. [U.S., orig Lynch's law]

lynx, n. Feline wild beast no for keen sight. *l.-eyed*, sighted. [Gk]
Lyon. See KING-of-arms. *l.-eyed*, qu

lyre (lif), n. Obsolete U-shap stringed instrument used esp. i accompanying song (the l., ly poetry). lyre-bird, bird with shaped tail. ly'ric, (adj.; -ically of or for the L. meant to be sung fit to be expressed in song, of the nature of song (lyric poem, one expressing its author's emotion & usu. of no great length a composed in stanzas or stroptos. Juric poet, writing such poems; (n.) lyric poem, (pl.) lyric verses ly rical a. (-lly), resembling lyrical poetry, couched in or using language appropriate to it, high & usu. of no great length & com flown. Lyr'ist (lif-) n. [Gk]

## M

M. m. (ěm) letter & n. (pl. Ms M's). (Print.) = EM; (as ROMA) numeral) 1,000.

ma. See MAMMA.

ma'am. See MADAM, maca'bre (-ahbr), a. Grue somely imaginative like the dans m. or dance of death. (F)

macad'am, n. Road-surface got by compacting stone broken small. macad'amize v.t. smail. macad'amize v.t. macadamiza titon n. [person macaron'i, n. Wheaten past formed into long tubes for cook ing; 18th-c. dandy. m. cheen baked pudding of m. & cheen macaronic a., (of verse) cor taining Latin or other foreign words, native words with Latin endings, &c.; macaronics; pl., macaronic verse. macaroom' n., biscuit of ground a

monds &c. [It.] macker ar. hair oil. [place] M. oil or M.,

macaw', n. Kinds of parrol Port.

mace<sup>1</sup>, n. Medieval hammer like weapon usu, with spherice

: ali, awi, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chis, go, bong, so, ship, this; dh, as thic

spiked head; large-headed staff of office; headed oue used in bagaomes, header, title of some officials. [F]
mases, n. Nutmeg-husks dried a used as spice. [F]
ma'cedoine (dwahn), n. Fruit

or vegetables in jelly. [F wd]
mayorate, v.t. & i. (-rable).
Make or become soft by soaking; reduce to thinness by fasting.

macera/tion n. [L]

Machiavall/ian (-ki-), a. Un-

machiavalian (-ki-), a. Uniscrupulous, scheming, crafty, regardless of right, cynical, (of plan) deep-laid. [Machiavelli, person] machicola tion, n. Opening between the corbels supporting a parapet through which stones or liquids could be dropped on assailants. machicolated a.

[F]

mächinā'tion (-ki-), n. (usu. pl.). Intrigue, plotting, under-hand devices. māc'hināte (-ki-) v.i. (rare), deal in mm.; mac'-hinator (-kl-) n. [foll.]

machine (-shen). 1. n. Apparatus in which the action of several parts is combined for the applying of mechanical force to a applying of mechanical force to a purpose; person like a m. in regularity or insonsibility; controlling organization in politics &c.; bioycle, motor-car, vehicle. 2. v.t. Print, sew, &c., with m. maehine grun, maintaining continuous fire by means of loading & firing mechanism: and & firing mechanism; m.-made confing mechanism; m.-mane (opp. hand-made). machi'nery (-shē-) n., mm.; mechanism, work-ing, organization; framework or a story or play. machi'nist (-shē-) n., maker or controller of machinery, worker of (esp. sewing) m. [Gk mekhos contrivance] mack'erel, n. (collect sing. for pl.). A sea fish barred with blue & silver (m. sky. so barred with tiny clouds). [F] mack'intosh, n. Cloth water-

proofed with rubber; coat or sheet

of this. [person]

Macon ochie (-ki), n. Tinned stew as part of army rations. [person]

macramé (makrahm'i) Trimming of knotted cord. [Turk., = towel]

mae'rocoum, n. The world in relation to the MICROCOSM.

makros great, kosmos world] mac'ula, n. (nat. sci.; pl. dec). Spot of different colour from its surroundings, e.g. on sun, skin, or mineral. māc'tlātēd a., māouls'tion h. [L]

1. adj. (-dd-). Of dis-ordered mind, insane, (LIKE m.); (of dog &c.) rabid; wildly foolish, rockless; ecstatic, in ecstasy; enthusiastically keen, infatuated, (on, about, &c.); (colled, annoyed (at, about), m. as a hatter or March hare (quite); mad'cap, reckless person; m.doctor, specialist in brain-disease; mad-house, lunatic asylum; madman (-an); m. minute (army sl.). rapid fire in class-firing; mad-woman. 2. v.t. (-dd-). Madden (poet.). [E] (poet.). [E] măd'am,

ma'am (mahm. măm, mum, um), polite form of address to women (măm to Queen or royal princess; mam, mum, um, esp. from servant to mistress;

mad'am in general use)

mād'ame (pl. mesdames pr. mādahm'), title prefixed like Mrs to foreign lady's name; Madame Tussaud's (toosōz'), London waxwork-figure show. IF ma

dame my lady]
mädd'en, v.t. & i. Make mad;
irritate (maddening delays, suspense, &c.); (rhet.) grow mad,
chafe, fret. [mad]
mädd'en, n. Kinds of red dye

& plants yielding them. [E]
(-)made. See MAKE.
madelr'a (-dēra). M. wine or
M., a white wine like sherry; M. cake, kind of sponge cake. (place]
Madeion (see Ap.), n. French
soldiers' song in great war (cf.
Tipperary). [F]

mademoiselle (madmazel', & see Ap.), pl. mesdemoiselles pr. madmwazel', title prefixed like Miss to foreign lady's name or used alone as vocative or otherwise esp. of French governess. [F wd]

madonn'a, n. (Pieture or statue of) the Virgin Mary. m. lily white kind shown in Annunciation pictures). [It., = my lady]
mad/repore, n. Kinds of
coral. [It.]
mad/rigal, n. Love song or

short love poem, ditty; (Mus.) part-song usu. of five or six parts 

or letters. [person] mael'strom (mal-), n. Whirlil: whirl of affairs, society, &cc. 1.]

maen'ad, n. Bacchanta [Gk mainomai be mad maës tro (mah-), n. (pl. ri, pr. Great musical teacher, or conductor. [It.]

main ick, v.i. Exult riotously.

[Majcking, place]
magazine (-zen), n. Store for explosives, arms, or military provisions; appliance for feeding gun automatically with cartridges; periodical usu issued quarterly or monthly with tales or articles by various writers. m. gun, rifle, &c. (fitted with m.).

[Arab.]

Mag dalan, n. Reformed prostitute. [Magdala, place; see Luke viii. 2, vii. 37-39]
mage, n. (arch.). Magician.

mage, n. (arch.). Magician. MAGIO

magen'ta. 1. n. A crimson aniline dye. 2. adj. Coloured with or like m. [place] magg'ot, n. Grub or arva esp. of the blue-bottle or the cheese-

fly (m. in one's head or brain, crazy notion, obsession). magg'-

oty a., (esp., of meat &c.) containing mm. []
mayers, n. Art of influencing events by occult control of nature spirits, witchcraft, white, m., with, without, invocation of devils; natural m., without recourse to personal spirits); mysterious agency or power; (at-trib.) used in m., of magical origin or powers or meaning, (m. word, spell, mirror, lantern). magic lantern, apparatus by which pictures are projected on white screen in darkened room; m. mirror, in which future or diswarror, in which future or dis-tant scenes are presented to spec-tator. Mågi n. pl., priests of ancient Persia, the wise men from the east (Matt. ii. 1); Mågian, (adj.) of the Magi, (n.) one of them. mågical a, (lip.) of or like or effected by m. magi/cian

like or effected by m. magi'cian (-shn) n. [Pers. magns mage] ma'gistrate, n. Civil officer administering law; Juerice of the peace. magister tal a., of a m., having authority, dictatrial, ma'gistrate, n., the mm., a magisterial office, magisterial a. (-llu), of, like, a master. [MASTER]

Magria Chart'a (k-), n. Charter of liberty obtained from King John. [L, = great charter] magnan'imous, a. Highsouled, above petty feelings. magnanim'ity n. [MAGNI-, ANIMUS] -

mag'nate, a. Person influential by wealth or position. [MAG-MI-

magnes'ium, n. A chemical element (m. light, blinding light

given by burning m. wire). znagně/sia (-sha) n., oxide of m., (also) a carbonate of m. used in medicine; mägně/sian (-shn) a., of magnesia. [Magnesia,

place)
mag'net, n. Plece of iron having the properties of attracting iron & of pointing north & south when suspended (natural m., loadstone; horse-shoe m., har bent till ends nearly meet); thing that attracts. magnetic a. (-teatly), of or like or acting asor produced by a m. or its properties, exercising attraction (a magnetic personality), measureic. magnetic pensonality), measureic. magnetic pensonality, measureic. magnetic magnetism, earth's action as a m.; animal magnetism, mesmerism), personal charm, power of attractives. place] personal charm, power of attracting or influencing others. mag'nětize v.t. (-zable), make into a m., attract like a m., mesmer-ize; magnétiza tion n. magnet'o n. (pl. -os), igniting-apparatus of petrol engine (= magneto-electric machine).

lagni-. Great. IL magnus great

magnificat. See Canticle.
magnificent, a. Stately,
splendid, imposing, (m. spectacle,
building, generosity, manner);
first-class, remarkable, (m. performance, audacity, liar). magnifficence n. magnify v.t.
(-iable), show on enlarged scale,
represent as of more than the real
size or importance, (arch.) proclaim the greatness of; mag'miffer n. magnifying lens or innifier n., magnifying lens or in-

magnil'oquence, n. (Use of)
magnil'oquence, magnil' sonorous words, magnil's quenta. [LOCUTION]
mag'nitude, n. Size (star of

the 1st. 6th, &c., m., as classified by brilliance); importance (the m. of the interests involved). [MAG-NI-]

mägnöl'la, n. A flowering tree. [Magnol, person] mäg'num, n. Two-quart wine-bottle. mäg'num bön'um n., kinds of plum & potato; m. orus.

kinds of plum & potato; m. OPUS. [MAGNI-, BONUS]
mäg'pie, n. Black & white chattering bird noted for thieving & as omen; chatterer; hit in rifle-shooting (see TARGET). [Margaret, Ple 1]
Magyar (möd'yar). 1. adj. Of the Mongoloid rece predoninant in Hungary. 2. n. The M. language; a M. person. [native]

Maharaja(h) (mah-arahj'a), n. Indian prince. Maharanee (mah-arahn'I) M.'s n., wife. Hind.

mahat'ma (mg-h-), n. Person of preternatural powersin esoteric Buddhism. [Skr., = great soul]

Mahd'i.n. leader whose coming is looked for by Mohammedans. [Arab.]

[Arab.]

mahistick. See MAUISTICK. mahog'any (ma-h-), n. Red-dish-brown wood used for furniture (with one's knees under the m., sitting at dinner); m. colour loften attrib. of complexion &c.).

Mahomet(an). See MOHAM-MEDAN (Muhomet & the MOUN-

TAIN)

mahout (ma-howt'), n. Elephant-driver. (Hind.) Mahratt'a (mar-), n. Member of warlike Indian race. [Hind.] maid, n. Virgin, spinster spinster (arch. exc. in OLD m.); young girl (poet.); = m. servant (often in comb., as house, nurse, m.). m. of all'-work, female general servant; m. of honour, unmarried lady attending queen or princess;

maid'servant, female servant. [maiden]

maidan (midahn'), n. (Anglo-Ind.). Parade-ground. [Pers.] maid'en, n. Virgin; spinster (usu. joc.); (hist.) kind of guillo-tine; = m. over; (attrib., esp. in phrr. below) unmarried, untried, unsullied, with blank record, initiatory, (m. aunt &c., unmarried).
m. assize, at which there are no
cases for trial; maid enhair, a delicate fern; m. horse, that has won no prize; m. name, married woman's previous surname; m. over, in which no runs are scored; m. race, for m. horses; m. speech (person's first in an assembly); m. sword, that has not yet drawn blood. maid'enhead (-hed) n., virginity; mald'enhood n.; mald'enish, mald'en-like, mald'enis' (-iness),

mail<sup>1</sup>, n. Armour of metal rings or plates. mailed (-id) a. clad in m. (the mailed fist, armed force). [L macula mesh] mail<sup>2</sup>, 1, n. Rec.

mail<sup>2</sup>. 1. n. Bag or case of postal letters &c.; the (esp. over-sea) post, what is conveyed by it, vehicle or boat used by it. 2. v.t. Send by m. m.-cart, carrying m., (also) light vehicle for wheeling child; m.-coach. train, carrying m. [f male bag]

maim, v.t. mutilate. [F] Cripple, disable. main. 1. adj. (no comp.). Chief, principal, (that is the m. thing; in the m., on the whole, for the most part). 2. n. Force (only in with might & m.); (poet.) the high sea; m. pipe or channel for water of search of the control of t mgn sea; m. pape or channel for water, gas, sewage, &c.; the SPANISH m. m. body, the army &c. minus any detached parties; m. brace, working the m. yard; m. DECK; main chance (the m. c., sl., one's own interests); m. force (sheer, actual; usu. by m. f.); main'land (-and), a country or continent without its adjacent islands; m. line, central line of railway without the branches; main'mast (-ast), principal mast; main'sall (-sl), lowest sail of m-mast; main'spring, chief spring of watch or clock calso fig.); main'stay, from m-top to foot of foremast, (fig.) chief support or helper; main'top, platform at head of lower m. mast; mainyard', supporting m. sail. main'ly adv., in them. (E)

main<sup>2</sup>, n. Number called in

main's, n. Number caned in hazard before throwing of dice (seven's the m.); match between fighting-cocks. []
maintain' (mën, man-), v.t.
Keep up, keep going, keep in repair, provide with subsistence, support, back up, (m. the struggle, one's position, a correspondence, the roads, oneself, a family, a cause); assert as true (opinion, that). main'tenance n. maintaining, a subsistence, (Law) offence of aiding party to law-suit without lawful cause. [L manus hand, teneo hold]

manus hand, tenco hold]
maize, n. Indian corn. [Sp.]
maijesty, n. Stateliness of aspect, manner, language, &c.;
kingship or queenship (His, Her,
M., Their Mm., the king, queen,
king & queen; His or Her M.,
abbr. H.M., the King, Queen Alexandra, &c.; Your M., address
to King or Queen). majes'tic a. (-ically), stately. [Major]
majol'ica, n. Italian pottery.
[It]

maj'or. 1. adj. Greater of two units or sets, of the greater kind, (opp. minor; m. PREMISE, PROPHETS, TERM; the m. poets, troubles of life; the m. part, mere than half; m. & minor third &c. in Mus., intervals greater & less by chromatic semitene; m. key, with m. third in scale; m., minor, appended to schoolboys' names, senior, junior, as Jenes m.). 2 n. Person no longer a minor; m. Premise; army officer; (army st.) sergeant m. majordom'o (-omo; pl. -oe), manager of Spanish or Italian princely house, idoosely) house-steward; major general, army officer. [L. = greater]

greater;
majo rity, n. The greater number, more than half, of a set of people or things ton the m., die; number of votes exceeding that east for the other side or any opponent; (absolute m., including more than half the votes cast or the possible voters); number by which the winning vote exceeds the next (by a handsome, bare, m.); coming or being of age; rank of major. [I. = greater] make. 1. v.t. & i. (made · ka-ble).

## GENERAL SENSES

Create, construct, manufacture, serve as or prove to be, (with obj. & compl.) cause to be, (with obj. & infin.) cause to (do), (pass.) be caused to or usu. to (do), (m. the world, reilways, boots; porridge for breakfast makes a change; she will m. a good wife; made him king, sorry; what made to confess or traily made confess, traily made confess,

OF CERTAIN SUBJECTS
(Of elements or factors or material) amount to, compose, constitute, be the essence of, (5 times 3 makes, 3 & 8 m., 2) coygen & hydrogen m. water; what makes a State 3; worth makes the man, (of item or accession) bring up total to (that makes 17, the 21st; one more will m. our complement); (of narrator &c.) represent to be or to (do), (of hypothesis &c.) assume or imply to be or to (do), (of estimator &c.) reckon to be or do, (makes kim a kero, them live happy ever after; but that makes you my grandfather; what do you m. the time 2; Im. about two down of them, the total 57); (of moving person &c.) take specified direction (m. forland, from shore, to the left, towards, &c.); (of ship) reach (harbour; (of card-player) win or score with (did not m. my acc of spades); (of tide) begin to flow or ebb.

with Certain Kinds of Object Acquire by effort, earn, (wages, acrone's living, a fortune, a name, &c.); win (trick) at cards; produce by cookery (tea, bread, &c.);

succeed in reaching by sea that bour \$a.); achieve or accomplish (pace, distance; making \$0 knote; made 50 miles that day); trace or describe figure); compose (verses, book); set up, establish, enact, (distinctions, conditions, laws); devise (plan); perform or execute or carry on or perpetrate (bow, rereat, war, journey, noise, blunder, progress, meal); utter or put on record (promise, demand, offerenter into contract for (peace).

IN SPECIAL COMBINATIONS made dish (of several ingredients); made man (whose succein life is assured); made of, con posed or consisting of; m. a bea of oneself, gormandize, do low action; m. a book (series of bets on a race or race-meeting); m. a clean breast of, confess without reserve; m. a clean sweep of, comreserve; m. a clean sweep of, completely abolish or expel; m. a DIFFERENCE; m. a difference between, not treat alike; m. a fooj of, fool (person), allow one welf to act foolishly; m. after, pursue m. against, tend to invalidate (theory &c.) or hinder; m. a habu of doing, do habitually; m. a HASH, a MARTYR, an EXAMPLE, of m. an exhibition of; m. a night of it, prolong festivity into the night; m. a practice of doing, de constantly: m. as if, behave a one would if, act as if about to do (made as if he had not heard, to strike me); m. away with, destroy support or further (theory, tende ency); m. one's FORTUNE; make free, = m. bold; m. free with take liberties with, use or consume (others' property) as if one' own; m. FRIENDS-(with); m. fun game, of, ridicule; make good fulfil (promise &c.), compensat (loss), pay (expense), accomplisation propessed, proye (statement (purpose), prove (statement charge), gain & hold (position (colloq.) succeed in undertaking m. HAY (a); m. head, gain or no lose ground (apainst); m. head a tail of, get any clear notion of m. into, convert (material, thing person) by manufacture or use a influence into; m. it hot for one rouse opinion against or persecut him: m. it so (naut.), act on orde &c.: m. it up (with), be recondic (with): make LEGHT & of: m

ittle of, treat as unimportant: m. LOVE; m. one's MARK 2; make ERRY; m. much of, pet, pursue vith attentions, treat as weighty, inderstand at all well (cannot n.m. o. it); m. no bones of or bout doing (colleg.), do without hesitation; m. of, construct or fashion or extract or deduce from, understand about. (m. a house, a doctor, use, a meaning, nothing. of cards, the boy, a nothing, of cards, the "ooy, a stratagem, the worde, algebra or him; what do you m. o. it?, how do you interpret it?; m. off, depart hurriedly; m. off with, steal; m. one, consent to join a party; m. or mar, decide the fate of; m. out, draw up or write out (list, cheque, &c.). prove (how do you m. that out?), represent (he makes out that I was there, makes me out a fool), understand or decipher or discern (m. o. uhat he uants, the writing, a ship in the distance); m. out of, = m. of; m. over, transfer possession of (to); m. room for, give place to; m. sail, hoist sails; m. oneself scarce, leave or avoid place; make shift, get along somehow (with interior material &c.); make'shift, method, tool, &c., used for want of a better; m. short work of, quickly dispose of or destroy or consume; make SURE; m. the bed, arrange the sheets &c.; m. the best of, utilize as stopgap &c., put up with, take cheerful view of; m. the best of one's wory, on as fast as one can; m. the cards, prepare them for deal by shuffling; m. the fire, lay fuel in fireplace; m. up, supply (deficiency), complete (amount, party), find or give compensation for or for (m. u. lost ground, for lost time; this makes up for everything; must m. it up to him), compound or collect or arrange or how (with inferior material &c.); compound or collect or arrange or compile or concoct or compose or settle (m. u. medicine, sum, type, settle (m. u. medicine, sum, type, list, story, whole, quarrel; m. u. actor, adapt his face &c. for his part; m. u. one's mind, form resolution, reach conviction, resolve to do, resign oneself to hardship &c.); make-up, way actor is made up, a fabrication; m. up to, curry favour with; m. water, evacuate the bladder; m. way, advance, give place; make-weight, trifling point added to make case seem stronger; m. one's

on gain. -made a., of such a make (a well &c. -made man; make (a well &c. made mam; hand &c. made goods); mak!"

Pr. n., (esp.) our &c. maker, God; mak'ing n., (esp.) be the making of, account for the success of, have the makings of, have the qualities that may produce, one's makings, what one earns. [E]

mal-, male-, Ill, bad(ly), wrong(ly), mis-, not. [L maivs bad)

badl

malacc'a, n. M. (cane), brown walking-cane. [place] mal'achite (kit), n. A green mineral. [Gk malakhe mallow] maladiust'ment, n. Faulty adjustment. māladministrā'tion n., faulty administration. mal'adroit a., bungling, tact-

mäl'alse (-z), n. Feeling of illness or uneasiness. [MAL-, EASE] mäl'apert, a. (arch.). Saucy. [MAL-, EXPERT]

malapropos' (-pō). 1.adv. In-opportunely. 2.adj. Said or done or happening m. 3. n. Am. thing. mal'aprop(ism) nn., confusion between words similar to Mrs. Malaprop's in The Rivals (e. g. a nice derangement of epitaphs for arrangement of epithets). [MAL-, APROPOS

malaria, n. Fever due to mosmalar'ia, n. Fever que to mos-quito bites, malar'ial, malar'-iouz, ac. [It., = bad air] Malay', n. Native, language, of Malaya, [native] Malaya'lam (-yah-), n. Malabar

language. [native] mål'content, n. Disaffected

person. [MAL-] māle. 1. adj. Of the impregnating sex ; of men or m. animals; (of plants) having stamens but no pistil. 2. n. A m. person or animal. m. RHYME, SCREW. [MASCULINE]

male. See MAL. mäledic'tion, n. Imprecation curse. maledic'tory a. or MAL

mal'effector, n. (arch.). Criminal. maléf'ic, maléf'icent, as of evil effect, noxious; male?'icence n. [MAI-] malev'olent, a. Wishing ill to others. malev'olence n. [MAL-,

L volo wish] malfeas ance (-z-), n. Official

yourselves); on the m. (al.), intent misconduct. [MAL. FACT]

malforma/tion,n. Mis-shapen-

maiformattion, Mis-shapenness of a bodily part. mai/formed (-md) a. [Mat-] mai/formed (-md) a. [Mat-] mai/formed; spirit of teasing; (Law) evil intent as element in guilt (cap. m. PREFENSE). mali/clous (chus) a. malign' (-in), (adj.) malefloent (esp. malign influence), (of disease) malignant; (v.t.) slander, misrepresent. malig'nant, (adj.) outrageously malevolent; (hist.) of the malignants; (of disease, opp. benign) of the more virulent type (malignant tumour, cancerous); (n., hist.) supporter of Charles I against Parliament; malig'nancy n. malig'nity n., malignant disposition or properties. [MAL-]

maling'er (-ngg-), v.i. Pretend illness to escape duty. [F malin-

gre sickly]
māl'ison (-zn), n. (arch.) Male-

mail'ard, n. (arch.) Male-diction. [MALEDICTION] mail'ard, n. Wild duck (esp. of the drake). [F] mail'et, n. Hammer with large wooden head; forms of this used in recount feat; forms of this used in croquet & polo. malifable a., for metals) that can be shaped by hammering, (of persons &c.) educable, plable; malifability n. [L malicus hammer]

māli'ow (-0), n. Kinds of flowering plant. mālvā/ceous (-shus)
a. [L malva]

malmsey malmsey (mahm'zi), n. A strong sweet wine. [Gk Monembasia, place

mälnütri'tion, n. Underfeeding. mälöd'orous a., stinking. mälöd'orous a., stinking. mälpräc'tioe n., wrong-doing (usu. in pl.), physician's or trustee's negligent or dishonest procedure.

[MAL-] (mawlt). 1. n. Barley or other grain prepared by steeping other wise for & germination or otherwise for brewing & distilling, 2 v.t. Con-vert into m.; mix with extract of m. m. liquor, made from m. by fermentation; m.-worm, toper, [E] Maltese (mawltez'). 1. adj. Of Malta (M. CROSS). 2. n. A. M.

matta (M. CROSS). 2. n. A. M. Berson (pl. same), the M. language. Malta

Malthu'sian (-z-), a. & n. Foilowing, follower of, Malthus's doc-trine that population should be restricted (cf. NEO-MALTHUSIAN). Malthurianism (-zhan-) n. [Malthus]

maltreat', v.t. Subject to m.-eater, (esp.) m. -eating tiger, rough handling or other ill treat-biting horse; m. for m., compared ment. maltreat/ment n. [Mal-] individually; m. Friday, factotum,

maltator (mawl'ster), n. Malt. maker. [malt]

malvaceous. See MALLOW. malversa'tion, n. Corrupt

handling of public or trust money, [MAL-, L certo turn] māl/voisie (-zi), n. = MALMSEY, Māxm'ēluke (-tok), n. Member of the ruling class in Egypt 1254-1811, originally Caucasian slave troops of Turkey. [Arab., = slavel

mamma' (-ah), n. Mother (esp. as child's word). [instinctive] mamm'al, n. Member of Mammalia or animals give suck. mammäl'ian mämm'ary a, of the breas mammif'erous a, hav mammif'erous a., breasts; mamm'iforma..

shaped. [L mamma breast] mamm'on, n. Wealth as an object of pursuit or evil influence; the purse-proud; the m. of un-righteousness, ill-gotten wealth, mamm'onish a; mamm'on-ism, mamm'onist, mamm'onite (= mammonist), nn. [Aram.]

onite (=mamnonist), nn. [Aram.]
mämm'oth, n. An extinct
elephant; (attrib.) huge. [Russ.]
mämm'y, n. Mother (in nursery & derisive use). [mamma]
män. l. n. (pl. mën). Human
being, person, one, the human
race, (the busy hum of men; no m.
can tell: what was a m. to do? race, (the busy hum of men; no m. can tell; what was a m. to do?; m. is mortal; a m. & a brother, fellow m.; the inner m., the soul, the stomach; the outer m., the body, the appearance); male & usu. adult person (often exclam. as my good m. l., monsense, m. l., quick, m. l; be a, play the, m. show courage &c.; every m. Jack of them, all to a m., to the last m., every single one; little m., endearing term for boy); male servant or dependant, valet, workman, ordinary soldier or sallor, plece at draughts &c., (I'm your piece at draughts &c., (I'm your m., accept your proposal; be one's own m., at one's own disposal, in possession of ene's faculties; sent his m. for letters; my m., voc. to unknown inferior; masters & men; officers & men. 2. v.k. (nm.). Supply (defensive position, ship, yards, oars, &c.) with the necessary men. about town, London society idler; m. alive!, form of impatient address; m. & boy, from childhood up; m. & www. married; man'-at-arms', (esp. medieval) sol-dier; m.-child (arch.), male haby;

attached follower; man'-handle, move (goods) without machiroughly; in floor, treat (person) hole, aperture nery, treat (person) roughly; man/hole, aperture in floor, sewer, &c., for m. to pass through; m. in the moon, semblance of face m. withe moon, seminance of man in moon, inaginary person; man in the street, ordinary person; mankind, the human species mankind', males esp. those of a household &c. (man'kind); m. milliner, haberdasher, fop trifler; m. of Kent (born E. of Medway, cf. KENTISH); m. of letters, scholar & author; man of straw, imaginary person set up to be confuted or quoted, person without substantial means; m. of the world, experienced practical tolerant m.; man-o'-war', armed navyship; man-power, amount of men available for State or other service; m. oneself, collect one's courage &c.; man'servant, male servant; man'slaughter, criminal homicide without malice aforethought: man'trap. (esp.) trap set to catch trespassers. man'ful a. (-lly), brave, resolute: man/hood in, the men of a country, adult age in males (manhood suffrage, pos-session of vote by all male adults). session of vote by all male adults, manliness; mān'likin n., dwart, little man, lay figure; mān'like a. (esp. of women); mān'liy a. (etr., -text, -tness), beseeming, having the qualities beseeming, a male adult; mānn'ish a., (esp., of women) lacking feminine qualities. (E)

măn'acle. 1. n. (usu. pl.). Fetter(s) (lit. & fig.). 2. v.t. Put

mm. on. [MANU-]

man'age, v.t. & i. (-geable). Conduct the working of, have effective control of, bend to one's will, cajole, (m. the affairs of the nation; m. a hotel; managing partner or director; managing woman, that loves to rule; m. a horse, one's husband); find a way, contrive, be clever or stupid enough, to (m. to get what one wants, make ends meet, be in time; managed to make a mess of it); contrive to get along (we shall m. without it); bring about, secure, (so you man-aged it after all); deal with (can you m. another slice?). manage you m. another sixes 1. manages abil'ity (1jo-) n. man'age-ment(-ijm-)n., (esp.) skilful handling, cajolery, the manager(s) of a concern. man'ager (-nij-) n., (esp.) person appointed alone or with others to m. a concern; good, bad, manager, (esp.) thrifty, unthrifty, housewife; man'ager-

n., (esp.) weman managing hotel &c.; managerial a. manatee', n. An aquatic man-mal, the sea-cow. [Carib]

mai, the sea-cow. [Carro]
Măn'qhêstep, n. M. School,
adherents of free trade, laissesfaire, & individualism. [place]
măn'ciple, n. Buyer of provisions in colleges, inns of court,

Minguin in coneges, mas or court, sc. [Manu. Leaput take]
Minguin an. 1. adj. Of Manchester or its Grammar School.
2. n. A M. person. [L Mancuntum]

mandam'us, n. Superior court's writ conveying command Superior to lower one. [L, = we command] man'darin, n. Chinese official; the Chinese of officials & the edu-cated; nodding toy Chinaman; party leader who lags behind the times; small deep-coloured orange.

[Skr., = counsellor]

man'date, n. Authoritative command; commission to act for command; commission to acc for another (esp. one from the League of Nations to a State to govern a people not qualified for indepen-dence); political authority sup-posed to be given by electors to (party in) parliament. man'-datary n., receiver or holder of a m.; man'datory a. [MANU-, L do givel

man'dible, n. (zool., anat.). Lower jawbone; either part of bird's beak; either half of insect's upperjaw. mandib'ulara. L mando chew

man'dolin, n. Kind of lute.

[It.]

mändräg'ora, män'dräke, nn. A narcotic plant. [Gk] män'drel, n. Axis on which material revolves in lathe; rod round which metal &c. is forged, cast, &c. [ ]
man'drill, n. Kind of large

baboon. man'ducate, v.t. (-cable). manduca tion

Chew. man'ducatory a. [MANDIBLE] mane, n. Long hair of horse's or lion's neck; abundant head of

hair. (-)maned (-nd) a. [F]
manège (manàgh'), n. Ridingschool; art of horsemanship;
movements of trained horse. [F

mān'ēs (-z), n. pl. Souls of ancestors; spirit of dead person. [L]

mang anese (-ngganëz), n. A metal; an oxide of this used in the arts. [MAGNESIA] mange (-j), n. A A skin-disease of dogs &c. man'gy (-ji) a. (-ier,

wiest, vily.-iness,-yish), having m.; squalid, beggarly, mean. [MAN-DIBLE

'nd

beet/-root)]
main/ger(-j-), n. Eating-trough
in stable. [MANDIBLE]
mangle 1 (mang'gl). 1. n.
Laundry machine for pressing &
machine linen &c. 2 v.t. Put

Laundry machine for pressing & smoothing linen &c. 2. v.t. Put through m. [Gk, = catapult]
mangle 2 (mang'gl), v.t. Hack, out about, inutilate; spoil (passage, words, &c.) by bad reading &c. [MAIM]
mang'o (-nggō), n. (pl. -ocs). An Indian fruit & tree. [Tamil]
mangold. See MANGEL.
mang'onel (-ngg-), n. (hist.).
Military stone-hurling engine.

Military [Mangle 1]

mang'rove (-ngg-), n. A tropical tree growing in swamps with interlacing roots above ground.

mangy, see MANGE; man-

hood, MAN. man'ia, n. (Med.) madness; prevailing craze or rage (a m. for, the m. of, speculation); devotion to a hobby, man'iac n., raying madman; mani'acal a. (-lly). -mania, -maniac, suffixes meaning 'extravagant enthusiasm, enthusiast, for '; biblioman'ia, book-worship: Angloman'iac, foreign admirer of what is English. [Gk mainomai be

Manichee' (-k-), n. Heretic holding that Satan was coeternal with God. Manich(a)e'an (-kē-)

a. [person]
man'isure. 1. n. Person professing the treatment of the fingerpails & hands; such treatment. nails & hands; such treatment to.

man'ioulrist n. [MANU, CURE]
man'ifest, a, v., & n. l. adj.
Clear to sight or mind, visible, indubitable. 2. v.t. Make m.; give
plain indications of, betray, m.
displeasure, contentment, &c.);
(red.) appear, come to light, (symptom, ghost, manifest statif). 3. in.
List of cargo for the Customs.

manifesta tion n. manifest. to n. (pl. -os), declaration of policy or intentions issued by sovereign or commander or body of persons.

or community or the property of the property o

(its m. uses; m. vexations). 2. v.t. (16 m. uses; m. vezations). 2, v,t, Make mechanical copies of (document). [many, -fold] manikin. See MAN. manilla, n. Fibre used ropes&c.; Manilla cheroot. [place]

man'iple, n. Tactical unit or company [MANU-]

manip'ulate, v.t. (lable). Handle (instrument &c.); deal skilfully with, arrange dextrougly, managetactfully oreraftly, (fagts, subject, statistics, person or emotions). manipula tie

emotions. manipula manip'ülätor, nn.; manip'ülätor, nn.; manip'ülätory, mankind, manlike, r See MAN

mann'a, n. Food of Israelites in the wilderness (Exod. xvi); spiritual food; kinds of sweet treespiritual food; kinds of sweet trejuice used in medicine. [Heb.]
mann/equin (or -kin), n
Dressmaker's live model. [f wd]
mann/equin (way thing is done
or happens (in a singular m;
after this m.); sort or kind (all m.
of, every kind of; has no m. of
right, no right at all; in a m.
arch., in some sense; what m. of
man is he?); style in social intercourse or in literature or art (the
grand m., old-fashioned dignity;
has an unfortunate m; in the has an unfortunate m.; in the has an unfortunate m.; in the pre-Raphaelite m.; has developed a m. of his own); (pl.) social bearing, compliance with conventions of behaviour, (charming, atrocious, mm.; has no mm.; must teach him mm.); to the m. born, fitted by birth for or habituated from high the some condition. from birth to some condition. männ'ered (-erd) a., showing mannerism; männ'erism n., addiction to a literary or artistic m, a recurrent trick of style or behaviour; mann'erist n; mann'eristic a. (-cally). mann'eristic a. (-cally). mann'erista, unmannerly; mann'erista, (-mess), well be-haved, decorous, [MANU-]

mannish. See MAN.
manosu'vre (-nover). 1. n.
Strategical or tactical movement Strategical or tactical movement (in war, in practice, or fig.). 2. v.i. & t. Perform, make (troops, ship) perform, m. or mm.; force (opponent &c.) by mm. into doing, out of position &c.; adroitly work (oneself, one's vehicle, &c.) into or out of a Tosition. [MANU-, OPUS] man non troops. See assat. man'or, n. A territorial unit of the founds period; the (land &righte of such unit that are still held by the lord of the m. m.

house, lord of the m.'s residence. manor'ial a. (-lly). [L manco remain]

manqué (see Ap.), a. (after its that has missed being Napoleon, comic actor, m.).

man'sard, n. Curb roof. [per-

soni mänse, n. Scotch minister's house (sons of the m., proverbial as poor but educated). män'sion as poor but educated. man sacar (shin) n, large dwelling-house (Mansions, often in names of flatbuildings). [MANOR] man sustand (-swi-), n. (pedant.). Mild temper. [L]

man'tel, n. Structure enclosing freplace. m.-board, shelf, shelf at top of m.; man'telplace, m.-ball, a blind or m.-shelf. mantill'a n., kind or m-shelf. mantill'a n., kind of soarf worn as head-dress, man'tle, (n.) loose sleeveless cloak, (fig.) covering, hood fixed round gas-jet to give incandescent light; (v.t.) envelop, cover as with mantle; (v.i.) (of liquids) form a suum, (of blood) suffuse cheeks, (of face) blush. mant'lêt n., short mantle, movable bulletproof screen. [L mantellum cloak] man(ub. Hand. [L. manus.] man(u)-. Hand. IL manus

handl man'ual. 1. adj. (-lly). Of, done with, the hands (m. labour; m. exercise, drill in handling rifle; m. fire-engine, worked by hand, not steam; m. alphabet, finger-letters). 2 n. Handbook, primer,

textbook; m. exercise; m. fire-engine; organ keyboard. manufacture. 1. n. Making of articles or material esp. in large quantities for sale (of foreign &c. m., made abroad &c.). 2. v.t. Produce (articles), work, up (materials) into finished articles. manufactory n., factory, work-

manulas very in, lacory, workshop. [MANU-, FACT]
manumit', v.t. (-tt-). Give freedom to (slave). manumi'ssion
(-shn) n. [L. mitto soud]
manules'. 1. n. Dung or other
substance used for fertilizing soil. Treat with m. 2. v.t. (-rable).

MANGUYRE]
man'theoript. 1. adj. Hand-written. 2 n. M. state is in m.);
also MS., pl. MSS., pr. emés',
omès' zz m. book or roll or document, copy of matter to be printed.

Manx. 1. adj. Of the Isle of Man. 2. n. The M. language. M. out, inities kind: Manx'man (-an), Manx'moman. [Man]

ma'ny (mé-), a., pron., & n. l. adj. (comp. More, Mosr). (With pl.) numerous, (with a & sing.) much more than one, (m. times, m. a time, m. & m. a time, m. a time & oft; m.'s the time I have seen him do it; how m. —?, what number of -1; as m., the same number of, as six mistakes in as m. lines; the m., the multitude; one too m., not wanted, in the way: one too m. for, colloq., more than a match for, for, cond, more than a match for, too hard for). 2. pron. pl. M. persons or things (there are m. who think; m. of them are unripe; did not find m.). 3. n. A great, good, m., a large, considerable, number (of), as there are a good m. of them, a great m. stayed away. there were a great m. abstentions.
m.-headed (the m.-h. beast or the
m.-h., the populace); m.-sided,
diverse, versatile. [E]
Maori (mowr'i), n. Member,
language, of native New Zealand
race. [native]

map. 1. n. Flat representation of the earth or some part of it with its physical or political features or of the heavens. 2. v.t. (-pp-). Make m. of; m. out, plan arrange-

Make m. of; m. out, plan arrangement of, [L mappa napkin]
mā/ple, n. Kinds of tree. m. leaf, emblem of Canada; m. sugar, got from kind of m. [E]
mā/p, v.t. (+r-). Impair, spoil, (esp. MAKE or m.; m. the beauty, harmony, &c., of). mar/plot, officious frustrator of plans. [E]
mā/rabou (-bōō), n. Kind of stork; its down as trimming &c. mā/rabout (-bōō). Moham-spabout (-bōō) n. Moham-spabout (-bōō). Moham-spabout (-bōō).

stork; its down as trimming &c.

ma'rabout (-bōt) n. Mohammedan hermit. [Arab., = hermit]

maraudh'nō (-kē-), n. (pl. -os).

A liqueur. [It. wd]

maraud', v.i. Make raid, pillage, (rare exc. in marauding,

marauder). [F maraud rogue]

marb'ble. l. n. Kinds of limestone capable of high polish & used
in sculpture & architecture (eften

as type of hardness. insensibility. as type of hardness, insensibility, &c., as a heart of m.); (pl.) pieces or collection of sculpture; small ball of stone &c. used in child's game, (pl.) the game. 2. v.t. Stain in patterns like the markings of

in patterns like the markings of variegated in (esp. marbled cages, of book, & marbling n.). marb'-1's., [L marmor] March'n. A Month associated with cold winds. M. hare, hare in breeding season (mad as a M. h.). [Mars]
march 1. v.i. & t. Walk in

military manner or with measured or regular paces imarching erder,

dress & equipment for the m.; marching orders, direction for troops to depart for war &c.); (of events) go steadily on; cause (troops) to m.; m. one of, lead him away as prisoner &c.; m. past (v.i., & n.), m. in line past salutingpoint at review. 2. n. Action or place of marching (line of m., route), distance marched; progress (the m. of events, civilization, &c.); (Mus.) composition suitable for

marching to. [F marcher]
marching to. [F marcher]
marching to. [F marcher]
dary or debatable strip between
countries 2 v.i. (Of countries or estates) have common boundary

(with). [MARK 1]
marchioness. See MARQUIS.
march/pane, marz/ipan, n Sweet stuff of pounded almonds

marcon'igram, n. Wireless message. [Marconi, person] marco<sup>1</sup>, n. Female horse or other

equine animal. mare's-nest, fancied discovery. [E] mate' &2, n. M. claus'um, sea

mar'e, n. M. claus'um, sea under exclusive jurisdiction of a country; m. lib'erum, sea open to

country; m. two erum, sea open to all. [L. = sea! margaren pearl]
margaren [cg.], n. Imitation butter. [Gk margaren pearl]
margaren, n. Border, strip near the edge of something, (the m. of the lake, road, &c.); unprinted space round printed page; line of demonstrian between contraries demarcation between contraries (go near the m., risk passing into the wrong region, e.g. dishon-esty); amount allowed or in hand esty; amount allowed or in hand beyond the absolutely necessary.

makes n. (poet.), m. make-ginal a. (-lly), (esp., of notes written in the m.; makefinal/is n. pl., marginal notes. [L margo] makefirave, title of certain princes of the Holy Roman Empire. marg/ravine (-ën) n., m.'s [Du. wd] marg'uerite (-geret), n. Kinds

marguere (gerte, it. All markets of large daisy. [MARGARINE] markets de convenance (see Ap.), n. Marriage made for worldly motives. [F wds] Marrian, a. Of the Virgin; of the time of Queen Mary (Tudor); (Rom. Hist.) of C. Marius. [Mary, Marrian]

Marius ma'rigold, n. Kinds of yellow-flowered plant. [Mary (the Vir-gin), gold; marine' (-en). 1. adj. Of,

from, beside, for use on, the sea, of shipping. 2 n. Shipping (sep. the mercantile m.); soldier serving on board ship (tell that to the mm.,

form of refusal to believe; blue, red, mm., artillary, light infantry, m. stores, old ship materials of the odds & ends as merchandise. ma'riner n. (arch., legal),

sailor. [L mare sea]
Mariol'atry, n. Worship of
the Virgin. [Mary, Gk latreue servel

marionette', n. Puppet worked with strings. [Mary]
marital (ma'ri-, mari'-), a.
(-Uy). Of a husband; of or between husband & wife. [L maritus husband]

ma'ritime, a. Situated, dwelling, found, near the sea (m. town people, plants); connected with seafaring (m. life, insurance). seafaring MARINE

marj'oram, n. Kinds of herb. IL

mark<sup>1</sup>, n. German coin (formerly about 1/-). [G]
mark<sup>2</sup>, 1. n. Target, thing Target, thing aimed at, normal standard, (beaimed at, normal standard, (beside, wide of, the m., astray, off the point; hit, miss, the m., turn out right or succeed, turn out wrong or fail; up to the m., as good, it, &c., as usual; below the m., inferior; the m., in boxing, pit of stomach); indication or token of or trace left by something, visible sign made on paper &c. to convey a meaning, noticeable stain or spot or dent or the like, unit in or spot or dent or the like, unit in appraising merit of work, (suspiciousness is a m. of ignorance; make one's m., attain distinction; men of m., distinguished; saw the men of m., distinguished; savene m. of a man's heel; John Smith his m., cross &c. made by him as signature; put mm. against the hard words; has a strawberry m. on the left shoulder; got 360 mm., full mm. &c., for Greek); heel-m. for fair catch in Rugby football. 2. v.t. & i. Distinguish with a m., characterize, emphasize, serve as m. of make or he a m. on. assign m. of, make or be a m. on, assign mm. of merit to, record as score or act as scorer in games, (m. linen, put owner's name on it; rejoicings marked the occasion; answered with marked coolness; a cross marks the spot; face, feathers, marked with smallpox, silver spots; classics are marked high; did you m. the losing hazard?; marked features, difference, &c., poticeable); notice, observe, noticeable); notice, observe, watch, (m. grouse, &c. take note of where it settles). marked man (regarded with suspicion or interest); m. one's man, select opponent to be watched & frustrated:

m, my words ! (form emphasizing m, my words (torin infinishing)
prophecy &c.); m. off, delimit,
separate; m. of the Beast, signs of
iniquity, heresy, &c., see Rev. xvi.
2; m. out, indicate (site &c.),
plan (course), destine for (esp. in
p.); mark time, go through
motions of marching without admarching (fig.) be ineffectively vancing, (fig.) be ineffectively busy or suspend activity. markedly adv., unmistakably; mark'ern., (esp.) scorer at billimark of n. (esp.) scorer at billiards, man employed to m. gamebirds, thing used to m. place in book. mark ing n., (esp.) variegated colours of feathers, skin, &c.; marking-ink, for marking linen. marks mann (pl. men), skilled shot esp. with rifle; marks manship n. [E]

mapks'manship n. [E]
mapk'ét. 1. n. Gathering for
salcof commodities esp. provisions
Klivestock, space or building used
for it, time fixed for it, demand
for commodity, seat of or facilities for trade, loring ones eyes,
hops, goods, to the wrong or a bad
miscalculate he disappointed. m., miscalculate, be disappointed; in the m., for sale; put on the m., offer for sale; come into the m., be offered for sale; the best article in the m., procurable for money; ex-clude the foreigner from our m. or mm., by taxing imports). 2. v.t. & i. Bring or send to or sell in m.; buy goods in m. (esp. go, do one's, marketing). m. cross, cross in m.-place; m.-day; m. garden-(cr), growing vegetables for sale; m. overt, open displaying of goods for sale to all comers; m.-place, square in which m. is held; m. price, prevailing price resulting from supply & demand; m. town (having m. day(s). mark/étable a., fit for sale, in demand. [MERCHANT]

marking, marksman. See

Mark Tap'ley, n. Invincibly cheery person. [person in Dick-

marl, n. Kind of rich soil often

mari, n. kind of rich soil often used as manure. [L]
Marlborough (mawl'bro), n.
M. College. M. House, a London residence of the Royal Family.
Marlbur'iam (-awi-) a. & n.,
(member) of M. [place]
marring, n. (naut.). Twostrand cord. m. spike, pointed
tool for unavailler struct to be

tool for unravelling rope to be spliced, [Du. wd]

1/5, a. (-iness). Rich-soiled.

those fruits). (Gk meli honey.

melon apple marmor eal. marmor eal, a. (poet.; -lly). Of, white or cold or polished as,

marble. [MARBLE] marm'oset (-z-), Small marm'osét (-z-), n. Small bushy-tailed monkey. [F. = image]

marm'ot, n. Rodent allied to squirrel. (L mus mouse, mons mountainl

marcon' 1. 1. n. Brownishcrimson colour; kind of firework. 2. adj. M.-coloured. [It., = chestnut]

marcon's. 1. n. One of the wild negroes (orig. escaped slaves) of the W. Indies; marooned per-

on a desert island. [F]
marque (-k), n. Letters of m.,
licence to take enemy ships. [F wd] marquee' (-ke), n. Large tent.

[F marquise] marq'uetry (-ki-), n. work. [MARK 2] Inlaid

marq'uis, -quess, n. A PEER. mar'chioness (sho-) n., wife of m. or lady holding mar-quisate; marquisate n., m.'s patent; marquise' (-këz) n.,

patent; marquise' (kēz) n., foreign marchioness. [MARCH?] mā'rram, n. A shore grass that binds sand. [N. = sea-haum mā'rrlage (rij), n. Act, ceremony, or state, of being married, wedding or wedlock, (give, take, in m., as husband or wife; civit m. without, ralicious ceremony). m., without religious ceremony).
m. lines, certificate of m.; m.
market, supply & demand of eligible m. partners; m. settlement, arrangement securing property to wife. mā/rriageable [-rija-] a., old enough for m. [MARITAL]

marron glace (see Ap.), n. Chestnut coated with sugar. [F

wds] ma'rrow1 (-ō), n. Fatty substance in cavities of bones (chilled &c. to the m., right through; PITH & m.); (usu. vegetable m.) kind of gourd cooked as table with edible m., (pl., joc.) knees (bring one to his m. bb., make him knuckle down); m./at. kind of large pea. ma'rrowy (-ŏi) a.

(-iness). [E] mä'rrow<sup>2</sup> (-ō), n. (dial.). Mate, consort, match, very image of.

ma/rry 1, v.t. & i. (-iabla). Unite (man & woman), give (daughter, son, ward, to or to pergive lemon, quince, &c., m., jam of son), take (woman, man), in wedlock (married life or state, matri-

lock (married tife or state, matri-mony); unite (qualities &c.); take a wife or husband. [MARITAL] marries, &c. (m. come up /, heity-toity). [Mary (the Virgin)] Mars (c), n. Roman god of war; (poet.) war, armies; a PLAN-ET. [L]

marsa/la (-sah-), n. wine like sherry. [place] Marsellicise (-selāz, Sicilian

& see National anthem French Republic. [F Marseille, place

marsh, n. Piece of low watery ground. m. gas, firedamp; marsh mallow, a shrubby herb, sweetmeat from its root; marsh marigold, a yellow-flowered plant. marsh'y a. (-iest, -iness). [E]

Kinds of marsh'al. 1. n. Kinds of official (now chiefly in comb., as AIR, EARL, FIELD, PROVOST, m.); master of ceremonies, steward at assemblies; foreign field m. 2. v.t. (41). Arrange (procession, guests, troops, facts, arguments) in duoorder; conduct (person). [F mareschal farrier]

marsup'ial. 1. adj. Of the class of mammals that produce their young partly developed & carry them for a time in a pouch. 2. n. A.m. animal. [Gk marsipos purse]

mart, n. Place of trade, emporium. [MERCHANT]
martell'o, n. (hist.; pl. -os).
M. tower or m., circular fort for coast-defence. [Cape Mortella]
mart'en, n. Kind of weasel
with valuable fur. [F]
martial (shi), a. (-ly). Of, for,
suited to loving, war (m. lay.

suited to, loving, war (m. law, military government superseding ordinary law for a time). Man-tian (-shn) n., inhabitant of Mars.

imalt'in, n. Bird of swallow kind; St M. ssummer, fine season about Martinmas, Martinmas n., St M.'s day, 11th Nov. [per-

n. St M.'s day, 11th Nov. [personal name: mass1]
mattingt', n. (tt.). Strict disciplinarian. [person]
mattingtie (ngg.), n. Checkstrap(s) preventing horse from rearing or throwing up head; gambling system of doubling the states at each venture. [F]
mattin (-bnd), n. of sife. [person]
mattin (-bnd), n. The swift (poet.); footless heraldto bird. [surrin]
matting (-cr). 1. n. Person

Person

put to death for adherence to Christianity, sufferer for devotion Caristianly, subsert for devotion to a cause; sufferer, one who is a victim to, (make a m. of, present or enable to appear in the light of a m., victimize oneself esp. ostentatiously; be a m. to gout &c., suffer constantly from it). 2 v.t. Put to death as m., make a m. of. mart/yrdom (-ter-) n., m.'s death, sufferings or distress or discomfort; martyrol'ogy the history, a collection of tale of the Christian mm. [Gk ma

mary'el. 1. n. Won thing; wonderful specimen 2. v.i. (-ll-). Feel surprise, wond (at. that, how, why, &c.). mary's ellous a., astonishing, extraordinary, preternatural. [L. miror to wonder]

Marxian. 1. adj. According to the doctrines of the German socialist Karl Marx (1818-83). 2. n. Follower of Marx. [person]

marzipan. See MARCHPANE. mas cot, n. Person or animal or object regarded as a luck-bringer. [F] ma/sculine (or mah-). 1. adj.

(Gram.) of the gender to which (Gram.) of the gender to which names of males belong; male, manly, vigorous, mannish. 2. n. The m. gender, a m. word. m. ending, stressed syllable at end of verse-line; m. RHYME. maseu-lin'ity (-ah-)n. [L mas male] mash. 1. n. Malt, bran, or other substance, mixed with water into a thick liquid for brewing horse-food. &c.: (al.) mashed in the substance. ing, horse-food, &c.; (sl.) mashed potatoes (sausages & m.). 2. v.t. Make into m., crush to pulp; (sl., of lady-killer) practise fascination

(E) mash'ie, n. Kind of golf-club.

mask (mah-). 1. n. Artificial face worn as disguise or for ludicrous effect, expression assumed to conceal feelings, facecovering of velvet &c. to hide identity or of wire &c. to serve as protection, likeness of face only in protection, likeness of face only in wax or clay or stone, (wear a m., hide one's feelings or designs; throw of the m., reveal oneself in one's frue character; tragic, comic, m., worn by ancient actors; masked person. 2 v.t. Cover with, disguise or hide or screen as with, m., imasked battery &c., hidden from enemy; masked ball &cc., at which mm. are worn); (Mil.) keep (enemys force) from action with force posted for the purpose, hamper (triends, their *fire*) by being in line of fire. **masque** (-k) n., kind of poetic drams with pageantry common in 16th-17th cc. mas'quer (-ker) n., person taking part in masque or masquerade. masquerade (-ke-), (n.) ball &c. at which mm. or fancy dresses are worn, piece of show or pretence; (v.i.) appear in disguise (esp. fig.; masquerading as a philanthropist). [F masque]
mās'on,n. Builder in & dresser

of stone; = FREE mason. ma-son'ic a. (-ically); of free masons.

mas onry n., stonework, built-up stones. [F magon] masque(r(ade). See MASK, mass 1, n. The Eucharist or a celebration of it (esp. in R.-C. use; high, low, m., with more, less, of ceremony & music; go to m., attend celebration; mm. for person's soul, celebrated with intercessory intention). [L mitto send]

mass 2. 1. n. Large body of matter or dense aggregation of objects or expanse of colour &c. (a m. of stone, water, leaves, correu.m. a stone, water, leaves, correspondence, red; is a m. of pruises, rottenness, &c., covered with or consisting of; the great m. of, most of; in the m., in the aggregate; the mm., the lower orders; (Physics) quantity of matter a body contains (cf. SIZE). 2 v.t. body contains (ci. Size). 2. Vi. & 1. Gather into a m. (massed bands, united). mass meeting, large gathering esp. as political demonstration; m. of maneume, body of troops kept free for strategic needs. [L. massa] masse/more (-ker). l. n. General lengther esp. of wasself ind per

slaughter esp. of unresisting persons. 2. v.t. Make m. of. [F] massage (-ahzh). 1. n. Kneading & rubbing of the muscles &c. as curative treatment. 2. v.t. Apply m. to. masseur', masseuse', (-fr., -fr., & see Ap.), nn., male, female, professor of m. masse (mas'a) n. (billiards), stroke wede with massé (mas'a) n. (billiards), stroke made with oue perpendicular. mass'If, n. Mountain heights

forming a compact group. [F wd]
mass'ive a. (-se). Producing
the impression of largeness to
plainness & solidity, not light or
slender or hollow or elaborate or

mass'y a. (poet.), solid, weighty. MASS 2

mast1 (mahst), n. Fruit of beech, oak, &c., as a food for pigs. [E)

mast<sup>2</sup> (-ah-), n. Upright to which ship's yards & sails are attached (forem., mainm., mizzenm., mm. of three-master starting from bow; topm., topgaliant-m., royal-m., additions to simple m. counting upwards); upright for decorations, wireless telegraphy, &c. m.-head, (n.) top of m. as place of look-out &c., (v.t.) send to & keep at m.-h. as punishment.

-masted (mah-) a., having so many or such mm. (two, tron, -masted); -master (mah-) n., shin with so meny mm. [El]

ship with so many mm. [E] ma'ster (mah-). 1. n. Man who owns or employs or has authority over or teaches others, animal's owner, merchant-ship's captain, male head of household, skilled artist, expert at something, per-son having the upper hand of or superiority over another, (be m. of, have at disposal; be one's own m., be independent; make oneself m., be independent; make oneset, m. of, learn the facts about or the way to use; see who is to be m., have trial of strength &c.; old mm., esp., great painters of 13th-17th oc. or their pictures; music &c. m., teacher of it; M. of Balliol &c., head of that college; (Sc., M.) heir apparent of peerage below earldom (M. of Ballantrae); (with boy's name) young Mr (M. Tom, M. Smith); (with name of trade) employing men or working on one's own account (m. car-penter &c.); (attrib.) of practised skill or commanding influence (a m. hand, mindl. 2. v.t. Acquire complete knowledge of or skill with; worst or reduce to subjection. mas'terkey, that will serve for any of a set of dissimilar serve for any of a set of dissimilar locks; m. mason, (esp.) freemason of a certain grade; M. of Arts (abbr. M. A.), holder of higher university degree ct. backetor) in faculty of Arts; M. of Ceremonies (abbr. M.C.), person responsible for procedure & etiquette on a public occasion; M. of forhounds (abbr. M.F.H.), manager of a hunt; M. of the Horse, official of royal household; M. of the Rolls; masterplees, best or very fine specimen of an artist's work; masterprize, consummatestroke mas'terstroke, consummatestroke of policy or strategy. ma'ster-ful (mah.) a. (-l/y), imperious; ma'sterly (mah.-ja. (-ices, -inees),

of consummate skill; ma/stership (mah.) n., office of m.; ma.stery (mah.) n., masterly skill, full knowledge of a subject or control of an instrument, dominion, the upper hand. [L magister

mas'tie, n. Kind of resin. [Gk] mas'tieate, v.t. (-cable). Reduce (food) to pulp by chewing. mas'tieator, mas'tieator, nn.; mas'tieatory a. [L] ma'stiff (mah-), n. Dog of a.

powerful broad. [MANU-, Lsuesco

mas'todon, n. Exmal allied to elephant. Extinct ani-Gk mas-

masturba tion (-ter-), n. Bodily self-pollution. [L]
matt. l. n. Coarse fabric of l n

plaited fibre; piece of this or of other material laid on floor or other material late on hoot table &c. to protect surface. 2. v.t. & i. (-tt-). Bring or come into a thickly tangled state (esp. matted

hair, brushwood). [L matta]
matt<sup>2</sup>, matt, a. (Of surface &c.)
dull, unburnished, not lustrous. dull, unburnished, [Arab., = helpless]

mat/ador, n. Man whose task is to kill bull in bull-fight. [L

macto slaughter]
match, n. Slip of wood &c.
with head that when rubbed gives flame for igniting other things; fuse. m.-box (holding mm.);

ruse. m.-ooz tolering min.; imatch. Took, obsolete musket fired with fuse; match-wood, small splinters (esp. make m.-w. of, utterly smash). [F mesche] match 1, n. Person or thing nearly resembling or corresponding to or fit to be pitted against or milted an armhined with another. united or combined with another, such resemblance or contest or combination, (be a m. for, able to cope with; meet one's m., one's equal in skill &c.; cricket &c. -m., contest: make a m. of it. marry: make a good m., marry well; be a good m., worth marrying; have you a m. for this ribbon, colour, &c. ?). 2. v.t. & i. Find or be a m. for, produce as a m., show proper similarity or correspondence, (no one can m. him; m. one's dog against another; the ribbons do not m.; this red matches with or matches that; can you m. me this ailk?; well matched, equal or fit to be pitted against each other or united; mith everything to m., correspond-ingl. match boarding, boards fitting into each other by means of groove & tongue along edges;

match/maker, -making, (wo-man given to) the bringing about of marriages. match/less a, incomparable.

ncomparable. [E] māte¹, n., &v.t. (-table). Checkmate in chess (rarely fig.). [CHECK-

mate. 1. n. One of a pair of birds, lovers, or married people; fellow workman or associate or equal (esp. as form of address or otherwise among workmen, or in comb. as class, mess, room, -mi); (Naut.) subordinate officer merchant-ship (first, second, &c., m.), functionary's assistant (gua-ner's, cook's, m.). 2. v.t. & f. (-table). Pair esp. for nesting, lovemaking, breeding, or marriage (with).

matelot (măt'lō), n. (naut. sl.). Sailor. [F wd] Sailor.

māt'er, n. (school sl.). Mother. māterfamīl'iās n., mother of household. [L, = mother (of family)]

mater'ial. 1. adj. (-lly). Composed of or connected with matter, not spirit (the m. universe; m. phenomena; has no m. monument; the m. theory of heat, that it is a substance); concerned with externals only unspiritual, (m. prosperity, views, civilization); that matters, considerable, important, essential, (have omitted nothing m.; a very m. difference; the point is m. to my argument). 2. n. That from which something is or may be made (raw m., not yet manufactured; the workman-ship seems better than the mm.; there is m. or are mm. here for a story); textile fabric; (pl.) re-quisites for specified process (writing, sewing, cleaning, -mm.).
material'ity n. materialism n., belief that nothing exists
but matter & its manifestations, exclusive attention to m. prosper-

ity; mater'ialist n. 8 materialis'tic a. (-mater'ialize v.t. & i. (-) make materialistic, put ma istic interpretation on, (Spiritualism) produce or appear in bodily form. (of prophecy, project, &c.) be fulfilled or become fact; mabe fullined or become lact; ma-tefialization n. materia material material, n., the logy. material (material) n., the available stores & appliances for an undertaking (opp. Personnel).

[L materia timber] maternal, a. (lip). Of, as of, a mother; of, from, on the side of, one's mother (m. nucle, mother's

brother; in the m. house). [MATER]
matern'ity, n. Motherhood
(m. hospital, nurse, for confinements; m. beg, of childbirth
requisites, provided by parish &c.).
mathematics n. (usu. w.
sing. vb). Science of space &
number in the abstract (purs m.) number in the abstract (pure m.)
or as applied to physical research
(applied, mixed, m.). mathematifolan (-shn) n.; mathematifolan (-shn) n.; mathematifolan (-shn) n.; mathematifolan (-shn) n.; mathemathematical
errainty, proof, &c., as reliable
as m. [Gk manthano learn]

mat'in, n. (Pl.) morning prayer; (sing., poet.) morning song of birds &c., (attrib.) of mm. (m. bell.) time, &c.) or morning (m. song). matinée (măt'ină) n., = morning performance (the matinée hat, ladies' hats obstructing, also hat designed not to obstruct, view of

designed not to obstruct, view of je). [MATUTINAL]

mat'lo(w). = MATELOT.

mat'ricide, n. Killing of one's mother; person guilty of it. ma'
tricid'al a. (-dy). [MATER, L caedo kill

matric'ulāte, v.t. & i. (-lable). Admit, be admitted, as student in matriculation, university,

university. matricula tion, matric' allatory a. [MATRIX] matr'rimony, n. Slate of having a husband or wife; a cardgame. matrimon'ial a. (-lly). [MATER]

mat'rix, n. (pl. -ices pr. -isez, -ixes). Mould in which a cast is made; substance in which mineral is found embedded; medium in which an influence &c. develops. [L, = womb]

mat'ron, n. Married woman (esp. with implication of gravity) or dignity); woman in charge of hospital, housekeeper in school or institution. matronal (matro', matro-; rare), matro-iness), aa. [MATER] matt'er. 1. n. Physical sub-

stance, objects of specified kind substantial contents or material or subject or occasion of or for something, affair or concern or question, thing that makes a difference or is important or is amiss, (the antithesis between mind & m.; dirt is m. in the eprong place; solid, liquid, gaseous, m.; puru-lent m., or ellipt. m., pus; postal m., letters &c.; printed m, any thing in or containing print; preacher's m. is better than his manner; it is a m. of regret or for congratulation that . . .; a hanging m.; no laughing m.; money

mm.; in the m. of, as regards; or for that m. or the m. of that, or indeed if that were now in question; these mm. are too high for me; a m. of 40 miles. 210, &c., about that; a m. of course, event that excites no surprise; is a m. of habit, depends on habituation; as a m. of fact, in reality; what m.?, no m., it makes no difference; no m. who, when, &c., any or every one, time, &c.; what is, there is nothing, the m. with him). 2 v.1. Be of importance, make a difference, (to person); secrete or discharge pus. matter-of-fact, prosaic, ordinary, unromantic, unimaginative. matt'ery a. ciness), full of, of the nature of, pus. [MATERIAL]

matting, n. Fabric used for

mats (coconut &c. m.). [mat 1]
mattins. = MATINS.
matt'ock, n. Tool like pickaxe but with arms ending in one adze & one axe edge. [E]
matt'ress, n. Large cushion

matt'ress, n. Large cushion on which bed-clothes rest (spring m...frame of coiled wire supporting

this). [It.]

mature'. 1. adj. (-er, -est). Fully developed, ripe, adult, ready to be used or put in action, (m. man, fruit, powers, plans, age; m. de-liberation, taking of everything into account; m. bill, on which payment is due). 2 v.t. & i. Bring to or reach maturity, ripen, develop fully. maturity n. [L maturus]

matutin'al (or matut'in-), a. (pedant.; -lly). Of or in the morning. [L matutinus]

maud, n. Grey striped plaid.

maud'lin, a. Weakly senti-mental; in, as of, the tearful stage of drunkenness. [MAGDALEN] mau'gre (-ger), prep. (srch.). In spite of. [MAL, L gratus pleasing

maul, v.t. Damage by rough handling. maul'ey n. (sl.; pl. eys), fist, hand. [L malleus hammer]

maul'stick, mahl-, n. Stick used to steady the hand in paint-ing. [Du. malen paint] maun'der, y.l. Talk ram-

maun'der, blingly & drearily. Footwashing maun'dy, n. Footwashing ceremony on Thursday before Easter (M. Thursday) as enjoined in John xiii. 14; royal alms given on that day, [MANDATE]

Mau'ser [move-], n. A maga-

zine rifle. [person]

mausole'um, n. Building erected as tomb & monument. Building erected as tomb & monument. [Gk Mauséles, person]

\*\*mauvals\*\* (môv's, & see Ap.).

\*\*M. sujet (see Ap.). black sheep.

\*\*rasoal; m. quart dheure (karler, & see Ap.) short but trying experience.

\*\*movals\*\* awnt, & see Ap.) n. false shame, bashfulness. [F wd, = bad]

badl

purple. [MALLOW]
purple. [MALLOW]
mav/is, n. (poet., dial.). Songthrush. [F]
maww, n. Gullet or stomach of
an animal or (fig.) of some devouring or destructive agency. [E]
mawk/ish, a. Of faint sickly

maxilla jaw[

max'im' n. A machine gun.

[person] max'im<sup>2</sup>, n. Piece of wisdom or rule of conduct expressed in a sentence. max'imalist n. persentence. maximalist n., person who holds out for the maximum of his demands & rejects compromises (esp. as variety of Russian socialist). maximum n. (pl. ima), highest recorded or highest possible degree (opp. mini-mum; the excitement was at its maximum; maximum price, than which no more may be charged; maximum thermometer &c. made to register maxima). max'imus 

maximus greatest;
may', v. aux. (3rd sing. may;
past might, pr. mit; no infin. or
part. or gerund) expressing possibility (it m. be true), permission
(you m. yo), request (you might
post this for me), reproach (you
might have known), alm (eat that you m. live), wish (m. you live to repent it!), &c. may be (arch.), perhaps: might-have-been, past possibility. [E]

may 2, n. A MONTH associated many, n. A MONTH associated with greenery (M.; Queen of the M. M. queen); hawthorn blossom; the Mm, at Comb. Univ., examination or boatraces held in or near M. M. day, ist M. as country festival; fashionable condon; fashionable desired as the condon of t used as

nowe

ait: may'pole, le danced round L meetings for reli-nthropical societies

held in London); M. queen, girl chosen as queen of M.-day games; m.-tree, hawthorn. may ing n., picking of M. flowers (go maying).

mayor (mar), n. Head of town corporation; m. of the palace, nominal subordinate wielding power of ROI FAINEANT. MAY oralty n., m.'s office or tenure; may/oreas n., m.'s wife or female m. [MAJOR] mazarine (-en), n. & a. Deep

mazzrine (-én), n. & a. Dep blue. [] maze. 1. n. Labyrinth, net-work of paths or lines, tangle of facts &c. 2. v.t. Bewilder, stun, stupety, (esp. in p.p.). [] mazufer'a, n. A dance in triple time; music for it. [Pol.] mazy, a. (-ier, -iest, -ity, -inces). Like a maze, intricate, (esp. of dances). [Mazzr]

dances). [MAZE]

dances, [MAZE] me (mc, mi), obj. case sing. of 1st pers. pron. I, also used reflexively (arch.; I will lay me down & diel, subjectively (collog.; it's me), & in exclamations (ah me!, dear me!). [E] mead 1, n. Fermented honey

& water as alcoholic drink. [E] meadow n. Piece of grass land měďô), nn. esp. used for hay. meadow-sweet, a fragrant flowering plant meadowy (měďol) a plant. E]

mea'gre (-ger), a. Lean, scanty, insufficient, lacking substance or fullness, jejune, (m. frame, diet, clothing, style, information). [L

macer]
meal 1, n. Grain or pulse ground

meal<sup>2</sup>, n. Taking of food esp. at table at one of the customary times (make a m. of, consume). (E)

meal'ie, n. (S.-Afr. ; usu. in pl.).

Maize. [MILLET]
meal'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -iness). Of, like, containing, meal (m. potatoes, dry & powdery after boiling.

mealy - bug, a vine pest;

mealy - mouthed', given to
euphemism, not outspeken.

euphemism, not outspeken. [Meal1] mean 1, a. (-nness). Low in the scale, of low degree or poor quality, (of m. understanding, birth: have a m. opinion of him: the great & the m., the upper & the lower classes; no m., considerable, of importance; ignoble, ungenerous taking unfair advantage, stingy (m. disposition, jealousy, instinuction, reward, housekeeping); [E]

ment). Purpose, design, destine, be resolved, have intentions of specified kind, (meant it for a joke; he was meant for a lawyer, equipped with the necessary faculties; I m, you to be mine, you to how dare you do it!); intend or be calculated to convey or indicate (m. that you are a law; I did not m, you; it seems to m. nothing; what does passim m.?). m. business, be bent on, (of event &c.) portend, the carrying out of a purpose; m. ill (see m. well); mean mischief, have evil intentions, portend evil; m. to do, purpose oing; m. well, ill, have kind, unkind, intentions (to or usu, by person &c.). mean'ing, (n.) what is meant, significance, (adj., of look &c.) full of meaning, significant.

mean . 1. adj. Equidistant rom both extremes (m. temperaure, half-way between highest & lowest for the day &c.; m. proportional, middle term related to the third as the first to it); intervening (in the m. time, while). 2.

a. M. degree or state or course happy, golden, m., between ex-remes); (pl., often treated as sing., is a mm.) intermediate step(s) to an end, what effects or helps to effect a result, resource(s), money, must find mm. to do it, take any mm. that offers; was the mm. of saving him; a man of mm., well off: lives on his own mm., private income; by all mm. or manner of mm. certainly, esp. as consent or permission; by no mm. or manner of mm., certainly not, not at all, far from; by mm. of, by the use of), meantime', meanwhile', in the interval, till then. [MEDIAL] [MEDIAL] Departure mean'der. 1. n. rom straight course; (pl.) windings of stream &c., devious course.
2 v.i. Wind about, go deviously. M., river]

meaning, see MEAN<sup>2</sup>; meanime, meanwhile, see MEAN<sup>2</sup>.

meas des (-is), n. pl. Infectious
human disease with red rash; a
swine-disease, meas [1] (-z) a.
(-ter. -iest, -iness), of, like, having,
m.; (al.) scanty, warthless. [E]
measure imish'er). 1. n. Size
or quantity in relation to a standard, vessel or rod or other appliance for ascertaining or testing
this, unit used in stating it, graded
set of such units, prescribed
amounts, limit, quantity that di-

vides another without remainder, vides another without remainer, (short, full, 'm., less, not less, than the professed amount; in a or some m., partly; take the m. af, gauge; clothes made to m., according to individual's size; so inch is a m. of length; pint, yard, &c., -m.; liquid, linear, &c., m.; popularity is a bad m. of merit; beyond or out of m., exceedingly or excessively; greatest common m., abbr. G.C.M., greatest quantity that divides each of given quantities); rhythm, metre, musical time, (arch.) a dance; expedient, calculated action, (take mm. to present &c.; this was a wise
m.); parliamentary bill or act.
2. v.t. (rable). Ascertain size or
quantity or proportions of with
m., m. (person) for or for new
clothes &c., amount to when measured, gauge or estimate by a standard, scan with the eye, test; by competition &c., (it measures two feet & a half; within measure able distance of, getting near), measured language (of studious measured). measuret tanguage (of studious moderation); measured steps, slow regular pace; measured terms (well weighed); m. one's tength (on the ground &c.), fall at full length; m. off, mark off by m.; m. others' corn by one's own bushel, in the control of judge others by oneself; m. out, deal out by m.; m. oneself or one's strength against, compete with; m. swords. mea/sureless immeasurable : (mězher-) a., mea surement (mezher-) n (esp., pl.) detailed dimensions. IL

mettor vb]
meat, n. Flesh of beasts as food;
(arch, lood (as full as an egg is of
m; one's m. is another's poison;
grace before m; is m. & drink to,
a great pleasure to). meatoffering (bibl.), sacrifice of four
& oil; m. safe. ventilated cupbeard
for m. meat'y a. (-ier, -iest,
-inest, (esp., fg. of discourse os
style) close-packed, full of matter.

[E] Měcc'a, n. Goal of aspiration, place revered as birthplace of a faith or policy. [Mohammed's birthplace] měchán'ie (-k-), n. Skilled

měchán'ie (-k-), n. Skilled workman, esp. one who makes or uses machinery. měchán'isal (-k-) a. (-lly), of machines or mechanism, working or produced by machinery, machine-like, automatic, unconscious, due to habit only, of or by the science or laws of mechanics, of the nature of handicraft, (mechanical issues-

tions. reproduction, regularity, tions, reproduction, regularity, explanation, skill; the mechanical powers, lever, wheel & axle, pulley, inclined plane, wedge, screw; mechanical mixture, without chemical change of the components: mechanical transport, abbr. M.T., motor branch of R.A.S.C.). mechanician (-kanichn) n., machinery maker. me-chan los (-k-) n. pl. (usu. w. sing. vb), science of motion & tendencies to motion, science of machinery. o'hanism (-k-) n., way a machine works, interaction of related parts, piece of machinery, frame-work of story &c. mec'hanize (-k-) v.t. (-sable), make mechanical, MACHINE Měc'hlin (-k-), n. Kind of lace.

[place] měďal, n. Coinlike metal disk with device &c. made in commemoration of an occasion & given to those associated with it by presence, service, special dis-tinction, &c. měďalied (-id) a., (esp.) wearing mm. měďaliou (-yon) n., largem, circular picture ordecorative panel. měďaliist

ordeorative panel. Med aniso n., (esp.) winner of prize-m.
[METAL]
med'dle, v.i. Busy oneself unduly (with, in). med'dlesome (dis-) a., given to meddling. [MIX]
med'al, med'lan, aa, (rare).
In the middle (medial letter, not inticlo affine) medial view lane.

in the initial or final; median line, ylane, dividing surface or object length-wise into halves). med'iste, (adj.) involving an intermediary, without direct connexion, (v.l.; 45t) act as gas halves. without direct connexton, (v.i., i.i.) at a sq-between or peace-maker; mādiā/tion, mād'iā-tor, nn; mādiator iai, mād'ator a a; mād'iātor a, remaie mediator. mād'iātize 

(m. man, doctor; m student, person preparing to be doctor; m. treatment, sep., non-surgical treat-ment by doctor; m. jurisprudence, legal principles by which doctors are affected). med/icament n.,

used as medicine. med'v.t. (-cable), impregnate (fabric, fluid, &c.) with medicinal substance; medication n., maddicatives, medication n., the control of the contr medicine (měďan, 1. n. art of preserving à restoring health, esp. the non-surgical branch of this; drugs, potions, &c., used in m., any, such drug, &c.; medicine-man, magician (in savage tribes). 2. vt. (arch). Administrandment to H. erden. Administer drugs to. [L medeor heal

mědiév'al, -isev'al, a. (-lly) Middling, second-rate, m. (197)

Oli, as of, the middle ages. mediev'alism, mediev'alize v.t.

(-saule). | MeDial, Laevum, med'iscre (-ker), a. [I. Middling, second-rate, m.

rity n., (esp.) m. person. [MED. med'itate, v.t. & i. (-ita Have in mind to do or (meditates an incursion, ing, &c.); ponder over; indin thought. meditation lesp.) redection; med'itative a., engaged in or given to reflec-tion; med'itatorn. [Lmeditor] Mediterran'ean. M. sea or M., see enclosed by Europe, Asia, & Africa. [MEDIAL, TERRA]
mēd'ium. 1. n. (pl. -ums, -a),
Middle quality or degree; air or

water or other substance by which sound &c. is conveyed or in which something is held in solution, (fig.) element in which person moves; means or agency (by, through, the m. of; m. of circula.ion, coin &c.; m. of advertisement, newspaper m. of advertisement, no representations of advertisement, no representations. 2 adj. Remote from either extreme (m. height, sneed, temperature; m. bowler, and for the results of the resu

speed, temperature; m. bowler, moderately fast). mēdiumis'-tie a. (-ically, of a spiritualistic m. [MEDIAL] mēd'lar, n. A tree-fruit eaten when decayed. m.-tree. [Gk mesměďley, n. (pl. -eys). Hetero-

mixture, reneous miscellany. MEDDIE méduil'ary, a. Of marrow or pith. [L medulla marrow] medus'a, n. (pl. -ae. -as). Gorgon-like woman (M-); jellyfish. [Gk Medousa, name]

meed, n. (poet.). Reward; due amount of praise &c. [E] meek, a. Submissive, tamespirited. [N] meer'schaum (-shm), n. Creamy-clay used eep. for pipebowis; pipe with m. bowl. [G, = sea form] sea foam]

meet 1, a. (arch.). Fitting, promeet\*. 1. v.t. & i. (mět). Come into contact or company, m. with,

máte, měte, míte, môte, můte, moot : ráck, rěck, ríck, rôck, růck, rôck :

come together from contrary points, come from contrary point up to, have duel or set fight or contest, have duel see, with, go to receive on arrival, greet or receive, confront, become perceptible to, satisfy the claims &c. of, (lines, friends, carriages, aniagonists, m.; hand met a hard substance; met him in a railway carriage; a gale met us; when Greeks m. Greeks; omnibuses m. all trains; met him with cordiality, Jeers; m. methim with cordinatity, feers; m.
misfortume with courage; what
meets the eye; m. a bill; waistcoat won't m., reach round body).
2 n. Assembly preparatory to
starting hunt. m. one's eye, catch
or return his look, (of seene) confront him; m. kall-way, respond
to the advances of, come to compromise with; meeting-house, nonconformat chapel; m. the case, be adequate; m. one's wishes, satisfy him; m. with, come across or encounter or experience (person, instance, opposition, &c.), meet'ing n., (esp.) duel, assembly, encounter. [E] megaloman'ia, n. Insane self-exaltation; mania for big things megaloman'ia, n. processing the control of the nonconformist chapel; m. the

megalosaur'us n., huge ex-tinct lizard. [Gk megas large,

MANIA, Gk sauros lizard] mēg aphone. 1. n. 1. n. Large v.t. & i. speaking-trumpet. speaking-trumpet. 2. v.t. & i. Announce, speak, through m. megather ium n., huge extinct slothlike animal. [Gk megas large, phône sound, ther beast] meg'rim, n. Browague, sick or nervous headache, (rare); (pl.) low spirits, vapours; (pl.) the staggers in horses. [Gk hēmihalf. crannum]

staggers in horses half, CRANIUM]
half, CRANIUM]
melos'fis (mio-), n. (pl. -oses pr. -bz). = LITOTES. [Gk meiön\_less]
mël'aneholy (-k-), l. n. Mental depression, lack of cheerfulness; tendency to low spirits & brooding; depressing influence of a place &c. 2 adj. Sad, depressed; saddening. mëlan. pressed; saddening. Inexample chôl'is. (-k-) n., mental disease marked by m. mělanchôl'ic marked by m. mělancholia. (-k-) a., of or liable to melancholia. Gk melas black, khole bile mélange (see Ap.). M Medley.

mělěe (měl'ā), n. Confused fight or struggle or crowd. [F

měl'inite, n An explosive. [Gk melon apple] mel'iorate, -a'tion, (rare & U.S. for) AMELIORATE, ation. mellif'iuous, mellif'iuont,

(-100-), aa. (Of words, tongue, &c.) ney-sweet. mellif luence ney-sweet möllif luence b-l, n. [L mel honey, fue flow] \_iell'ow (-c). 1. adj. (-cr, -est). Soft & rich in flavour or colour or

sound (m. fruit, wine, autumn, inht, crimson, voice, laugh, black-d); softened or made genial by experience (m. judgement, age, character); jovial with drink. 2. v.t. & i. Make or grow m., ri-

pen.

mel'ody, n. Sweetness of sound, tunefulness, sweet sounds, songs or music; tuneful series of notes, the air or principal part in harmonized music. mélőd'éon n., kind of accordion. mélôd'i-ous a., full of m.; měl'odist n., (esp.) artist in m.; mel'odize v.t. (-zable), (esp.) supply (com-position) with m. melodra'ma (-rah-) n., drama marked by crude appeals to emotion, poetic justice, appeals to emotion, poetic justice, at happy ending; theatrical haviour; melodramatric (-ically), (esp., of behaviour) thee trical; melodram/atist na

writer of melodramas person who behaves melodramatically. [Gk melos song. one production of the control of the [Gk melos song, ode, drama]
melos, on, n. Kinds of gourd

měl'on, n. Kinds of gourd eaten as fruit. [L melo] Mělpom'éně, n. A MUSE<sup>2</sup>.

[Gk]
melt, v.i. & t. (p.p. melted &, as adi. of metal, melten). Pass or convert from solid to liquid form heat dissolve, dwindle, under heat, dissolve, dwindle, vanish, soften, lose or deprive of vanish, soften, lose or deprive or defined shape, molten gold, melted butter; am melting, very hot; m. down plate &c., reduce to raise money; food melts in the mouth; clouds m. away; would m. the hardest heart; melting mood, moments, when feelings are touched; colours m. into one another, change imperceptibly; go into the melting-pot, be revolutionized). [E]

mel'ton, n. Kind of cloth for men's clothes. M. Mowbray pie (môb-), kind of pasty. [places] mem'ber, n. Limb or other bodily organ, distinct part of complex structure, person belong. ing to a society, unruly m., ton-gue; mm. of Christ, Christians; mm. of a sentence, cleuses &c.; a respectable m. of society; m. of Parliament, abbr. M.P., pl. MMP, or M.P.s., mem/brane n., pliable sheet-like tissue lining or connecting parts of animal or vegetable body, piece of parchment or similar material; mēm-branā/cscus (-shæ), mēm-branā/cscus (-shæ), mēm-branā/cscus, mēm/brancus, a.; mēss brum virifon, penis, [Lmembrum, virifon, mēmari/tō, n. (pl. -oe). Object kept or serving as a memorial, kepsake. mēmāri/tō mō-fn, reminder that death must come.

reminder Land death must come.
[L. = remember thou (to die)]
mem/oir (-war), n. Brief biography, esp. one based on personal
knowledge; (pl.) written account
of one's life or experiences, published reminiscences; record of researches scientific paper. [foll.] mem'ory, n. Faculty by which things are recalled to or kept in the mind, image or idea presented by it, perpetuation of such idea, posthumous repute, limit to which personal experience goes back, thas a good, bad, m.; have no, a distinct, m. of it; is but a m., no longer exists in fact; in m. of, to "ye as memorial of; keep his m.

ive; King Charles of blessed m.: "hin living m., at a time that ne living can recall). mem'orable a. (-bly), likely or worthy to be remembered; memorabir'ia n. pl., memorable things. memoran'dum n. (pl. -da; abbr. mem., memo.), note or re-cord made for future use, informal business communication. mamor/ial, (adj.) commemorative; (n.) commemorative monu-ment or object or custom, chronicle (usu. pl.), written representa-tion made to authorities for or against some course, kinds of inagainst some course, kinds of in-formal State paper; memori-ialist n., signatory of memorial; memorialize v.t., ad frees me-norial to memorial device to help m. memorize v.t. (-za-ble), make memorable (rare), learn by heart. [Limemor mindful;

TECHNICAL | Momeshib, see Sahib.

men, see Man. (literary,. n. Threat, apparent danger. 2. v.t. (-csable). Threaten. [L minor throaten]

ménage (měnahzh'), n. House-hold or its management. mén-A greyle n., show of caged wild animals. [F wd]

h, put right, improve, rectify, brockery, shoes, hole, read, pes; m. it or end it; m. one's that soon't m. are mending,

getting better; m. one's pace. g faster; m. the fire, put coal on &c.] 2. n. Mended heie or crack; c the m., improving. [AMEND] mendé/cious (-shus), a. (p. dant.). Lying, given to lying mendé/city n. [L mendax] Mendél'ian. 1. adj. Of Me. del & his views on heredity. 2. n Adherent of Mendelism. Men dél'ianism, Mén'delism, an [person] [person]

měn'dicant, n. Beggar (o: attrib., as m. friars). měn'd cancy, měndi'citý, nn. mendicus]

mentius. 1. n. Mere house hold servant (esp. of footmen &c. 2. adj. (-lty). (Of duties &c.) only for a m.; (of servant) mestic. [MANOR] Mere hous

měningit'is (-j-), n. Inflam mation of membrane enclosin the brain. [Gk měnigx membrane měns cěn'scla rěc'ti (-n. -shia), n. A good conscience. [I men'ses (-z), n. pl. Monthl discharge from the womb. [ mensis month

Měn'shėvik, n. Russian soc alist of the more moderate part (cf. BOLSHEVIK). [Russ. wd] mens (-nz) san'a in corp ore san's, n. Mental & bodil health (esp. as educational ideal

měn'strual (-čo-), a. (-lly (Astr., Bot.) monthly; of th menses. měn'struate (-čo menses, men'struate (-60 v.i., discharge the menses; men strua'tion (-60-) n.; men'struous (-60-) a., menstruating men'struum (-60-) n. (pl. -rua solvent liquid (see SOLUTION [MENSES]

mensura'tion, n. Branch mathematics concerned with con putation of measurements, (rar measuring. men'surable measuring. men'surable (rare; -bly), measurable; men'surable; men'sura

-ment, suffix added to verbs t make nouns meaning the verb action or process, the state resulting from it, the means employed in it, or the product of it: posponement, act of postponing: b wilderment, bewildered state

wilderment, bewildered state poyment, sun paid; punishmen means used to punish; aton ment, act that atones; abrent, product of shridging, men'tal, a. (12s). Of or is the mind in, arthmetic, doing sums in one's head; w. patien under treatment for disorders. under treatment for disorders brain; m. reservation, unan-nounced one). mental'ity n., unanesp.) character of a person's mind, idiosyncrasy. montation n., working of the mind. L mens mindl

men'thel, men'thei, n. Camphor-like substance used in relieving neu-

algia &c. [MINTI] men'tion. 1. v.t. Speak of, bring up the name of, call atten-ion to the fact that, (don't m. it, ormula waiving apology or hanks; not to m., formula introducing what is treated, often ironically, as a minor point). 2 n A mentioning (m. was made of it; honourable m., esp., award to candidate or exhibit next to those

receiving prizes).

mën'top, n. Inexperienced person's adviser. [M., Homeric

person) men'u (-oo, & see Ap.), n. Bill of fare. [F wd]

of fare. Měphistoph'eles (-z),

Mephistoph'eles (2), n. Tempter, person delighting in evildoing. Mephistophele'an a. [G. name of fiend] mephit'is, n. Noxious emanation from below ground. mephit'is. d. tically. [L] merc'antile, a. Trading, of

trade or merchants (m. marine, the merchant shipping of a nation; m. system, economics based on confusion of wealth with

money). [MERCER]
Mercat'or. M's chart or projection, or M., map of the world represented as if a degree of longitude measured the same superficial distance at all latitudes.

[person]
mer cenary. 1. a. (-ily, -iness).
Working for money or reward; not disinterested, intent on gain, (m. motives). 2. n. Hired soldier, esp. in foreign service. [L merces reward]

mer cer, n. Dealer in silk, vel-

vet, & such fabrics. mer'cery n. [L merx merchandise] mer'cerized (-zd), a. (Of cotfOf cotton fabries) having silky gloss due to chemical treatment. [person]

merch'andise (-z), n. Mercantile commodities, goods for

mercer]
merch'ant, n. Wholesale
trader esp. with foreign countries
m; ship or (m. prince, great m.; m. ship or merchantmen, ship conveying merchandise; m. service, that of the mercantile merche; merch i merche antable a. salable, in domand. merchantman, ship

merciful, merciless. MBRCY.

mere dry, n. A white normally liquid metal, quicksliver, column of this in barometer &c. (the m. is of this in barometer &c. (the m. derising, things are improving, excitement is growing, &c.); fivaliness (has no m. in him); one of the rLankers (M-); Roman god, messenger of Jove, patron of erators, thieves, craftsmen, & traders (M-); messenger (joc., & in newspaper titles). nnewspaper titles, in the control of the con

mercy, n. Abstention from the infliction of suffering on the part of one who has the right or power to inflict it (have m. upon, show m. to, spare; m. on us f, exclamation of terror or surprise; at the m. of, liable to be punished or injured or destroyed by; His mm. are infinite; the tender mm. of, esp., the little or no m. that can be expected from); capacity for or disposition to m. (there is no nor of disposition to m. (nere time); piece of good fortune attributable to a special providence (what a m. that . . .), mer/ciful a. (-!!y), disposed to m., showing m., attributable to a., cruel. [L merces reward (w. ref. to the heavenly reward of the merciful)]

mere 1, n. (poet., dial.). Lake.

E mere<sup>2</sup>, a. (-est). Neither more nor less than, bare, undiluted, worthy of no better name than, (m., the merest, folly; m. words, without acts; a m. quack, without acts; a m. quack, merely (meri'l) adv., just, only, (is morely a name; not merely at drine, but dine). [L meres unmixed]

měrétří cious (-shus), Showily attractive, flashy, (m. or-nament, style, &c.); as of a harlot. [L meretrix harlot (MERIT)]

IL merevia natiot (MERTY)
mergan'see, n. A diving bird.
[L mergus diver, anser goose]
merge, v.t. & i. (1900ble). Loss
or cause to loss identity by absorption (in something greater).
merger n., absorption in a
greater whole, combinates of business firms into one. [Limerpo

dipl mèrid'ian, n. Sun's position at noon, star's highest aktitude, culminating point or prime or acme; circle passing through a place & the N. & S. poles, either half of this from pole to pole along

which noon is simultaneous & whose angular distance from a standard m. (e.g. that of Greenwich) is the place's longitude, corresponding celestial circle, (in the m. e/, in the same longitude as); (attrib.) culminating, of a m., (m. spiendour, line). marid'ional a. (lly), of the south, of southers France or Europe, of a m. [MEDIAL, L dies day] meringue' (ang), n. Sweet made with white of egg, sugar, &c. [Fwd] mario (re), n. (pl. -os). Kind of sheep; fine yarn, soft fabric, of its wool or of fine wool & cotton. [Sp. wd]

[Sp. wd] marrit. 1. n. Commendable quality, goodness, werthiness of reward, (has great m., no mm.; a man of m.; make a m. of, expect gratitude for; en the mm. of the case, apart from considerations external to it); (pl.) deserts, 2. v.t. Deserve (attention, censure, to be, then married out of the project of the married of the project of the married of the project of the pr that). meritorious a., praise-worthy. [L mereor earn] merie, a. (poet.). Blackbird. [L merula]

merl'in, n. Kind of falcon.

morman, man, of the sea with fish-tall instead of legs. [MERE],

maid, man]

Merovin'gian (-j-), n. (Pl.)
first Frenchdynasty (cf. Carlovingian) founded by Clovis. [Teut.]
ma\*rry, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily,
and ry), a. (-ier, -iest, -ily,
given to ma'rry, a. Laughing, merry, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -inest. Laughing, given to laughter, gay-bempered, full of fan, (suphem.) excited with drink, in face disposition, boy, talk, scene; make m., hold festival, laugh & joke over something. in andrew, mountebank's assistant, buffoon; m. England (as affectionate title); merry-go-round, revolving circle of seats far children to ride in; merry-making, festivity; m. monarch, Charles II; me'rrythought, bird's forked bone the breaking of which between two persons en ily, which between two persons en-titles one to a wish. me'rrimirth. [E]

mich. [E]

SOO MADAME, MADEMOISELLE. [F wd]
masserns' (-z), massermed'
(md). It seems seemed, to me
(arch.). [ms. seem! them um,
masserm briden' them um,
n. Kinds of flowering

plant. IGk mesembria noon, AN. THER]

mash. 1. n. One of the spaces bounded by the threads of a net, esp. as gauge of its finences (a net of coarse, 3 in., m.; (pl.) net, snare. 2. v.k. Catch in net. [] mas\*merism (měz.) n. Hypnotic state induced in a person by the everyise of enother's will nous state induced in a person by the exercise of another's will-power; power of inducing these phenomena as a sul mesume'ris (mez.) a. (... merize (mez.) v. (.eable), ject to n.; mesumeriza'' (mez.) n. [person]

(měz-) n. [person] **měsoző** ic. Se [Gk, = mid-life] See FORMATION. [Gk, = mid-life] Mes'pot, n. (sl.). Mesopotamia,

labbr.]

mēss. 1. n. Portion of food (arch.; m. of pettage, material gain for which something higher is sacrificed); spilt liquid &co, untidiness produced by it, dirty state, failure due to bungling, (wipe up that m.; what a m. the room, the child, is in!; make a m. of it, mismanage an affair); company, esp. in navy or army, feeding together, its meal or m. -room; m. -facket its meal or m. - room; m. - jacket (worn by officers at m.);

mate, member of same m. esp. on ship. 2. v.t. & i. Make dirty or untidy; bungle (affair); take meals (together, with, &c.); potter about. [L mitte send]

messayage, n. Communication

sent; what a prophet or moralist is inspired to say. mess'enger

is inspired to say. mess'enger (-j-) n. bearer of m. paper sent up the string in kite-flying.

Messi'ah (-a), n. Deliverer expected by the Jews; Christ in that character.

Messian'ie a.

(-ically), (esp., of prophecies) relating to the M. [Heb., = anointed]

messiaurs.

See Monsieur.

Mess'rs (-erz), title prefixed to name of firm (M. Brown, Jones, & Co.) or to list of gentlemen.
[MONSIEUR]

mess'unge, n. Dwelling-house with outbuildings & land. [MAN-OR)

ORI mess, y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). In a mess, dirty or untidy. (mess). meth. pref. from Gk meta after, with, (in comb.) with

change.

matab'olism. The undergone by nutritive in the body. matabol'is a (-todly), matabol'is able. (ck balls throw)

mētaectp'us, n. Hand from wrist to finger-roots. [META-] mēt'al. l. n. Any of a large division of the chemical elements of which the best known (gold, iron, tin, &c.) but not all are heavy, dense, fusible, malleable, capacie. & linstrons: stone for opaque, & lustrous; stone for road-making; (pl.) the rails of a railway (engine left the mm.); weight of m., amount that ship or battery can discharge by firing all guns at once (so carry heavy m., also fig. of learned controversialmake or mend (road), with m. metalli'e a. (-cally), of or as of m.; metalli'erous a.; metalline a., of the nature of, im-

loid a. & n. Gk metallon

metall'urgy (-ler-), n. Art of extracting metal from ore & of working in metal. metallur-gic(al) as. (-leally); metall'-urgiet (-ler-) n. [METAL, Gk er-

gon work!

mětamořph'osis, n. (pl. -oses pr. -ez). Change of form, esp. magic transformation; change of &c. character, circumstances, metamorphie a. (gool., of rocks; ically), changed in structure by volcanic or other natural agency; metamorphism n. (geol.). metamorphiose (-z) v.t. (-sable), subject to m. [MOR-PHOLOGY]

mět'aphor, n. Figurative use of terms without indication of their figurative nature in contexts to which they are not literally applicable (e.g., he shall eat his words; cf. SIMILE). mëtapho'rical a. (-lly). [Gk phero

carry]
metaphys'ics (-z-), n. pl. (often with sing. vb), -ic, n. (literary).
Speculations on the nature of being, truth, & knowledge; (pop.) abstract or subtle talk, mere theory. metaphys'ical a. (-lly), metaphysi'cian (-shn) n., (-z-). META-

metatars'us, n. Bones between tarsus & toes. meta-tars'a. [META-]
metath'esis, n. (pl. -eses pr. -ts). Interchange of position between the letters or sounds in a word (as in bird, earlier brid).

met'ayer, n. Farm tenant whose rent is half or other proper-

tion of his produce. met/ayage tion of his produce, met/ayage
n, this system. [MODENT]
mete, v.t. (table). Measure
(arch.); m. out, allot (punishment, reward, &c.). m.-usand, m.yard, (literary words for) criterion, standard. [E]
metempsychosius (-k-), n.
(pl.-oues pr.-es). Migration of soul
et decth into new bodoe state

at death into new body of the same or another species. [META-.

Gk en in, psukhē soul]
mēt'éor, n. Plece of matter
heated to incandescence by passing into & through the earth's atmosphere, shooting star. mětě-O'Pic a. (-ically), brilliant & tranorpica (\*\*\*cetty), brilliant & transitory as a m., of mm. materic stone. materiology n., study of atmospheric phenomena, science of weather; mateorology and the state of the

lo'gical a. (-lly), meteorof'-ogist n. [Gk meteores lofty] met'er, n. Apparatus registering the amount of gas or other fluid that passes through it.

[mete] -meter, suf. meaning -measuring apparatus. [Gk metron mea-

surel

meth-. See MET(A)-. methinks', methought' (-awt). It seems, seemed, to me. [me, think]

meth'od, n. Way of doing something, system of procedure, conscious regularity, orderliness; there's m. in his &c. madness, his &c. conduct or proposal is not so mad as it seems. **method'ical** a. (-lly), following a definite m., systematic. **meth'odist** n., systematic. methodist n., (esp., M-) member of any of the religious bodies owing their origin to the Wesleys & Whitefield; Měthodism n.; Měthodisv-tical a. (-lty). n. (-lty).

meth'yl, n. (chem.). Radical of wood spirit. meth'ylate vt., mix with m. alcohol (esp. methylated spirit) spirit of wine thus made undrinkable to exempt it. from duty). [Gk methe wine, hale woodl

métic'ulous, a. Timidly precise about details, slavishly acqurate or correct or proper. [L

metus fear;
metus fear;
metus fear;
metus fear;
metos, n. One's line
or forte. [F wd]
metos, n. Substitution
of an attribute or other suggestive word for the name of

mare, mere, mile, more, mille; part, port; statice, vegue sounds;

thing meant (e.g. crown, wealth, Homer, for long, rich people, Homer's posma). [META-, Gk IMETA. GK emung name]

mětrope, n. Space between two trigipphs. [Gk] mětre (-tcr), n. Verse rhythm, any particular form of it; unit of length (39-37 in.) in metric system. mětric su-ticult; metric system. decimal measuring-system' with the m. & the litre & gramme determined by it, as units of length, capacity, & weight; the predixing to metre &c. of the Greek-derived deca., hecto-, kulo-, denotes multiplication by 10, 100, 1,000, as kilometre 1,000 mm.; that of the Latin-derived deci-, centi-, milli-, division by 10, 100, 1,000, as decilitre tenth of a litre). motrical a. (-lly), of or in m., involving measurement; metri'eian (sha), met'ries, met'rist, nn. (sep. w. ref. to verse). metrol'-ory n., science of measure; metrolo'gical a. (-lly), metrol'ogist n. [-METER] mět'ronôme, n. Musician's pendulum giving regular beat at

required pace. metronom'io a. default) [METRE: Gk nomes law]
matropolis, n. Chief city of a
State: (Eccl.) metropolitan's see;
(Gk Hist.) colony's parent State.
matropolitan, (adj.) ef a mětropol'itan, (adj.) of a m.,(n.) archbishop or other bishop having authority over the bishops of a province. [Gk meter mother,

polis city]

-metry, suffix meaning '-mea-surement'. [-meren] met'tle, n. The stuff a person

mět/tile, n. The stuff a person or horse &c. is made of in regard to spirit or courage or endurance (be on one's, put one on his, m., in a position that tests it). mět'-tled (-ld), mět'tlesome (-tls-), aa., spirited; -mettled (-ld) a.

[METAL] & ta'um, n. Rights of property (disregard, strict observers, of m.). [L meus my,

these thy]
mew i. n. (poet.). Gull (usu. sea-

maew4. L.v.i. & t. (Of hawk) moult; shut up (hawk) in m.; shut up in prison, school, office, &c. 2.—n. Cage for hawks; (pl., breated as sing.) stable-yard & stables, livery stable. [L. muto

miow', miaul'. 1. vv.i. Cry like est or (medi, mule, miaul) beby. 2. pg. Such seund, [imit.]

See MEW & mě'zzo (-dzō). See ASSAI sopra'no, between soprano & contralto. mě'zzotint (-dz-), (n.) method of engraving by scraping a uniformly roughened plate, a print se produced, (v.t.) produce by this method. [MEDIAL]

mi (mě), see Dol; miaow, see

mias'ma (-z-), n. (pl. -ata). Noxious exhalation from marshes Noxious exhaustion from marsies, putrid matter, &c. miās mat (-lly), miās mat /ie, (-z-) aa. [iik miaino pollute] miaul. See mew 3, maio/a. n. Kinds of mineral

found as small glittering scales in granite &c. & ascrystals separable into thin transparent plates. [L. = crumbl

Micawb'erism, n. Policy of trusting that something good will

trusting that something good will turn up. [person in Dickens] Mic'haelmas (-kal-), n. Feast of St Michael, 29 Sep., a QUARTER-day. [M.chael, MASS]] mic'kle, n. Large amount (arch., Sc., & in many a little males a m.). [E] miore-. Small. [Gk mikros

amall'

mic'robe, n. Minute plant or animal esp. as cause of disease or fermentation. microb'ial a (-lly). [Gk bios life]

mic'rocosm, n. Man as an epitome of the universe, the world of man; analogue on small scale of something. microcos mic (-z-) a. (-icall)). [COSMOS]

mic'rophone, n. Device for making faint sounds louder, e.g. as part of telephone. [PHO-

mic roscope, n. Lens or arrangement of lenses &c. by which minute objects or details are made visible. microscop'ic visible. Microscopie a (-ically), of, with like, requiring the m. (microscopie lens, examination, eye, detail); microscopie lens, examination, eye, detail); microscopies he m.; microscopies n. use of the m.; microscopies n.

[MICRO-] micturi'tion, n. (Morbid frequency in) passing of arine. [Limits. 1. adj. (no adv.). That is in the middle, intermediate, the middle of, (esp. in comb. & pher. as below; in m. carser, neurse, &c., while it is in full progress; in star, high above the ground. 2. prep. (poet.). Amid. midden, noon or thereabouts; and fand (-and), remote from the sea of border (the midlands, central counties of England); mid most (ost), right in the middle; mid-

cost, right in the manner, arrivers, the twelve o'clock at night; mid-off', -on', fielders nearer bateman than LONG-off & LONG-on; mid'rib, leaf's central rib; mid'ship, middle part of ship; mid'shipman (-an; abbr. mid-off) dy), see Officer; mid'sum-mer, summer solstice or there-abouts (M.-s. day, 24 June, a QUARTER-day; m.-s. madness, utter madnessor folly); midway'. in the middle, half way, (between); midwin/ter, winter solstice or thereabouts. [E] midd'en, n. Dunghill, refuse-

midd'en, ... heap. [MUCK] mid'dle, a., n., & v. 1. adj. """ Equidistant from extremities, (attrib. only). Equidistant from or lying between extremities, having the same number of others on each side, of intermediate quality or rank, (m. point, course, window, height, size): (Gram.) of the m. voice. 2. n. M. point or part or position (in the m. of the veek; in the m. of doing, while doing); the waist; m. voice, tern, article. 3. v.t. & i. (footb.). Send (ball), send ball, from wing to m. of field. m. age, about 40-60; m.-aged; middle ages, about A.D. 1000-1400 (or in wider sense 600-1500); m. & leg, m. & off, umpire's words giving batsman his block; middle article, newspaper article of nondescript kind neither on politics nor literature; m. class(es), people be-tween the titled & labouring classes; m.-class, of the m. class; m. finger (the second); m. height, stature between tall & short; Middle Kingdom, China; m. life, m. age; mid'dleman (-an), dealer intervening between producer & consumer; mid'dlemo t cost, right in the m; middle term, that common to both premises of a syllogism; middle volce, voice in Greek verbs that is passive in form but reflexive or active in middlesense; 8 BOKing - weight.
(adj.) moderately midd'ling, (adj.) moderately good, second-rate, rairly well in

grades. middy, see MIDshipman.

midga, n. Gnat or similar in-sect. midg th., diminutive per-sen, small size of photograph. [E]

mid'riff, n. (arch.). The dis-phragm. [E, = mid-belly] midst. 1. n. In the m. of, sur-rounded by; in our &c. m., among us &c. 2. prep. (poet.). Amidst. [mid]

mid'wife, n. (pl. -ives). Weman who assists others in childbirth. mid'wifery (-difri, dwifri) n., obstetrios. (R. = with-wife)

mien (měn), n. (literary). Per-

son's bearing or look. [ ]
might 1. See MAY 1.
might 2 (mit), n. Great power mignt mit, it. urear sower or strength or resources (rhet.); power of enforcing one's will (m. & right); with m. & main, with all one's power. might'y (-it-), (adj.; -ier, -iest, -ity) having m., (of objects) massive or huge; (adv.; colleg., iron.) very or quite (it is mighty kind of you); might'iness (mit-) n. (esp. your &c. high mightiness as mock-respectful address). [MAY 1] mignen (see Ap.), a. Small & delicately formed. mignonette/

(minyo-) n., a fragrant-flowered plant. [F wd]

plant. [f wd]
migraine' (mē.), n. Megrim
(first sease). [MEGRIM]
migrate', v.i. Change one's
abode, (of birds &c.) come & go
with the seasons. mig'rant,
(adj.) that migrates, (n.) migrant

tau.) that migrates, (a.) migrant bird &c.; migrā/tion, migrā/tion, migratory a. [L migro] mika/dō (-kah-), n. (pl. -os). Emperor of Japan. [Jap.] mika (sl.). 1. v.i. Shirk work, idle. 2. n. Idling (on the m.) or a snell of it. [1]

mile. z. n. ining (on the m.) or a spell of it. [] milege. See MLE. Milenesse (-n). 1. adj. Of Milen. 2. n. (pl. the same). A M. person. [Milen.]

mileh, a. Giving, kept for, milk (m. cow, goat, &c.; m. cow, fig., source of profit). [milk] mild, a. Gentle, not energetic or severe or harsh or drastic or strong-flavoured or bitter, (m. manners, temper, attempt, weather, rule, treatment, tobacco, beer: m. steel, tough kind not readily tempered). [E]

mil'dew. i. n. Growth of minute fungi on plants or on leather &c. exposed to damp.

2 v.t. & i. Taint, be tainted, with m. mil'dewy s. [E]

mila, n. Linear measure 1,760 yds (geographical, mastical, m., 6080 ft); not 100 mm. from, at, in, (as sham-mysterious indication). milage from a place. mil'age n., distance reckoned in min., cost per m.; mil'er n., runner of m.-race. [L mills thousand] mili'sian (-shn), a. & n. Irish, Irishman. [Milesius, fabulous

king)
mil'foil, n. Kinds of plant
with minute leaf-divisions, esp. Kinds of plant

with minute leaf-divisions, esp. yarrow. [MLL-, L folium leaf] milliest (see Ap.), n. Environment, state of life, social surroundings. [F wd] millitary, a. (-ily, -iness). Of, for, soldiers or army or land warfare (m. forces, spirit, rule, preparations; m. chest, treasury of army); the m., soldiers as opposed to police (call in the m.) or to civilians (adores the m.). millitant. lians (adores the m.). mil'Itant, (adj.) engaged in warfare (Church militant, Christians on earth), combative, (n.) combative person: mil'itancy n. mil'itarism n., exaltation of or reliance on m. force & methods; mil'itarist n.; mil'itarist v.t. (-sable); militarisă'tion n. mil'itâte v.i., serve as an argument or influence against a conclusion or result. sisting not of professional or mercenary soldiers but of citizens called out at need; militiaman (-an), member of militia. [Lmiles soldier]

milk. 1. n. Opaque white liquid with which mammals feed Opaque white their young, cow's m. as article of food, white juice of some plants, m.-like preparation of some herb or drug, (ory over spill m., grieve for what cannot be undone). 2 vt. Draw m. from; make profit out of. m. & honey (symbol of products of a rich land; milk-es-wa'ter, mawkish, feeble; m. feer, cocurring after childbirth; m. float, milkman's low vehicle; n. for babes, doctrine &c. simplified for the ignorant (one strong) m. you an initian's low vehicle; m. for babe, doctrine &c. simplified for the ignorant (opp. strong meal); milk'maid, woman milking cows or working in dairy; milk'men (-an), seller of m.; m. of human kindness, tenderness of heart; m. pudding (of rice &c. baked in m.); m. punch, drink of spirits & m.; milk'sop, unmanly me; mailk to the seller of manmals; m. units, the seller of the men mill'ky a. (isr. mean), containing much with the m. esp. in colour or epacific the m. esp. in colour or epacific the m. Building with corrected the seller of the means.

machine, factory, kinds of manufacturing machine, (put, go, through the m., subject to, undergo, training or experience). 2. v.t. & i. Grind or treat in m. (milled ž i Grind or treat in m. (milled edges, fluted as in shilling &c.); strike, flight (t. & i.), with fists, mili'board, stout pasteboard; m. -dam, providing water for water-in.; m.-hand, factory worker; m.-pond (formed by m.-dam; smooth as, like, a m.-p., of cslim sea); m.-race, current working wheel of water-in.; mill'stong, one of pair between which corn is ground (see into a m.-s., have preground (see into a m.-s., have preground). ground (see into a m.-s., have preternatural acuteness); m.-whe esp., that driving water-m.; milli-wright. [E] mill<sup>2</sup>, n. (U.S.). 1/1000 of dollar,

foll.

mili-. Thousand. L mille

thousandl millenary, see CENTENARY; millenarian, see foll. millenn'ium, n. Thousand-

year period; the m., the thousand years of Rev. xx. 4, coming time of happiness & justice on earth. milion(n) P'lan, (adj.) of, expecting, the m., (n) believer in the m.; millonn'ial a. (.lly; cf.

BIENNIAL). [MILL-, ANNUAL]
mill'épède, n. Many-legged
creature, wood-louse &c. [MILL-, PEDAL

mill'er, n. One whose business is to grind corn. miller's thumb, kinds of small fish.

milles'imal, a. (-Uy). (Of parts) thousandth; proceeding by er consisting of thousandths.

er considering of the first of

francs. [MILL-] mill'Igramme, mill'ilitre (-ëter), mill'imetre (-ter). See METRIC system.

mill'iner, n. Maker-up of or dealer in women's hats, ribbons, &c. mill'inery n. [Milan,

Ec. mill'inery n. [Milan, place] no (-yon), NUMERAL (for uses see HUNDRED). Also: the m., ordinary people, the multitude: a, two, &c., m., this number of pounds sterling, dollars, franca. &c. millionaire' (-yon-) n., possessor of a m. of money or more, rich person; mill'ionfold' (-yon-) a. & adv.; mill'ionfold' (-yon-) a. & salv.; mill'ionfold' (-yon-) a. & salv.; mill'ionfold (-yon-) a. & salv.; mill'ionfold' series expressing powers of a m.

with derivatives in fold & -th: with derivatives in -fold & A: A: nllon, Sad power or m.m. or m. autiplied by m.; trillion, Srd ower or m. multiplied twice by n.; quadrillion, 6th; equintillion, th; extillion, 6th; esptillion, th: octillion, 10th; centillion, 9th; tecillion, 10th; centillion, 10th ower of m. or m. multiplied so imes by m. [MILL-; the power-pries formed irregularly with L. unmarked.

numerals] Mills bömb (-z, -m), n. haped bomb for throwing. [per-

on] mil**6P(d)'**, n. (French word for) itled or rich Englishman. [= my

ord!
milt. 1, n. Spawn of male lsh, soft roe; (arch.) the spleen of mammals. 2, v.t. Impregnate female roe). [E]
Miltön'ic, a. (-ically). Of, in the style of, Milton. [Milton] mim'ic, a., n., & v. 1. add. (no adv.). Presented as such, feigned sp. to amuse, aping the real, sham, (m. warfare, king, sea, rage); imitative (m. bird, parrot; m. skill. gesture, pencil.). 2, n. vage; imitative (m. bird, parrot; m. skill, gesture, pencill). 2. n. Person who mimics others. 3. v.t. (ck.). Copy the speech or gestures of esp. to amuse others; (of things) closely resemble. mime n., dramatic scene of ancient Greek or Italian common life with reinform & character three with mimicry & character types, performer in it. mimes'is n., close resemblance in markings &c. of an animal to its habitat or another animal; mimet'ic a. ically), of or showing mimesis, imitative, given to mimicry. mim'lerg'n., mimicking, imitative action or objects, mimesis mimos's (or -z-) n., kinds of plant including Sensitive Plant. [Gk mimos mime]

min's, n. (pl. -ae). Ancient-Greek weight & money of account (about 11b., \$4). [Gk]
min's, ret, n. Turret of mosque

from which the call to prayer is

chanted. [Arab.] min'atory, a. (literary; -ily, -iness). Of threatening import.

[MENACE]

mince. v.t. & L. (-ceable). mines. I. v.t. & I. (ccable). Cut (meat &c.) quite small (not m. matters or words, or one's words, speak bluntly; m. one's words, articulate with affected precision; walk with affected precision; walk mines meat, mines meat, mixture of currants, spices, suet, &c., chopped

small (make m.-m. of, destroy, utterly defeat or refute); mines-pie', patty of mincemeat. [MIN-

Min'cing lane, n. Wholesale mind. 1. n. The thinking & willing & perceiving faculties as distinguished from the body, the intellectual faculties as distinguished from will & emotion, memory, opinion, taste, intention, memory, opinion, uses, intention, attention, thody & m.; a penetrating m.; pass out of m., be forgotten; both of a or ene m., agreed; am of your m., agree with you; to my m., in my judgement; be to one's m., have his approval; be in two mm., undecided; have half a, a good or great, m. to, be moved or half persuaded to; give one's m. to, concentrate attention or endeavconcentrate attention or endeav-our on; frame, state, of m., mood), 2. v.t. Bear in mind, heed, take care of or about, take charge of, see to, take care that, have any objection to, have any objection, farch, or vine tramerhave any objection to, have any objection, (arch. or vulg.) remember, (m. the step, dog, beware of it; never m. the cost; never m., formula refusing answer, deprecating trouble, &c.; left at home to m. the baby; m. you come early; should you m. my telling him?; do you m. draughts?; shall step rous if you don't m. ' m. the now if you don't m; I m, the time when . . ). m one's own business, not meddle in others' concerns; m. one's Ps & Qs, be careful how one behaves; m.'s eye, imagination or memory; m. you! (parenthesis with concession your (parentness with concession); m. your eye! (al.), look out!. mind'éd a., disposed, in the mood, to do; -mindéd a., having specified leanings (low, high, pure, -minded). mind'fui a. (-lly), not forgetful (of, to do).

[E] mine 1. 1. pron. The one(s) belonging to me (let me show you m.; a friend of m.; was kind to me & m.). 2 adj. (Pred. only) belonging to me (this is m.); (arch.) my (before vowels only; m. own; m. eyes). [E]

1. n. Excavation from mine & which minerals are extracted (m. which minerals are extracted (m. of information &c., book or person whence it may be got); explosive charge placed ready to go off when required, hole &c. containing it; mine-field, area in which submarine mm. have been anchored; mine-flayer, ship, or member of crew, laying mm. or clearing away enemy mm. 2 v.t. & i. (-aable). Dig for minerals, extract (minerals) from earth, search (earth) for minerals; burrow or make subterranean passages in, lay explosive charges under or in. min'er m. (esp.) worker in m.

min'eral. 1. adj. (-lly). substances; inorganic, not animal or vegetable, got from the earth by mining. 2 n. A m. substance, mineral—water, water impregnated with some m., esp. natural or artificial kinds drunk medicinally or otherwise. min'eralize v.t. (-aute), impregnate with m.; mineraliză tion n. miner-ăl'ogy n., mineralogical a. (-ically), minerăl'ogist n.

Roman goddess

Miner v'a, n. Rom of wisdom. [L] mingle (ming'gl), v.i. & Make oneself a member or partaker (m. in or with the crowd the game, &c., join it; mix, blend, (poet., rhet.; m. trars, weep together; with mingled pride &

sorrow). [E]

min'iature. f. n. Painted portrait on small scale; smallmin'iature. pertrate of small scale, small-scale, presented). 2 adj. Small-scale, diminutive. min/laturist(-ya-) n., painter of mm. [L minium red lead]

min'ikin. 1. adj. Affected, mincing; tiny & delicate. 2. n. Tiny creature. [Du. minne love] min'im, n. A musical note (see BREVEL; 1/60 of a fluid drachm. min'imalist n., person ready to accept a minimum provisionally (DDD. MAXIMALIST). min'imized (Opp. MAXIMALIST). min'imize v.l. (-zable), reduce to or estimate at the minimum; minimization n.; min'imum n. (pl. -ima), least possible or recorded amount (opp. maximum; minimum wage, than which less may not be given; with the minimum of inconvenience; minimum thermometer &c., registering minima); min'imus a. (see MAXIMUS). [L minimus least]

min'ion (-yon), n. Spoilt dar-ling, favourite, creature, mere dependant, (m. of fartune, incky person.; mm. of the law, gaolers, police, &a.); a size of Type. [MIGNOR], wt. (bibl.). Bring to low estate. [MINUTE] minister. 1. n. Executive

agent (m. of vengeonce &c.); per-

ment, (pl.) the Government; am bassador or State envoy; ciergy man esp. in Presbyterian or Non conformist Churches. 2 v.i. & t (trable). Be serviceable or con tributory (m. to person, arch, wait on or tend or feed him ministering angel; m. to person's vanity, comfort, &c.); officiate a m. of religion; furnish (consola tion &c.) at need. minister in a. (-lly), (esp.) of or on the side o the Government of the day (mani their supporters); minister. their supporters); minister, ialist n., supporter of the Government. min'istrant, (adjiministering, (n.) one who ministers, officiating clergyman ministra/tion n., rendering of help esp. to the sick or needy priestly service. min'istry n. priestly office or tenure of it, the most a church effice of a State mm. of a church, office of a State m., the mm. forming a Govern ment. [L, = servant] min'iver, n. Flam white fu in robes of peers &c. [MINUTE VARIOUS]

mink, n. Kinds omal, their fur. [Sw.] Kinds of small ani minn'esinger,

Medieval German lyric poet. [G, = love]singer; Minn/ie, n. (army sl.).

Trench [G minenwerfer mine mortar. thrower

minn'ow (-5), n. Small fresh water fish. [E] Mino/an, a. Of the recently discovered prehistoric civilization (3000-1400 B. C.) of Crete.

Minos, king)
Minos, king)
Minos, king)
Minos, king)
Minos, king)
Minoson, 1. adj. Lesser of two
units or sets, of the lesser kind
(opp. major; m. PREMISE, PRO
PHET, TERM; m. poets, pleasures
m. canon, cathedral elergymai
not member of cheaters in third not member of chapter; m. third key, &c., Jones &c. m., see MAJOR) 2. n. Person under age (21); m premise. mino'rity n., being m., period of this; smaller of two parties voting. [L. = less]
Min'otaur (-top), n. Bull

headed man of Greek legend [MINGAN, TAURUS] min'ster, n. Church (esp. a title of certain cathedrals & other

great churches, as York, Beerley
M., Westm.). [MONASTRRY]
min'strei, n. Medieval singe
or musician; (poet.) poet; (pl.
performers of niggersongs. main'
streiny n., m.'s art, poetry [MINISTER]

mixt<sup>1</sup>, n. Aromatic kitchen herb. m. sauce (eaten with lamb). [Gk]

mints. 1. n. Place where money is coined by State authority (a m. of mazey, vast sum). 2. v.t. Coin (money, metal, word, idea). min'tage n., what is minted, dutypaid for minting. [L. Monete,

a goddess; minuet', n. Slow stately dance or music for it. [MINUTE]

or music for it. [MINDTE]
min'us. 1. prep. Less, with
the deduction of, (symbol, -; 7 n.
4 is 3); (colleq.) deprived of (came
back m. an arm). 2. adj. (Of
quantities) negative. [MINOR]

quantities) negative. [MANOR]
min'ute (-nit). In . Sixtleth of
an hour, a short time (wait a m.),
exact point of time (wait a m.),
exact point of time (do it this m.,
immediately; knew him the m. I
saw him); sixtleth of a degree in
angular measurement; any chosen
unit in plan-drawing; an official
paper; draft of a document; (pl.)
summary of proceedings at a
meeting &c. 2. v.t. Time the
duration of; draft (document);
note down (proceedings). m.book, for mm. of proceedings; m.gun, fired at m. intervals; m.hand, indicating mm. on clock
&c. [L. minuo make small]

hand, indicating mm. on clock &c. [L minuo make small] minute's, a. (-er, -est). Very small; (of inquiry &c.) precise, going into details.

min'utely (-nitli), adv. Every minute.

minu'tia (-shiq) n. (nl. -ge)

mǐnǔ'tia (-shǐa), n. (pl. -ae). Trivial point, small detail, (usu. in pl.).

minx, n. Sly girl, hussy. [] mi'ocene. See FORMATION. [Gk meion less, kainos new]

mirracle, n. Event due to supernatural agency, act of supernatural power, remarkable event, wonderful specimen of some quality; to a m., surprisingly well &c.; m.-olay, drama lesp. medieval) based on life of Christ or saints. mirrac/%-lous a., supernatural, wonderful. mirrage/ (-abah) n., illusory image produced by atmospheric conditions, eg. of a lake in the desert or city or trees in the sky. [L mirrar wonderful]

mire. 1. n. Swampy ground; mn. 2. v.t. Entangle in m. 4est. in pass.; bespatter with m. [N] mi/vror. 1. n. Image-reflecting surface, piece of furniture provided with such surface usu. of quicksilvered glass. 2. v.t. Reflect image of. [MRRACE]

mirth, n. Being merry, hughter. [MERRY] mir'y, s. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -inces). Mudy, [Miss]
Mudy, [Miss]
mis-1, pref meaning asses,
errougly, attachable to werbs &
their derivatives; such of the
commons words as require little or no further explanation are here given; the accent & inferious are those of the simple words without mis--misalHance, (esp.) mesalliance. misapply, misapplication. misappre hend, get mistaken netion of; misapprehension. misap-propriate, (esp.) use (others' money) as one's ewn; misap-propriation. misbecome, beseem (doer) ill. misbegotten, beseem (doer) ill. misbegotten, bastard. misbehave, mis-behaviour. misbelief, mismiscalculate, believer. miscalculation. miscall. call by wrong name, abuse. mis-conceive, form wrong idea of; misconception. misconduct, n., & v.t. & refl., (esp. of adultery). misconstrue, put wrong construction on: mis-construction. miscount, n., & v.t. & i., (esp. of votes). mis-created, deformed. mis-cue, failure to strike billiard-ball with cue-tip. misdate, v.t. mis-deal. v.i., & n., (at cards). misdeed, sinful act. misdeal, v.i., & n., tab misdeed, sinful act. direct, misdirection. doing, sin. missire, v.i., & n., (of gun, motor engine, &c.) fail-(ure) to go off or start action. misfit, garment &c. that does not fit. misfortune, adversity, piece of bad luck. misgovern, miscoverament.
guided, ill-dvised,
mishandle, ill-treat.
hap, minor calamity. mis foolish. mishap, minor misinform, v.t. v.t. misinterpret, misinterpretation. misjudge, (esp.) form wrong opinion of: mislay, so place (thing) as to be unable to find it. mislead, lead astray, give wrong impression to. mislike, v.t. (arch.), dislike or dismismanage, mis-ement. misname, trust. management. v.t. misprint, n., mistake made in printing; misprint, v.t. mispronounce, mis-pronunciation, misquote, misquotation, misread, read or interpret wrongly. mis represent, (esp.) traduce; misrepresentation. mis-rule, bad government (Lord,

leader of Christmasrevels). misiesder of Christmasrevels). mis-shapen, deirmed mis-spell; v.t. mis-spend (ep. mis-spent yeath &c.). mis-state, mis-statement. mistime, judge the time for wrongly, say or do out of season. mistranslate, mistranslation. misunder-stand, take in wrong sense, come to false conclusion about; misunderstanding, (esp.) estrangement due to misinterpretrangement due to misunerpre-tation of acts &c. misune, v.t., apply to wrong use, ill-treat; misuse, n. [E] misuse, prof. with same senses as Mis-1 in words taken from

French. [L minus less] misadvěn'ture, n. Undesigned evil result, unlucky acci-

dent. [MIS-9]
mis'anthrope, n. Hater of
mankind, sour recluse. misanthrop'ie a. (-icelly); mis-an'thropy n., m.'s temper & habits. [Gk miseo hate, anthropos

man misca/rry, v.i. Fail of success; (of letter &c.) not reach destination; (of woman) have acstration; (or wman) nave miscarriage miscarriage (-rij) n., miscarrying (miscarriage of justice, legal decision that results in injustice), woman's untimely delivery esp. within six weeks of conception. [MIB-1] miscage and the context of the co

miscegena vion, n. anorthereding of allen races esp. of whites & negroes. [MIX, GENUS] miscellan/bous, a. Including various kinds (m. collection, occupations, programme, audience, contents). miscellan/ba n. pl., and stray terms with odds & ends, stray items; mis-cellany n., literary or other med-

ley. [MIK] mischance' (-ahns), n. Un-

mischance (-ahns), n. Unlucky event. [MTS-3] mischief (-chift), n. Harm done with intention or referable to conscious action, disposition to do harm or annoy, playful malice, childish scrapes, discord purposely created between others, (trying what m. Liby can do: do one a m., vulg., maith or kill him; great m. will result from this Bill; there is carelessness, but no m., in him: carelesenese, but no m., in him; eyes full of m.; in, out of, m., engaged, not engaged, in trivial misdoings; make m., cause divisions by talebearing &c.; why &c. the m...?, why &c. in the devil's name...?. miss'ehlev-

Aboot, Master, of M., medieval ous (-chiv-) a., tending to harm, disposed to or full of m. [MIS-2.

mis'ordant, n. Outrageously wicked person. [MIS-3, OREED] misdemean'our (-nor), n. In-

dictable but not felonious offence.
misdémean'ant n., person
convicted of m. [MIS-1, DEMEAN\*]
misdoubt' (-owt), v.t. Have
doubts, misgivings, suspicions, or
forebodings, about; be apprehensivathet [MIS-1]

forebodings, about; be apprehensive that. [MIS-1]

mise en scène . Ap.), n.

Staging of a play, su pundings of an event. [F wd]

mis'er (-z-), n. who hoards instead of using money. mis'erable:z-) a. (-bly), pitiable, very unhappy, doleful, contemptible, mean, inadequate, disappointing, (miserable fatt, mood, face, coward, ladging, pitance, result). mis'eri' (-z-) a. (-icst, -incs), mis'eri' (-z-) n., acute unhappiness, distressing poverty. unhappiness, distressing poverty.

unnappiness, distressing poverty. [L. = wretched]
misered'é (-z-), n. Psalm li; a cry for mercy; (improp.) misericord. [L. = have mercy]
mise'ricord (-z-), n. Hinged seat in choir stall against which occupant can lean while standing.

[L miseriordia pity]
miserly, misery. See Miser.
misfeas'ance (-2-). n. Wrongful exercise of lawful authority.
[MIS-2, FACT]
misgive', v.t. (-gave, --given).
[Of one's wind have the content.

misgive', v.t. (-gave, -given). (Of one's mind, heart, &c.) suggest misglvings to (my mind misgare me about it, that something was wrong, &c.). misgiv'ing n., apprehension, unessy doubt. [Mis-1]

mish'mash, n. Confused mix-

turef [mash] misnom'er, n. misnom'er, n. Application of a term, term applied, to some-thing not rightly described by it. [MIS-2, NOMINAL] misog'amy, misog'yny'(-g-), nn. Hatred of marriage, of wo-men. misog'amist, misog'-trist (e.) nn. [Gb enises bate

ynist (-g-), nn. [Gk miseo hate, gamos marriage, cune woman]
misplace', v.t. (-ccable). Put
in wrong place; give or devote
(affection, confidence, zeal, &c.) to

treason or felony, criminal con-cealment of one's knowledge of them. [MIS-2, L prehende take]

misprize', v.t. (arch.). Scorn, undervalue. [MIS-2, FRIZE] miss-1. 1. v.t. & i. Fall to hit, reach, meet, find, catch, seize, or perceive (m. the target, success, each other, one's way or train or each oner, one's vay or truth or rocation, a catch, an opportunity, the point; omit, be absent from, skip, pass over, (never misses a day, the Derby; you missed out or missed several words); notice or regret the absence of (was 1 missed at rollcall?; we shall m. you badly); m. fire, (of gun) fail to go off, (of joke &c.) go unappreciated; (intr.) m. the mark, m. an occasion, have a failure. 2. n. Fact of missing (a m. is as good as a mile, failure or escape is what it is, however slight the margin). miss'ing a, not to be found (esp. of soldiers & sailors whose fate is unknown), absent when wanted or inquired for, (the missing link, esp., supposed intermediate type between man & ape). [E]
miss 2. n. Unmarried woman

or girl (a pert m.; usu. as title prefixed to name, as M. Mary, M. Jones, the M. Smiths or the Mm. Smith; also alone as servant's or tradesman's vocative). miss'ish a., like a schoolgirl. [MISTRESS]
miss'al, n. Mass book for
whole year. [MASS]
miss'el, n. Large kind of

thrush (also m.-thrush) feeding on

mistletoe. [E, = mistletoe]
miss'ile, n. Thing that can be
thrown to do damage (stones,
spears, & other mm.: also attrib.,

as m. weapons). [L mitto send]
missing. See MISS 1.
mission (-shn), n. Person Persons ent out as envoys or evangelists. their task or operations; task that one conceives oneself appointed to carry out. mi'ssionary (sho-), (adj.) of evangelistic mm., concerned with converting the heathen, (n.) person who goes on such work.

miss'is, -us, n. Mistress (used by servants); (joc.) wife (my, your, &c., m.). [MISTRESS] miss'ive, n. Official letter;

missiles (missiles)

missiles (pedant., joc.) written message.

[Missile]

mist, n. Water-vapour in drops smaller than rain; bleared effect given by tears in the eyes &c. [E]

mistake'. 1. v.t. & i. (-took, -taken; -kable). Come to wrong conclusion about, misinterpret; form wrong opinion; erroneously take (person, thing) for another;

) in error, due to error, Mi-jed, (you are mistaken; mis-taken kindness). 2. n. Error, blunder, mistaken opinion or act, blunder, mistaken opinion or act, make, &, no m., forms of asseveration; make no m., it will have to be done; that is first-rate, & no m., mistak'enness (-n-) n., mistak'enly adv. [mis-1] Mis'ter, phonetic spelling of MR, esp. as used (vulg.) vocatively = Sir. [MR]

ly = Sir. [MR]
mis/tletōe (-altō), n. (no pl.).
Parasitic white-berried plant
used in Christmas decorations &
licensing the kissing of girls
found under it. [li, = m.-twig (SEC MISSEL)

mis'tral, n. Cold N.-W. wind

in S. of France. [MASTER]
mis'tress, n. Woman in relation to her or her husband's servants, woman having mastery or control of, female teacher, (where is your m.?; is m. of the situa-tion, has the power of deedding; is her own m. independent; m. of is her own m., independent; m. of the seas, the world, &c., in per-sonifications of countries &c.; M. of the Robes, keeper of Queen's wardrobe); (poet.) object of a man's love; man's paramour; (arch.) = MRS. mis'tress=ship n. (esp.) post as school-m. mistrust'. 1. v.t. Feel no confidence in. 2. n. Lack of confi-dence, uneasy doubts. mis-trust'ful a. (-lly), feeling m.

[MIS-1

[MIS-1]

Of, in, like, mist; of dim outline, obscure, vague. [mist]

mite, n. Half-farthing; small but well-meant contribution:

small child or person (esp. a m. of a child); minute insect esp. of a kind breeding in cheese. mit'y a. (-ier, -iest, -iness), (of cheese) full of mm. [E]

mit'igate, v.t. (-gable). Appease, alleviate, moderate, reduce severity et. mit mit'igator, nn.;

mit'gator, nn.; 1
a. [L mitts mild]
mitratilieuse (rahyfiz, & see
Ap., n. Many-barrelled machine
gun. [F wd]
mi'tre (ter). 1. n. Tall cap
cleft inte two peaks at top wern
by blahops, episcopal rank; joint
between boards &c. meeting at
it angles with line of junction
action the right angle. 2 v.t.

oting the right angle. 2 vi. (trable). Put or bestow m. on (esp. mitred bishop); join with or shape for a m. joint. w. toheels, cog-wheels so bevelled as to engage at right angles. [Gk mitra head-band] mitt'(en), nn. Gleve with only one compartment for the four fin-

gens; knitted or lace glove leaving fingers & thumb-tip bare & etten covering whole or part of fore-arm; (pl., sl.) boxing-gloves; get the mitten, al., (of lover or employee) be dismissed. [F] matty impus, n. Warrant of com-

mittal to prison. [L. = we send]
mix. v.t. & i. Bring (different
substances, sets, &c.) into a whole
in which the particles or members
of each are diffused, combine or diffuse (substance &c.) thus with or in or into or among another, make (compound) by so combining, (of substances &c.) enter into such combination (with); have social intercourse (with); m. up, m. thoroughly, gonduse esp. in social intercourse (with); m. up, m. thoroughly, confuse esp. in thought; be mixed up with, be in-volved in or with. mixed (-kst) a., (eep.) of diverse qualities or elements (mixed MATHEMATICS; elements (mixed MATHEMATICS; mixed company, not select or homogeneous), of both sexes (mixed school, bothing), confused or muddled. mix'ture n., mixing, compound esp. a medicinal draught. [L miseco] miz(z)'en, n. Lowest fore-and aft sail (rarely set, cf. spanken) of m.-mast<sup>2</sup> of full-rigged ship:

di m. Mast of turrigged sup. (loosely) panker; (loosely) m. TRYsail. m. sail, m.; m. yard, supporting m. [F misaine] mnamon'is (n.), a. (-ically). Of, designed to aid, the memory.

mnemon'ies (n-) n. pl., the m. art, a m. system. [Gk mnemon

mindfull mö, n. (sl.). Moment (esp. wait

&c. half a mo). [abbr.]
-mo. For 16mo, 64mo, &c., see -mo. For 16mo, 64mo, &c., see FOLIO. [(deci)mo,(sexagesi)mo,&c.] moan. 1. n. Low inarticulate sound expressing pain or griof; make m. or one's m. arch., lament, complain. 2. v.i. & t. Utter moan(s); (poet.) lament over or for. [E]

most, n. Defensive ditch round castle town, &c. moat'ed a. [F mote embankment] mob. 1. n. The common peo-

ple; a rioteus crowd; a promis-cuous gathering. 2. v.t. (-5b-). Cirowd upen & hustle or ill-treat. m. law, state resulting from everthrow of constituted authority by m. mobios'wacy'n, n. rule (epr as nishname for democracy). It mobile sulgae the excitable crowd]

möb'-säp, n. Woman's indoor cap covering all the hair. []
möb'lie, a. Shifting position
readily, not fixed, m. features,
changing with the mood, expressive; m. troops, that can be
moved expeditiously. mobil'ity n. möb'lilze v.t. & i.
(-zable), (esp.) prepare forces, or
intr. of forces), prepare forces, for
active service; möbilizä'thon
n. [MOVE]

moce'asin, n. Amer.-Ind. soft shee of deerskin &c. [Amer.-Ind.] mock, v, n., & a. l v.t. & i. Scoff at, scoff, ridicule, mimic, tantalize with illusion, w. or m. continul laugh: at virtue; a mocking laugh; shows that m. reality; a mirage mocked us with hope of water). 2. n. Laughing-stock,

mocked us with hope of water).

2. n. Laughing-stock,
(rare exc. in make a m.
3. adj. (attrib. only,
hyphened). Sham, mimic, imitation. (u. m. king, trial). mockhero'le, (adj.) burlesquing the
heroic style, (n.) the m.-h. style;
mocking-blrd, kinds that
mimic other birds' notes; m. sun,
parhelion; mock turble, soup
of calves-hoad. mock'ery n.,
derision, laughing-stock, contemptible pretence of (went
through the mackery of a trial),
ludicrously or insultingly futile
action (these palliatives ame a
mackery). If mocquer!
mode, n. Way in which thing
is done, method of procedure;
form of manifestation theat is a
m. of motion); current fashion (in
the latest m: the m., arch., the
fashion). mod'al a. (-ly), of m.
or form & not of substance;
(Gram.) of manner (modal adverbs), of the mood of verbs;
modal itt's n. (sen.) modal all the latest m.

verbs), of the mood of verbs; modal ity n., (esp.) method laid down for discharge of obligation &c. [L modus measure]

mod'el. 1. n. Representation of designed or actual object proportioned in all dimensions; design to be followed, style of strucregion of climwet, says of struc-ture; person or thing proposed for or worthy of imitation, (attrib.) exemplary (a m. farm, wife, &c.); person employed by artist to pose or by draper &c. to shew off clothes. 2, v.t. (LL-); Work (plastic substance) into shape, make thus; fashion after or on or upon a m. mod'erate, a., n., & v. 1 (-it),

adj. Not given to extremes in action, views, or expression; (of cost, terms, &c.) not excessive; middling in quality or quantity. 2(-tt), n. Politician of m. views. 3(-tt), v.t. & i. (-rable). Make or become less violent or excessive, bring within compass; actas moderator. moderation n., (esp.) moderateness (in moderation, within proper limits), (pl., abor. mode) first public examination for first public examinat B.A. degree at Oxford. mod'erator n., go-between in dispute. mediator, president of presbytery or any Presbyterian body, examiner for moderations, lamp with mechanism regulating the oil-

supply.

mod'epn. 1. adj. (-est; -nness).

Of the present & recent times,
new-fashioned. 2 n. (esp. in pl.). Person living in m. times. mod-ern side, division of school in which classics are not the chief subject. mod epnism n. (esp., Eccl.) tendency to subordinate need, tendency to supercurstic tradition to harmony with m. thought; mod'ernist n. mo-derrity n. mod'ernize v.t. & i. (zable), assimilate to m. needs or habits, adopt m. ways or views; modernizā'tion n. IL modo just now]

mŏd'ėst, a. Not overrating one's own merit, unassuming, re tiring, inconspicuous, (of demands &c.) not excessive; pure-minded, shrinking from the indecent, decorous. mod/esty n., modest-

ness. [MODE]
mod icum, n. What is barely enough, small quantity, (of food

mod'ify, v.t. (-iable, -ier). Tone down, qualify, make less sweeping or severe, subject to limitations, make minor changes in; (Philel.) change sound of (vowel) by unlaut. modification n., mod/fication h., mod/fication in, dress-modern million.

maker or milliner.

mod ulate, v.t. & i. (-lable). Vary or regulate the pitch or intonation of, adjust esp. in sound, attune; (Mus.) change key (from, to). mödülä/tion, mödülä/

tor, nn. mod'us, n. M. operan'di,

mod'uz, n. M. opera'di, method of procedure; m. vivên'di, working compromise pending settlement of dispute, [L, = mode of working, living]

Moguli', n. (Pl.) Mongolian conquerors of part of Hindustan; the Great, the Grand, the, M., emperor of Delhi, [Mongol]

mo'haile, n. Hair of Angera goat, yara or fabric of it. [Arab., = chaice]

Mohamm'edan. eten (ma-h-). 1. adj. Of Me-hammed or the religion founded by him. 2. n. Believer in Me-hammed. Mohämm'edanism

n. [Mohammed] mo'hawk, n. A skating-figure. Mo'hack n., gentleman night ruffian of 18th-c. Lendon streets.

| In-Amer. tribe|
| In-Amer. I moi'ety, n. (legal, pedant.).

half. [MEDIAL]
mod!, v.i. Drudge (usu. toil &
m.). [L mollis soft]

moire (mwahr), n. M. antique

(see Ap.) or m., a watered fabric usu. of silk. molre (mwahr'a) a., having watered surface. [F wdl

moist, a. Slightly wet, humid. moi'sten (-sn) v.t. & i. mois'-ture n., liquid esp. in a diffused or absorbed state or in drops on a

surface. [F]
māke, n. (sl.), Donkey. [ ]
mōl'ar¹. l. adj. (beeth)
serving to grind (cf. incisor, coninc. bicuspid). 2. n. A m. tootk.

[L mola millstone]

mol'ar<sup>2</sup>, a. Of or in the whole mass & not in the molecules taken separately (opp. molecular; m. motion, cleavage, &c.). [MOLE]
molass'es (-z), n. Drainings of
raw sugar, treacle. [L mel honey]
mole, n. Permanent dark excrescence on the skin often clothed

with hair. [E] mole , n. Small barrowing mammal with short dark from the smallness of its eyes to be blind. mole'hill, one of the mounds thrown up by burrowing m.; mole'skin, m.'s fur, kind of fustian like it, (pl.) trousers of this.

this. [ ] māle<sup>3</sup>, n. Stone pier or breakwater or causeway. [L moles

mass

mol'écule, n. One of the uniform particles, not divisible into atoms except by chemical change, of which a homogeneous substance is composed, modes that a. (molecular weight of a substance, that of its m. relatively to the weight of one atom of hydro-gen); molecularity n. molest, v.t. Subject to inter-

tional annoyance. molesta/-tion n. [L molestus trouble-

m611/10 down (ind molis soft

molivas, n. One of the Molivas, a sub-kingdom of soft-bodied animals often with hard including snails, oysters, to molivasoan, mol-

lus'cous, aa. ; mollus'coid a.

möll'seöddle. 1. n. Effeminate creature, valetudinarian. 2. vt. & i. Ooddle, coddle one-self. [Melly, name, CODDLE]
Möll'och (-k), n. Canaanite god to whom children were sacrificed;

any object for the attainment of which unnatural sacrifices are demanded. [Heb.]

molten, see MELT; mol'to,

mom'ent, n. Point or brief space of time (the passing m., time as it goes by; at the present m., now; at or for the m., just then or now; to the m., punctually or precisely; one, half a, wait a. m., requests for short delay before answering &c.; I do not for a m. suppose, at all; never wastes a m.); importance (a decision of great, little, no, m.). momentary a (-ily, iness), lasting only a m., transitory. momently m., transitory. momen'tous a., adv., every m. momen'tous a., momen'tum n. of great m. of great m. momentum n.

(pl. -ta), quantify of motion of a

moving body, product of its mass

by its velocity, (pop.) impetus

gained by movement. [MOVE]

mon'achal (-k-), a. (-liy). Monastic. mon'achism (-k-) n.

[MONK]

maden ad, n. The number one, a

unit. (cf. the series below): an

unitimate unit of being (a.g. a sou)

ultimate unit of being (e.g. a soul, an atom, a person, God); a simple organism assumed as the first term in evolution. monad'ica. term in evolution. Monard to a tically. Similarly as a series cor-responding to the first sense above, with adj. in -ic: -dyad, the num-ber two, a set of two; TRIAB, 3; telrad, 4; pentad, 5; hexad, 6; heptad, 7; octad (also ogdood), 8; senead, 9; DECAB, 10. [Gk mence alone; the others f. Gk cardinal numbers; ogdoad f. Gk

cardinal aumbers; ogucad L us, moringred (mings). 1. adj. Of meman'dry. See Monogamy. moringred (mings). 1. adj. Of mixed breed or type (usu. confidence area in the confidence area in

مخلص سأتلف

fiting a m., as monarchal pomp: iden of or layouring mon-archy, as monarchie principles. mon'archism, mon'archist. (-k-) nn. mon'archy (-k-) n., monarchical system or State (limited or constitutional, absolute, monarchy, with, without, checks on m.'s arbitrary power). [MON-AD, Gk arkhō rule]

AD, (th arkhō rule)
mon'astery, n. Residence of
community of monks. monäs'tic a. (-ically), of monks or mm.;
monäs'ticism n., lift in mm.;
monäs'ticise v.t. [MONAD]
Mondaymin'(1). SegSunbay
Mo'ndayish (-1-) a., felling the
slackness consequent on a holiday
and parical Sunday work.

slackness consequent on a holiday or on cierical Sunday work.

mo'ney (mù-), n. (pl. en)e. Current coin, banknotes or other documents representing it, property convertible into it, wealth, the wealthy, (pl.) sums of m., (make m., acquire wealth; coin m., sl., make m. quickly). m.-bags, wealth; mo'ney-box, closed box with slit into which m. closed box with slit into which m. may be dropped for saving; m .changer, person giving the equivalent of m. in another coinage for a commission; m.-grubber, avaricious person; m. grubbing, a. & n.; m. tender, usurer; mo-ney-market, haunts & opera-tions of dealers in stocks & bills; m. of account, name of a sum used as unit in stating amounts but not necessarily existing as a coin (e.g. guinea); money order; money-spinner, kind of small spider; m.'s worth, service or other thing recognized as equivaother taing recognized as equiva-lent to m. mo'nétary (min-) a. (-ily), of coinage or m. mo'né-tize (min-) v.t., make into or re-cognige as m.; monétiza 'tion (min-) n. moneyed (min'id) a., wealthy, [min'i] —monger (mingg-), n. Dealer in specified commodity. [L man-

& mind are not two ultimate substances. mon'ist n., monis-tie a. (-tcally). [MONAD] moni/tion, n. Admonition or

premonition (rare); legal or offi-cial notice to do or refrain from cial notice to do or retrain from doing something. mon'ttor n., person who offers one advice, senior schoolboy placed in authority; heavy-gunned shallow-draught warship; monitor ial a. (esp. in the school sense; 'lly); mon'-itress n. mon'ttory a. (-ily), giving or serving as warning. [L

moneo warn]

monk (mi-), n. Member of male community living apart under religious vows. monk's-hood, kinds of flowering plant, aconite. monk'ery (mi-) n. (colled.), monastic life, monastery, mm., monkish practices. [MONAD] mo'nkey (mi-). I. n. (pl. -eys). Kinds of manimal closely allied to man' ministiyaco mischlevons.

Kinds of manimal closely allied to man; imitative or mischievous child; (sl.) temper (put one's m. up, anger him); (Mech.) pilo-driving weight; (sl., esp. in betting) 2500. 2 v.i. Play tricks (with). monkey - bread, fruit of baobab tree; monkey - nut, peanut; monkey-puzzle, kind of prickly tree; m. urench, hammaschaned wrench with jaw admer-shaped wrench with jaw ad-

justed by screw. [ ] monk'ish (mŭ-), a. Of, as of, monks (usu. contempt.). [monk] mono-, pref. Single-, one-.

[MONAD] mon'ochord (-k-), n. stringed musical instrument; onestringed appliance for determining musical intervals. Similarly, as a series corresponding to the first sense &, from tetrachord on, meaning also series of scale of 4-8 meaning also series of scale of sonotes, dichord, two-stringed; instrument; trichord, 3-stringed; tetrachord, 4-; pentachord, 5-; hexachord, 6-; hentachord, 7-; octachord, 8-stringed instrument, IMONAD, CHORD; the others from the GR numerals; man'sabahana (k.). n. One-

mon'ochrome (-k-), n. One-colour picture or design, this style monochromat/ic (-k-)

a. (-ically). [CHROME] mon'ocle, n. Single eye-glass.

monocotyled'on, n. Member of the single-cotyledon division of flowering plants (opp. dicotyle-don). monocotyledoness.

[MONAD]
monoc Glar, a. With or for one eye (opp. binocular). [MONO-

monodra/ma (-rah-), s. Piece

for one actor. [drama]
mon'ody, n. Ode for single
voice in Greek play; dirge or
elegy. mon'odist n. [MONAD, ODE

monog'amy, n. Custom by which one man or male has one wife or mate (opp. polygamy; cf monogyny opp. POLYGYNY, monandry opp. POLYANDE monandry opp. POLYANDRY monog'amist n., monog POLYANDRY) amous a. [Gk gamos marriage, gune woman, aner man]

mon'ogram, n. Set of letters, esp. initials of name &c., interwoven in one design (e.g., 🖺 = Woven in one design to 5, g — B. G. Teubner). monograph (-ahf), treatise on a single limi-ted subject; monographer, monographer; monograph/ie

monog/yny. See monogamy. mon'olith, n. Single block of stone as pillar &c. monolith/ic a. [Gk lithos stone]

mon'ologue (-g), n. Talk, a speech, a scene or a play, in which only one person speaks. [-1.06Y] monoman'ia, n. Madness on a single subject; an obsession. monoman'iac n., victim of m. [MANIA]

monomet/allism, n. Use of one metal as sole standard of currency (cf. bimetallism). mono-metall'ic a., monomet'allist

n. [METAL]
monöm'isl. See BINOMIAL.
mon'oplane, n. Aeroplane
with one plane. [PLANE]
monöp'oly, n. Exclusive possession secured by legal privilege
or otherwise of the trade in something, commodity subject to this. sole possession or control or ensole possession or control or enjoyment of, the sale of mm; trying to establish a m; tebases as a State m; have you a m. of virtue?), monöpioliste, holder of m. monöpioliste, helder of m. monöpioliste, as monopolite the conversation, let no one else talk); monöpoliza tion n. [Gradicaell] [Gk pěleő sell]

mon'orail, n. Railway with cars running on a single rail. [RAIL]

n. Word of mön mon one sylla in the man, confine to Yes & No, be curt).

Similarly, with additional sense in higher numbers of 'verse of bles': - disyllable, 2-1 2-syllabled

word; trisyllable, 8-; tetrusylla-ble, 4-; pentasyllable, 5-; nexa-syllable, 6-; heptasyllable, 7-; octosystacte, 6-, nepasystaue, 1-; occu-syllable, 8- (esp. of the metre of The way was long, the wind was cold); enneasyllable, 9-; deca-syllable, 10-; hendecasyllable, 11-(esp. of the metre of Oys.chorus (esp. of the metre of the choice of indefent reviewers); dodecasyllable, verse (or word) of 12
syllables; selysyllable, word of
more than 2 syllables. [MONAD;
the 67k numerals, POLY-]
mon othersma, n. Doctrine

that there is only one god. mon'-otheist n., monotheis tic a. (-ically). [THEISM] mon'othes. 1. n. Successive

sounds, utterance, without change of pitch (in m., so uttered). 2. v.t. & i. Recite in m. monot onous same, unvarying in tone or otherwise, wearisome; monot'-Monroe', n. M. doctrine, U.S.

policy discountenancing interferance in America by European Monroe'ism (-oi-) n. States.

[person] monajour (musyer', & see Ap.), m. (pl. messieurs pr. mésyér). (As F title, abbr. M.) Mr; (as F voc.) ar; (as F noun) the gentleman (did M. ring?); (as E noun) a Frenchman. monseigneur Frenchman. monwigneur (see Ap.), F title (pl. nosseigneurs pr. nosings? for dignitaries e.g. princes & hishops with uses like those of m; nonsignor(e) (monsignor(e), i; pl. orr), it. equivalent of monseigneur. It meus my, senior]

monsobn', n. Seasonal wind from S.W. in summer & from N.E. in winter; rains of the S.W.

n. [Arab.] mon'ster, n. Mis-shapen creature or plant, person or thing of portentous appearance or size or portenuous appearants or alze or quality, miscreant, imaginary compound being, (attrib.) huge, (a m. of orucity, virtue, &c., incredity orusi, virtue, &c., person; wan tite Nero; griffus, mermaids, & such mm.; a m. meeting, ship, gooseberry, &c., very large). the Host is exposed. Mnon's strous, (adj.) of the nature of a mn., huge, outrageous, preposterous, atrocious, (adv., arch.) remarkably (a mosstrous fine girll; monstrous monstrous monstrous monstrous mis shapen creature or lant, outrageous thing. [L'moneo WEED

Mönténég'rin. 1. adi. Of Montanegro (new in Jugoslavia). 2. n. A M. native. [Montenegro] 2. n. A M. native. [Mentenepro] month (mi.), n. reried of mon's revolution esp. as reconced from new moon to new meen, about 29; days (usu. lunar m.); any of the twelve divisions of the year (also valendar m.; 1, January 31 days; 2, February 28 & in leap-year 29; 3, March 31; 4, April 30; 5, May 31; 4, June 39; 7, July 31; 8, August 31; 9, September 30; 10, October 31; 11, November 30; 12, December 31; any 28 successive days (also lunar m.), period from a date in any calendar m. to the same date in the next (also calendar m.), (this day m., six mm., &c., in 4, 24, &c., weeks, or in a calendar m., six weeks, or in a calendar m., six calendar mm., kc.). m. of Sundays, long time. mo'nthly (mun.), (adj.) done, recurring, payable, &c., once a m. (monthly nurse, attending mothers for a m. after confinement; monthly rose, kind supposed to flower every m.) (n.) monthly magazine; (adv.) once a m. [E]

mon'ument, n. Written re-cord, anything designed or serving to commemorate something, sepulchral or other memorial, (the M., London column commemorating fire of London 1666). monumenting fire of London 1666. monument tall a. (-lly), of or serving as m., (of book &c.) constituting a negregating of the stituting a permanent m. of the author's learning, (of qualities) colossal or stupendous. MON-STER]

moo, v.i., & n. Low (of cow &c.). [imit.]

mooch, v.i. (collog.). about, slouch along.

mood 1, n. (Gram.) group of verb-forms serving a certain function (e.g. indicative m., the forms used in statement of simple fact. fact; subjunctive, conjunctive, imperative, optative, conditional, &c., m.); (Log.) a subdivision of the figures. [MODE]

mood, n. Frame of mind (in the, no, m. for, to do, inclined, disinclined).

mood'y a. (-ier, to do, inclined, disinclined). -iest, -ily, -iness), subject to changes of m., in a depressed or sullen m. [E]

modiah. See Mullah. modia i. n. Satellite revolving round earth in lunar Mente reflecting light from sun, period from one NEW m. to next, (poet.) month. 2. v.i. Go dreamily or listlessly about &c. meanbeam; moon'ealf, born fool; moon'light (m.-l. flitting, decamping by night); moon'lighter, eling, committer, ting, of agrarian outrages by night in Ireland; moon'lit, lit up by m.; moonshine, visionary stuff; m.-shirer (U.-S. al.), illicit distiller, spirit-(U.-S. al.), inact distinct, spirit-smuggler; moon-stone, peady foldspar; moon-struck, luna-tic. moon'y a. (-ter, -test, -tly, -iness), (sep.) given to mooning, dreamy. [E] moor', n. Tract of moultivaced the hills to be the all dreamed

often hilly & heather-clad ground; land used for grouse-shooting. moor cock, cock grouse; m.game, grouse; moor hen, game, grouse; moor hen, water hen, (rarely) hen grouse; moor land (-and). [E] Moor<sup>2</sup>, n. One of a Mohamme-

dan race of N.-W. Africa. [Gk Mauros] v.t. Attach (boat &c.) by moors

rope to shore or something fixed moor'age n., place, charge made, for mooring; moor'ing n. (usu. pl.), anchored chains &c to which boat &c. is moored. Moor'ish, a. Of the Moors.

MOOR 2 moose, n. N.-Amer. elk. [na-

tive]

moot. moot. 1. n. (Hist.) meeting esp. of legislative or judicial kind; Inns-of-Court debate on hypo thetical case for practice; (attrib.) debatable (esp. m. case or point, matter on which opinions differ). 2. v.t. Raise (question) for dis-

cussion. [E]

mop. 1. n. Stick with bundle
of yarn &c. fastened to end for use in cleaning esp. with water. 2. v.t. (-pp-). Clean or wipe with m.-head or absorbent stuff (m. one's brow, wipe sweat off); m. up, wipe away (moisture), (sl.) up, wipe away (moisture), (sl.) absorb (profits, food, &c.). [NAP-KIN

môpe. 1. v.i. Be in depressed spiritless state. 2. n. Person given to moping; mm., dumps. mop'ish a., inclined to m., mop-

ing. []

mo'ra, n. Italian game in which the number of fingers shown momentarily by one player must be stated instantaneously by the other. [It. wd]
moraine', n. Debris deposited by glacier. [F]
mo'ral. i. adj. (-Uy). Con-

mo'ral 1. adj. (-Uy). Concerned with right & wrong conduct or duty to one's neighbour, capable of the notion of duty, practising virtue, conforming to

or required or justified by con-science if not law, virtually or practically or in effect though not formally so-&-so, (m. philosophy or science, ethics; m. sense, faculty that distinguishes between right & wrong; m. courage, courage to do the right unmoved by odium or ridicule; man is a m. animal; Jones is am. man; m. law, standard of conduct respected by good men independently of positive law & religion; m. victory, defeat or failure that cheers, not crushes, the loser; m. certainty, probability that can hardly fail). 2 n. The guidance deducible from a fable, incident, &c. (draw, point, the m., make such deduction); [pl.] conduct of person, nation, &c., as compared with the m. law esp. in sexual matters; (pedant.) morale. morale' (-ahl) n., discipline & spirit pervading an army or other body of persons. mo'ralist n., person given to moralizing, person for whom morality requires no religious sanction; moralis' tica.(-ically). moral'ity n., ethics, mm., good m. conduct, m. goodness or badness, moralizing, kind of moralizing drama common in 16th c. mo'ralize, v.i. & t. (-zable), talk or write or reflect on the m. aspect of things, draw the m. of (incident &c.), make m. [L mos customi

morass', n. (literary). Marsh, slough, (often fig. as m. of vice, doubt). [Teut. (MARSH)]

morator ium, n. Legal authorization to defer payment.

[L mona delay]

Moravian. 1. adj. Of Moravia or the sect of Mm. 2. n. Native of Moravia; member of the Hussite protestant sect founded by emigrants from Moravia. Moravia

morb'id, a. (-est). (Of mind, ideas, &c.) not natural & healthy, of exaggerated or hysterical or sickly sentimental tendency; given to m feelings; (Med., arch.) diseased. mobilific a. (-ically), causing disease. [L morbus diseasel

mord'ant. 1. adj. (Of wit &c.) biting, stinging; (of pain) acute; (of acids &c.) corrosive or cleans-(Dyeing) serving to fix r. 2 n. A m. substance. ing; mord'ancy n. [L mordeo bite] more, a., pron., & adv. 1 adj. A greater or additional quantity or number of (it needs m. impu-

dence, servants, than I have; m. butter, please; we have some, no, m. butter; six &c. or m., at least six &c.). L. pron. A greater or six &c.). 2. pron. A greater or additional amount, a greater or additional quantity of something or number of things or persons, m. is meant than meets the ear; I hope to see m. of you; 10 is 2 m. than 2; &c., what is m., formula introducing an advance on what has already been said; m. than one two or several persons &c. has already been said; m. than one, two or several persons &c., w. vb in sing; m. of us die in bed than out of it; I should like some m; neither m. nor less than, simply or literally so-&so; a mile &c. or m., at least a mile. 3. adv. To a greater degree or extent or amount (esp. with adj.) & advv. to form comparative, as m. ridiculous, truly; you should walk m.; m. in sorrow than in anger; m. frightened than hurt); longer, again, in addition, (is no m., is dead or no longer exists; never, no, once, twice, m.). more & more, increasingly; more or theresbouts, (was m. a. L. drunk; a hundred m. a. l.); moreover, besides what has been already order the therebouts. said, & further. [E]

moreen', n. Astufffor curtains

Sco. []

Morësque' (-k), a. Moorish in style. [Moor2]

morganatic, a. (-ically). M. marriage, made on the condition that the royal or princely husband's or wife's rank & possessions are not shared or inherited by the spouse & issue (m. wife, husband, subject to such disability). [MORN (w. ref. to husband's morning-gift after marriage as m. wife's sole right)]

aue (-g), n. The M. (hist.), identification mortuary in Paris; m. anglaiss (see Ap.), haught alcorness as English trait. [I wds

mo'ribund, a. At the point of death, likely soon to perish or pass. [L morier die]

mo'rion, n. (hist.). Steel cap.

Morm'on, n. Member of a U.-S. Christian sect that formerly practised polygamy. Morm'on-dom, Morm'onism, nn. (name of pretended author of The Book of M.)

mdening, n. The day from dawn till noon or the midday need or (esp. in special phrr., see below) evening (good m., a salutation).

m. call, (esp.) paid in afternoon; m. coat, tailcoat with front sloped away ; m. dress, ordinary, i. c. not evening, dress; m. performance, theatrical performance in afterthestroat performance in atter-neon; morning prayer, m. service of public prayer in Ch. of England (of. sensong); m.-room, sitting-room; morning star, Venus (or other planet or bright star)seen in E. before sunrise; m. watch (naut.), 4-8 a.m. morn n. (poet.), m. [E]
morōco'o, n. (pl.-os). Leather of goatskin tanned with sumac.

placel

morose', a. (-er, -est). Of bitter unsociable temper. [MORAL] Mopph'sus, n. God d' dreams (in the arms of M. saleep), mor-ph'ia, morph'ine, nn., parcotic principle of opium; morph'inism n., state induced by exces-

inism n., state induced by excessive use of morphia; morphi-(n)omān'is(e) nn. [L]
morphib'logy, n. Branch of biology, or of philology, dealing with forms. morpholo'gical a. (-ically), morpholo'gical n. [Gk morphe form]
mo'rris, n. M. dance or m., dance of persons representing characters of the Robin-Hood levend. [Moor 2]

independ. [Moor 2]
mo'rris tube, n. Appliance by which rifle is adapted for practice on miniature range. [person]

mo'rrow (-ö), n. Day that follows a day or event, succeeding period, (chiefly poet.; on the m. of, just after, opp. on the eve of). [MORN]

morse, n. Walrus. [Lapp.]
Morse, M. alphabet, code,
simals, &c., representing each
letter of alphabet by variations on two signs (e.g. a dot & a dash, a long & a short flash or flag-wave) for use in telegraphy, signalling,

more'el, n. Mouthful, bit, fragment. [MORDANT]
mort, n. (dial.). A large number or quantity of. []
mort'al. 1. adj. (-Uy). Subject to, causing, accompanying, com-parable to, appeasable only by or continuing till, death (man is m.; continuing ill, death (man is m; m. remains, the perishable body after death; a m. wownd; m. agony; m. fear; m. enemics, feud, combat; not a m. man, no one); (al.) very great (in a m. hurry), long & tedious (two m. hours). 2. n. Human being, (joc.) person (a thirsty m.). mortal Ry m., being m., lives lost on some coasion, number of deaths in a period, death-rate. [L mors death] mort/an, l.n. Vessel in which

destarate. it more death more real in which drugs, food, &c., are pounded with a pestle; short gun throwing shells at high angles; mixture of lime, sand, water, &c., for holding stones or bricks together. 2 v.t. Plaster or join with m. mortarboard, board on which building-m. is held for use, square college cap. [L]

mortgage (morg'i). 1.n. Conveyance of property as security for debt with proviso for recon-

veyance on payment of the debt within a time agreed on (FORE-CLOSE M.). 2. vt. Make over (one's land &c.) by m.; pledge (one's honour, credit, word, &c.). mort-gagor (morg ajor) n., person who mortgages; mortgagee' (morg-) n., person to whom m. is given.

n., person to whom m. is given. [L. mortuus dead, ager] mort'iff, v.t. & i. (-flable). Chasten (the flesh, passions, &c.) by repression; humiliate or chagrin; (of part of living body) be affected with gangrene. mortifle&'tion n. [MORTAL] mortise, -ioe. l. n. Hole made in view of word for to receivable.

in piece of wood &c. to receive the in piece of wood ect. to receive the end of another piece (cf. Tenon).

2. v.t. (-sable). Make m. in, join by m. [F]
most main, n. Condition of land ec. held inalienably by a

corporation (in m., so held). [L mortua manus dead hand] mortuary. 1. adj. Of or for burial. 2. n. Building for tem-

porary keeping of corpses. [MOR-TAL

mosa'/ic¹ (-z.), n. Picture or pattern made by laying & fixing side by side small different-coloured pieces of stone or glass, this method of decoration, (fig.) diversified whole. [MUSE]

Mosa/ic 2 (-z-), a. [Mones]

mossile' (-z-), n. A white wine.

[M. river]
Moses (-ziz), n. (Nickname for) money-lender. [Jewish name]
Mose lem, Muse lim (-z-), a. &

n. Mohammedan. [ISLAM] mosque (-k), n. Mohammedan place of worship. [Arab.]

mosqui'tō (-kē-), n. (pl. -oca). Kinds of gnet, some biting severely & some conveying malaria. m.-craft, torpedo-boats &c.; m.-curtains or ngt(ting), to keep off mm. [L muses fly]

moss, n. Swamp, peat-bog; kinds of small plant growing usu.

in thick masses on moist surfaces. m.-grown, overgrown with m.; moss-rose, with m.-like growth on calyx & stalk; moss trooper, 17th-c. border freebooter, moss'y a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), (esp.) m.-grown. [E]

most, a., pron., & adv. 1. adj. The greatest number or quantity The greatest number or quantity of, the greater part or majority of, (who can make m. noise, eat m. apples?; m. prople think so); for the m. part, in the main, as regards the majority, usually. 2 pron. The greatest amount, the greater part of a quantity or number, (ar m., at the m., on the highest estimate; make the m. of, use to the best advantage, represent in the best advantage, represent in the best or worst light; those who known about it; m. of it is true; m. of us know it). 3 adv. To a great or the greatest degree or extent or amount (esp. with adj). & advv. to emphasize or, with the, to form superlatives, as it is really m. absurd of you, the m. disgraceful scene recorded; what m annoys me is . .). -most, suf. forming superlative adjj. esp. from nn. used attributively (as endm., topm.) or from abnormal adjj. (as forem., hindm.). most'ly adv., for the m. part. []
mot (mo), n. (pl. s pr. moz).

Witty saying; motjuste (critics' sl.; see Ap.), the word that conveys a desired shade of meaning with more precision than any other. [F wd] mote, n. Particle of dust (m. &

mote, n. Particle of dust (m. & beam, see Matt. vii. 3). [E] moth, n. Kinds of winged usunocturnal insect resembling butrocturnal insect resembling out-terfiles but with antennae not knobbed, & apt to search them-selves by dashing at lights, tfg.) person hovering round tempta-tion; (with collect. sing. for pl.; also clothes-m.) small kind breeding in & destroying cloth or fur, or its larvae. m.-balls (of chemical clothes-m. preventive); m.-caten, injured by m., (fig.) antiquated. moth'y a. (-iness), (esp.) infested

with m. [E] mo'ther (mudh-). 1. n. Female parent (become a m., bear child parent (become a m., bear child; also fig., as necessity is the m. of invention); head of nunnery &c.; old woman (M. Shipton, M. Jones &c., esp. as derisive substitute for Mrs.). 2 v.t. Be m. of tagu. ig.); act as m. to. Mother Carlisken, stormy petrel; M. the Church personified;

M.-Church, one from which another has sprung; m. country, country in relation to its colonies, country in reason to be consider, one's native land; in earth, the earth personified, (joe,) the ground (kies m. c., fall); Mothering Sunday, 4th in Lent (with visits & presents of cake to parents); mother-in-law, one's wife's or husband's m.; mother of or husband's m.; mother of pearl, iridescent lining of oyster & other shells (m.-of-p.', m.-o'-p.', & other shells (m. of p., m. o p., made of this); mother of thousands, ivy-leaved toad-flax; m. ship (having charge of torpedo-boats, sea-planes, cc.); m.'s son, man or boy (esp. every m.'s son of, all without exception); m. superior, head of nunnery &c.; mother tongue, one's native language; m. wit, innate common sense. mo'therhood n., mo'therless a., mo'therly a. (iest. inss), (idh.). [E]

mbtif' (if), n. A distinct element or outstanding feature in an

artistic or literary or musical composition. [F wd] mo'tion. 1. n. Moving, a gesture, the way a thing moves, (in m., not still; put or set in m., set going; made a m. with his hand; the mm. of the planets); proposal in parliament or meeting for action application in lawcourt for an order &c.; evacuation of bowels. 2. v.i. & t. Make significant gesture (to person to do); direct (person to, towards, away, &c., to do) by gesture. mo'tionless (-shon-) a., (esp.) still.

mot'ive, a., adj. or action (esp. m. power, mechanical or other form of energy). 2. n. What impels a person to action, e.g. fear, ambition, or love. 3. v.t. (-vable). Supply a m. to, be the m. or motif of motivate v.t.,

m. vi. motives. motives. motivity n. m. quality.
motivity n., m. quality.
motivey. 1. adj. Parti-coloured;
heterogeneous. 2. n. (hist.). Fool's
m. garb (wear m., play the jester).

mot'or. 1. n. What imparts motion; machine (esp. other than steam-engine) supplying motive power, internal-combustion en-gine, (attrib., esp.) propelled by stock machine, as m. bicyole; = sa.car; (Anet.) muscle or nerve preducing motion (also attrib. as m. merre). 2 vi. & t. Go, convey (berson), by m. car. motor-car. In carriage for use on roads.

mot/orist n., user of m.-car; mot'ory a., causing motion.

[MOTE] mot'tled (-tid), a. Showing various colours in blotches, mot'tle, (v.t., make m., (n.) m. surface. [moticy] mott'd, n. (pl. oes). A saying have no incontion (a.g. with

chosen for inscription (e.g. with heraldic crest) or quotation as illustrating sentiments habitual with a person or pioper to an occasion. [L-muttio murmur]
mou'lk (moozh-), n. Russian
peasant. [Russ.]
mould [mold], n. Poose earth.

mould' (mod), in gose earth, surface soil esp. when rich with organic matter. [E] mould' (mold), n. Woolly fungous growth formed on moist surfaces. moul' (1) (mol-) a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), (esp.) (covered with m., (fig.) stale or antiquated.

mould 8 (mold). 1. n. Receptacle into which metal &c. is poured or pressed in liquid or soft form to retain its shape when hard (cast in heroic &c. m., of such character), shape or character; gauge or pattern used in making mouldings, 2.v.t. Form or shape modulings. 2.4.6. Form or snape according to a pattern (out of material, upon pattern, &c.). moul'ding (mol-) n., (esp.) piece of ornament running along some line in a building &c. (e.g. connecting ceiling & wall, outlining apple apples are windows & new necang centrag & wan, outlining panels, enchosing window & usu, having uniform section. [MODE] moul'der (mõi-), v.i. Decay to dust, cramble away. [] moul'die (mõi-), n. (naut. sl.). Torpedo. []

moulding, see MOULDS; mouldy, MOULDS.

moult (molt). 1. v.i. & t. Shed feathers, shed (feathers), in changing plumage. 2. n. Moulting. [MUTABLE]

mound, n. Heap or bank of earth. [ ]
mount. 1. n. Mountain or hill (arch. exc. as pref., abbr. Mt, in names, as Mt Sion, Everest); card &c. on which photograph &c. is mounted; horse &c. on which person is to be or is mounted. 2. v.i. & t. Ascend, go upwards, rise in position or amount (often up), climb on to, climb on to horse &co., put upon or provide with horse &c. or supports eresting or proper surroundings, display on one's person, (m. the brit; the mounting lark; smoke, indignation, total; even id. a day mounts up: one's blood or colour mounts, he flushes; m. a horse; m. throne, become king &c.; they saddled & mounted; shall be able to m. you; mounted troops, cavelry &c.; m. guard, post the or a guard, or usu. act as guard often ever; m. gum, put it in position; m. gem, put it in setting; m. picture &c., fasten it on card &c. with visible margin; m. play, provide scenery & costumes for 1t; m. specimen, fix it on microscope slide; has mounted a red tre). [L mons mounted of the second in the seco

moun'tain (tin), n. Hill of impressive height (make m. out of mole-hill, exagerate trivial matter; Mahomet & the m., see Bacon's Essay on Boldness; large heap of something; the M., Jacobins in French National Assembly, 1792 &c. m. ash, tree bearing searlet berries, rowan; m. chain,

on waves very mgn, m. seemess, nausea & weakness experienced by climbers &c. at high altitudes. mountaineer/(-tin-), (n.) dweller in mm., m.-climber, (v.i.) climb mm. as a recreation; moun/-tainous (-tin-) a., abounding in mm., huge.

mm., huge.
moun'tébank, n. (Hist.) juggler & quack performing & dispensing on platform in marketplace &c.; charlatan. [It., = mount on bench!

mourn (morn), v.i. & t. Be distressed csp. by a death or loss (over, for); grieve or make lament for the loss of (esp. poet.), grieve for (the loss of). mourn'er (mor-) n., (esp.) person attending funeral.

mourn ful (mor-) a. (-lly), sorrowful, doleful. mourning (mor-) n., (esp.) clothes of black or of cortain colours worn in sign of bereavement or sorrow, wearing of them, period of this, (in mourning, so dressed; nails in mourning, so dressed; nails in mourning, joc., dirty nails; in paper, black-edged envelopes &c.). [E] mouse. I (mows), n. (pl. mice). Kinds of small rodent (fald or wood, harrest, house, &c., -m., the last infesting houses, consuming provisions, & hunted by cate; black the a cut with a m. tease or play like a cat with a m., tease or torture with suspense &c.). 2 (-z), v.i. Hunt mice. m.-colour, greyish - brown; mause soft mause'trap. mous or (-z-) n. (esp. of cat or owl); mous y a. (-ier, -iest, -iness), (asp.) emelling of mice. [E] (mustahsh'),

The hair of the upper lip or (usu. in pl.) half of this. [Gk mustax]: mouth. 1.n. [91. pr. day.] The cavity of the head used in esting. & speaking, the opening into this, the lips, all these together, (horse has a good, a hard or bad, m., is amenable, or not, to the bit; ome's m. waters, he feels anticipatory or imaginative pleasure; put words into one's m., attribute them to him, also tell him what to say; take the words out of one's m., say what he was about to say; it sounds strange in your m., from you); opening of bag, bottle, cave, &c.; outfall of river; grimace (esp. make mm.); (sl.) impudent talk, cheek. 2. v.t. & i. (mowdh). Work one's m. about in speaking, make grimaces, utter with mouthing; touch with the m. m.; filmg, (of words &c.) sonorous, bombastic; mouth-organ, kinds of musical instrument; mouth-organ lips placed between lips, person commissioned to speak for others. — mouth ful (-ool) n. (pl.-lw). [E]

move (moov). 1. v.t. & i. (-vable). Cease or cause to cease from stillness, change position or posture or place or abode, change the position &c. of, m. piece at chess &c., stir or rouse, affect with emotion, propose as a motion or resolution (that), bring in a motion (for), apply to (court &c.) for, (shall not m. in the matter, take steps; m. heaven & earth, do one's utmost to effect something; m. person to anger &c., laughter &c. in person; the spirit moves me, I am impelled or inspired, usu, to do; moving words, scene, &c., affecting; m. the adjournment; m. for papers; moved the court for an order); movable feast, festival of varying date (e.g. Kaster); m. in, shift to new abode; m. on, proceed on one's way (esp. as policeman's order to loiterer), cause to do this. 2. n. Moving of piece at chess &c., person's turn for it, (fig.) step or proceeding; change of abode; on the m., changing place; make a m., change place; get a m. on (colleg.), make progress, hurry, make a start. movables (moovable) n.pl., per-sonal property. move/ment (moovm-) n., moving, moving part of machine, combined endeavour, main division of a musical work, evacuation of bowels. me ver (moo-) m., (esp.) proposer of motion or resolution; prime mover, source of motive power, originator of something, movies (moov'iz) n. something. movies (moov' pl. (sl.), cinema pictures.

moveo]
moveo]
mow 1, n. Stack of hay, corn, &c. [E]
mow 2 (mo), v.t. & i. (p.p. mown). Cut (grass &c.), cut grass &c. of (land), with soythe or machine; m. down, lay low (crowd, troops) with artillery &c. [E]
Mpret, n. Albanian ruler. [EM-

PEROR

Mr (mis'ter), Mrs (mis'12), titles prefixed to name of man, of mar-ried woman (cf. Miss<sup>2</sup>), having no higher title (usu to surname; higher title (usu. to surname, Mr. Mrs. Jones; also Mr. Mrs. Henry Jones; also ellipt. Mr. Mrs. Henry, i. e. Jones; also in legal documents &c. Mrs Mary Jones). Mr Right, destined husband; Mrs Grundy, conventional propriety personified.

[master] ma. See Alpha.

much, a., pron., & adv. 1. adj. comp. More, Most). A great (comp. MORE, MOST). A great amount of (m. too m., not m., rain, truth, &c.). 2 pron. A great deal, orum, scc., 2 pron. Agreaticas, in. a great amount of something, in. of it is true; to have confessed is m.; not m. of a, no great; too m., an excessive amount; be too m. for, worst, overpower, baffie). 3. jor, worst, overpower, baffiel. 3. adv. (comp. MORE, MOST). To a great degree (I m. regret; a m. tried man; should like it very m; boasts toe m.; m. the same, nearly so); (with comp. or superl.) by a great deal (m. better, the worst). Emich'ly adv. (joc. only); much'ness n. (esp. in m. of a muchness, just about the same). [E]

mu'cilege, n. Viscous substance extracted from plants; shop name for) adhesive gum.

[HUOUB]

muck. 1.n. Manure dirt, dirty or untidy state; food, reading, &c., that one dislikes; m. rake, cci, that he distinct; M.-Take, (sp., fig.) imaginary implement of scandal-mongers & indecent writers. 2.v.t. & 1. Make dirty; (sl.) bungle (job &c.); m. about (sl.), potter, handle (troops) badly. come, go, a mucker; go a mucker, ales, spend too much en some-thing; muck y a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iest. [Scand.] muck kla. — mick fluid secreted

by minocus membrane. muo'ous a imacous membrane, skin lining

the nose & other cavities of the mud, n. Mixture of dust or earth with water (fing or throw m. at, vilify). mud/yuard, apmud'guard, apm. at. vinty. muchara, appliance protecting cyclist &c. from m.; mud'lark, (esp.) street arab; m. pte, m. shaped like pie by child. mud'dla.(vt. & i.) bewilder. bungle (t. & i.), mix (different matters, often up, together, one with another), get on or along or put this through in haphazard way; confused in haphazard way; onfused state (muddle-hea stupid).

mudd'y (adj.; ier, est, ilv, iness) dirty with m, of liquid) turbid; (v.t.) spatter with m. (E]

Mud'ie's (-diz), n. Typical circulating library. [person]

muezz'in (moo-), n. Crier proclaiming hours of prayer from minart. (Arab.)

minaret. [Arab.]
muff', n. Case of fur &c. carried by women for keeping hands warm. [MUFFLE] must<sup>2</sup>, 1. n. Incompetent or

unenterprising person, bungler or unenterprising person, bungler or milksop; bungle (make a m. of ti).

2. v.t. Fall in, make a m. of, miss, (catch, chance, &c.). []

muff'in, n. Kind of tea-cake eaten hot with butter. muffineer' n., castor for sprinkling mm. with salt or sugar. []

muf'fle, v.t. Wrap up for warmth (often up); deaden sound of thell oar, dumn) warsanning up

warmth (often up); deaden sound of (bell, oar, drum) by wrapping up (muffled curse &c., uttered below the breath). muffler n. (esp.) neck-wrap, pad of plano-hammers. [F mouse mitten] muffle, n. Plain clothes worn by efficial off duty (usu. in m.). [] mug. 1. n. Drinking-vessel of more or less cylindrical shape, usu. with handle & of metal or pottery; (sl.) mouth or face; (sl.) person who muge; (sl.) fool or gullible person. 2. v.l. & t. (sl.; -ma.) Study hard (at); m. up, pro-

guillose person: L. L. & L. (81; -9g-). Study hard (at); m. up, prepare (subject) by mugging. [] mugg'y (-g-), a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). (Of weather &c.) warm & moist, oppressive. [Scand.]

mus wump, n. (U.S.). Person affecting superiority to party politics. [N.-Amer.-Ind., = great

mulatt/5, n. (pl. -ce). Person of half negro & half white blood. Similarly quadreon, i negro; octo-roon, i negro. [MULE<sup>2</sup>; QUADRI-,

OCTO-]
mull'berry, n. A dark-red oval
compound fruit, tree hearing it, its colour. [L morem m., BERRY] müleh. 1. n. Wet straw, jeaves, &c., put round plant's roots. 2. v.t. Apply m. to. [E,=

mulet 1. v.t. Fine (in sum), deprive of. 2. n. (arch.). A fine. [L muleta] mule 1. See MEW 3. mule 2. n. Offspring of mare

mules, see MEW; of mare by he-ass (cf. HINNY) used as beast of draught & burden & noted for obstinacy; any hybrid; mulish person; kind of spinning-machine. driver; mul'ish a., obstinate, intractable. [L mulus]
mull. 1. v.t. Heat & spice

(wine, beer); make a m. of (see n.). 2. n. Bungle or failure (csp. make

z. n. Bungie of Fallure (esp. make a m. of, fail to effect). []
müll'ah, mco'-, n. Mohammedan theologian. [Arab.]
müll'ath. (lin), n. Kinds of woolly-leaved herb. [F]
müll'at, n. (collect. sing. for pl.). Kinds of sea-fish (red. grey, m.) esteemed as food. [L mullus] můlligatawn'y, n. made with curry-paste. [Tamil,

= pepper-water] = pepper-water] mull'igrube (-z), n. pl. Dumps, low spirits; colic. [imit.] mull'ion (-yon), n. Upright separating the lights of a divided window. mull'ioned (-yond) a.

multi-. Many. multifah'ious a., of many kinds [L multifariam in many ways]. mul'tifoll, see TREFOIL. mul'uform a., of many forms; multi-form ity n. multimillionaire' (-yen-) n., person with two or more millions of money. mul-tinom'ial, multipart'ite, see BINOMIAL, BIPARTITE. [L multus

much] mul'tiple. 1. adj. Of many parts, components, origins, results, &c. (m. shop, with branches suits, &c. (m. shop, with branches in various places); (with pl. n.) more than one. 2 n. Quantity exactly divisible by another (cf. PACTOR; 13 is a m. of 3); least common m., abbr. L.C.M., smallest m. of given quantities (the L.C.M. of 3, 4, 5, & 5, 4, 5, 6, 0). multiplex a., manifold; multiplex in the country in the many country, make or become many multiply instances, septes, objections, &c., produce many of them; people multiplies, increases in number), (Math.) perform subject to, mathematical multiplication (by, into; multiply 6 by or

into 5, find sum of five sixes medtiplied by, symb., x; 5 multi-ed by or into 4, or 5x4, is 20; multiplicand n., quantity to be multiplied; multiplicafinding of the sum of a number (specified with by or into) of equal quantities (the result of a multi-plication is called the product; multiplication table, table of multipliers, multiplicands, & their multipliers, multiplicands, & their products, in the form 'twice three is six', esp. as far as '12 times 12 is 14', commonly learnt by hearly; mul'tiplier n., number by which multiplicand is to be multiplicand is to be mul-

mul'titude, n. Numerousness, great number (of), crowd of people (the m., the common people). multitud/inous a. [MULTI-] mul'tum in part/5, n. Much

in small compass. [L]
mum¹, int., a., & v. 1. int. enjoining silence or secrecy (m.'s the
word, this is a secret). 2. adj.
(usu. pred.). Silent (sit m., not
join in talk). 3. v.i. (mm.). Act
in dumb show. [imit.] mum<sup>2</sup>, n. (hist.). Kind of beer.

[G]

mum's, = mummy's.
mum'ble. 1. v.i. & t. Pronounce (t. & i.), chew (food), in the fashion of a toothless person.

Mum'bō Jum'bō, n. (pl. -os).
Supposed African idol or bogy;
any object of senseless venera-

tion. []
mumm'er, n. (Hist.) dumbshow actor; (contempt.) person
who studies effect in behaviour
or costume. mumm'er n.
(sep. contempt., of ritual). [mum']
mumm'fify, v.t. (-table). Make
into a nummy.
mummifies.

tion n. [foll.]
mummy. n. Embalmed

tion n. [foll.]

mumm'y', n. Embelmed corpse (beat to a m., thrash).

mumm'ied (mid) a., mummifed. [Arab, mum wax]

mumm'y', n. Mamma (esp. as child's voc.). [mumma]

mumps n. pl. (usu. w. sing. vb), contagious disease with swollen neck & face. [imit.]

munch, v.t. & i. Chew steadily.

Munchaus'en (-sn), n. Teller of tall stories, braggart. [person

in book! mun'dane, a. Worldly; earth-ly; of the universe. [L mundus municipal, a. (-lk/). Of or carried on by a municipality (m. debt. kitchen, trading); m. law, the law of individual States topp. international). münicipai/ity n., town with local self-government, its mayor & corporation or other governing body. manicipalize v.t., (esp.) bring under m. control; municipaliza/tlon n. [L. munic civic offices, capio take] Splendidly munificent, a. generous (of giver or gift). munif'icence n. [L munus gift,

-FIC]
mun'iments, n. pl. Title-deeds
& similar records. [L munio de-

nadni'tion. 1. n. (sing. only in comb.). (Pl.) military weapons, ammunition, equipment, & stores (Ministry &c. of mn.); m.-making, worker, &c. 2. v.t. Provide with mm.

mural a. (-lly). Of, in, on, a wall. [L murus wall]
murd'er. 1. n. Unlawful

killing of person with malice aforethought (cf. Manslaughter; m. will out, is always brought home; the m. is out, the cat is out nome; the m. 18 out, the cut is out to the bag; m. t, call for assistance under assault, exclamation of dismay). 2. v.t. & i. Commit m. upon, commit m.; spoil (music, passage read, &c.) by bad execution. multiderer, multidered, no. n. naurderero, multidered, passage m. n. naurderero, multidered, p. complete m. for weapon

cos, in. intert et us a, of weapon con or capable of m., (of weapon co.) dealing death. [E] multe, v.t. Wall up, confine within walls (usu. up). [MURAL] multe ex.,n. Shell-fish from which

Tyrian purple was got. [L] Enuristic, a. M. acid, com-merc. name for hydrochloric acid.

[L muria brine]
mulation, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily,
-iness, Full of or thick with
darkness. [E]

multin'ur (-er). 1. n. Subdued continuous sound as of stream or leaves or bees; subdued expression of discontent; hushed speech.

2. v.i. & t. Make or utter m.; utter softly. multan'urous

a., of murmuring sound. Potato. mulph'y, n. (sl.). [Irish surname]

mu'rraim (-rin), n. A cattle-disease; (arch.) plague (esp. a m.

fibrous band or bundle producing motion in animal body (not move a m., be motionless); tissue of which these consist, lean flesh or meat: muscular strength, brawn.

[L mus mouse]
Mus/covite, n. & a. Russian;
citizen of Moscow. Mus/covy

duck, MUSK-duck. [Moscow] and duck, MUSK-duck. [Moscow] and duck, MUSK-duck. [Moscow] and duck and duck muscles; having much bussel on Christianity, combination of Christian ideals with vigorous physique & pursuits). muscu-lärity n. [muscle] musc 1 (-z), v.i. Ponter, medi-

muse 1 (-z), v.i. Fonder, meditate, (on, upon). [F]
muse 2 (-z), n. The Mm., nine sister goddesses to whom inspiration in learning & art was attributed (the M. of history, comedy, tragedy, music, dancing, Clio, Thalia, Melpomeno, Euterpe, Terpsichore); the m., poet's inspiration or genius. muse'um (-z-) n., building in which objects illustrating art or science are kept for

[Gk mousa] Kinds of edishow. [Gk mousa]
mush'room, n. Kinds of edible fungus noted for rapidity of growth (m. growth &c., sudden development or rise), upstart person or institution; m. ketchup.

[F mousseron] music (-z-), n. The art of expressing or stirring emetion by melodious & harmonious combination of sounds, sounds so com-bined, record or score of these for reproduction, books &c. containing stores, any pleasant sound, (teaches, studies, m.; writes or composes, plays, m.; set poem to m., compose m. to which it may be sung; plays it without m. from memory; have you brought your m.?; the m. of the brooks, the hounds, hervoice, the SPHERES, &c.). music-hall, for mixed entertainments including songs; m.stool, with seat that can be raised stoot, with seat that can be raised or lowered for pianist. mustical (-z-), (ad), ; -lly), of, for, with, or in m. musical student, instrument, evening, &c.); fond of or skilled in m.; sweet-counding (musical voice, interaction); (n.) musical party; musical box, instrument playing certain tunes ment playing certain times mechanically; musical chairs, a drawing-room game; musical plasses, set of glass bowls as mu-sical instrument. musical on #1 &c as imprecation, [#] drawing-room game; musical rormaling of music musical instrument. musicale/, sical instrument. musicale/, crikahl n. (U.S.), musical party sind/scle (-sl), n. Contractile musik, n. Substance secreted by male m.-deer used as basis of together; collect tone's courage perfumes; kinds of plant with &c.; eften up). m.-roll, official musky smell; (attrib., usu w. list esp. of officers & men. [L hyphen) secreting or smalling of m. (m.-deer, -duck, -meton, -ox, -rat, -rose). [Gk moskhos] mus/ket, n. Infantry man's

Infantry - man's mus Ket, n. infantry-man's gun esp. of unrified types. mus-kéteer' n. (hist), soldier with m. mus kétry n., small-arm fire, (Mil.) rifie-firing instruction. [It. moschetto spacrowhawk]

mustky, a. (-ier, -iest, iness). Smelling like r musk. iness). [musk] Muslim. See Moslem.

mus'lin (-z-), n. Cotton gauze for dresses, curtains, &c. [Mussolo, placel

mus'quash (-ösh), n. Fur of the musk-rat. [N.-Amer.-Ind.] muss'el, n. Kinds of bivalve mollusc. [MUSOLE] Muss'ulman, a, & n. (pl.-s). Mohammedan. [ISLAM] must'l, n. Grape-juice before

or during fermentation, new wine. Ш

must 2. 1. adj. (Of male ele-phant or camel) affected by dangerousperiodical excitement. 2. n.

gerous periodical excitement. z. n. This state. [Pers., = drunk] must<sup>3</sup> (mu., or when emphasized mb.), v. aux. (3rd sing., & past, must; no infin. or part. or gorund) expressing command (you m. go, m. not talk; you m. know, I now inform you), obligation or duty (we m. see what can be done; I m. really ask you to explain), inevitability (it m. be either heads or tails, m. rain soon), obvious inference or safe assumption (he m. be mad; you m. have heard of it), perverse occurrence (just when I was dropping of a door m.

bang), &c. [E] musta/chio (-ahshō), • erch.; pl. -os -OB). Moustache. (-ahshōd) [MOUSTACHE]

mus'ting, n. Wild herse of Mexico &c. [Sp.] nsus'tared, n. Kinds of plant, the ground seeds of some of them, bet condiment of this mixed with water, (grain of m. seed, small thing capable of vast development, see Matt. xiii. 31; French m., mixed with vinegari. cress, seedlings eaten as salad m. plaster, roultice of m.; m.-pot

(for table-m.). [must<sup>1</sup>] must<sup>1</sup> in Assembling of multier. 1. n. Assembling of travels). [L muture borrowed] men for inspection &c. (pass m., multi; epen end of guniantel; & i. Hold m. ef, bring er come cage &c. put on animal's m. to

&c.; eften up). m.-roll, official list esp. of officers & men. (L

monetro show]
mus'ty,a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -inces). Muldy, stabe, antiquated. [ ]
mut'able, a. (-biy). Liable to
change; fickle mutabil'ity n,
muta'tion n, change that he
falls something (the mutations of mutal's alv., with due alteration of details (in applying analogies &c.). [L. mute change] mutel, a., n., & v. l. adj. Silent, without speech, dumb, soundless, the m., not speak; m. animals; m. agony, adoration; m. consonant, not pronounceable by itself, e.g. b, t; m. letter, written but not sounded, e.g. e & k in ole, knot). 2. n. Am. consonant: dumb person (esp. in deaf m.); actor with no spoken part; Ori-ental tongueless servant; hired mourner; appliance for deadening resonance of musical instrument. 3. v.t. Apply m. to (violin &c.). [L mutus]

mūte², v.i. (Of birds) void excrement. (F)

mut'ilate, v.t. (-lable). Injure, make imperfect or inefficient, by depriving of a part. mutila/tion, mut/Hator, nn. [L mutilus maimed]

mūt'iny. 1. n. Refusal of body of persons under discipline to obey orders (the M., that of Bengal native troops 1857). 2. v.i. Engage in m. (apainst). mutineer, partaker in m.; mutineer, partaker in m.; mutineer, partaker in m.; mutinutities. 1. v.i. & t. Speak,
utter, in low tone with nearly
closed lips; talk covertly esp. of

grievances. 2. n. Muttering.

mutt'on, n. Sheep's meat (dead as m., quite; to our mm., Gallicism = let us come back to our subject). m. chop (m.-chop whis-ker, cut off herizontally at level of

mouth). multi-ons: a. (of fla-vour). [L multo sheep] multi-dal a. (-lly). Felt or dene by each to the other, bearing the same relation to each other, im. love, suspicion, well-wishers; m. admiration society, people who flatter each other); (improp.) common to two or more im. friend,

revent it from biting or eating. Brevent If from oning or oning.
2. vt. Put m. on; impose silence
on. m.-loader, gun loaded through
m. (cf. breechloader). [L musus]

m. (cf. breechloader). [L. massu]

multiff, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily,
-iness). Stupid with drink; in
dull confused state. [
my (ml. ml). 1. add. (attrib.
only, cf. minel). Of, belonging
to, proceeding from, affecting, regarded with interest &c. by, me
(m. death, house, son, annoyance;
mg LORD; my man, boy. girl,
friend, dear, derling, love, &c.,
patronizing or affectionate vocatives). 2. int. of surprise (vuig.).
[MINE]

my All gia (-jc), n. (med.). Mus-

myal'gia (.ja), n. (med.). Mus-cular rheumatism. [Gk mus

muscle, algos painj my'ali, n. Australian acacia.

[native]
mycol'ogy, n. Study of fungi.
mycol'ogist n. [Gk mukes

mycol'ogist n. [Gk mukės mushroon] my'ope, n. Shert-sighted per-son. myop'ia, my'opy', nn. short sight; myop'ie a. [Gk mus shut, ops eye] my'riad. 1. n. Vast number; (rare) ten thousands. 2. adj. Vastly numerous (the m. leaves of

autumn, twinkle of ocean). [Gk murioi 10,000] myrm'idon (m&-), n. Member of person's retinue or following

of person's retinue or following (contempt.; mm.efthelaw, bailiffs, police, &c.). [Ck Murmidones, Achilles's followers]
myrrh (m& n. Gum-resin used in perfumes, medicine, & inconse. [Ck murra]
myr'tle (m&r.), n. Kinds of plant, esp. a shiny-leaved evergreen shrub with fragrant white flowers. [Ck murtos]
myself', prou. used as refi. form of me (I have hurt m.) & as emphatic addition to or substitute for I & me (I saw it m.; it was m.; for I & me (I saw it m.; it was m.; it does not concern m. or me m.; am not m., in my normal state).

[ma, self]
mysters, n. 1. Revealed religious truth, esp. one beyond human intelligence; symbolic rite (sing, or pl.); secret religious rite of ancient Greece, Rome, &c.; miracle-play; inexplicable affair, intracte-pay; inexploses and in a secret, alre of secret; obscurity, it is all a m. to me; make a m. of, keep estentationaly secret; wrapt to m., m., akip, warship disguised as tramp steamer to to guised as trains stommer decoy submarines in the great war. 2 (arch.). Handkoraft (esp. the sart & m. of in indentures).

myster lous a, full of, wrapt in, affecting, m. [1 f. Gk muss close lius or eyes; 2-akinistray] mystic. 1. adj. (4calls). Con-cerned with direct communion of the soul with God (esp. m. theelogy); seeking absorption into God or the infinite; believing in the spiritual apprehension of truths intellectually incomprehensible; intellectually symbolic, esoteric, mysterious, awe-inspiring. 2. n. Holder of m. views. infertious, a. (-lly); mys-ticism n. mys-tify v.t. (-hable), hoax bewilder; mystification n. [mystery]

myth, n. Primitive natively describing or natively describing or for natural phenomes personification, tale of demigods, old wives tallent but false belief, person or thing falsely supposed to exist. myth'is a. (-ically), (esp.) of er in primitive mm: myth'isala. (-ily), (esp.) imaginary, not really existent. mythôl'ogy n. bedy of mm. study of mm. : mythôl of mm., study of mm.; mytho-lo'gical a. (-ically): mythol'-n. [Gk muthos]

## N

N. n. (5n) letter & n. (pl. Ns. N's). (Print.) = EN; (Math.) indefinite number (to the nth, to any required power or supposed extent). N-rays, N1-rays, forms of radiation

tion.

näb, v.t. (sl.; -bb-). Catch, detect & seize, (offender). [
näb'ob, n. Official of Mogul
Empire; (arch.) rich imperious retired Anglo-Indian. [nawab]
Näis'oth, n. N'e vineyard,
coveted possession. Il Kings xxi]
nacelle', n. Outer casing of aircraft's engine. [Navy]
nä'ore (-ker), n. The sea-pen;
mother-o-pearl or shell yielding
it. näe'réous, näe'rous, aa.
[Sp.]

mad'ir, a. Point opposite zen-ith; lowest point, state or time of greatest depression. [Arab., = opposite]

nig!, n. (colled.). Horse, esp. saddle-horse. []
nig!, v.i. &t. (-gg.). Indulge in wearlsome fault-finding (neu. at person); worry (person) thus. []

nal'ad (ni-), n. (pl. de or des pr. des). Water nymph. [Gk]

maif (nah-ef'), pedant, for NATVE. nail. 1. n. Horny growth covering outer tip of human finger or toe : bird's or beast's olaw metal spike hammered in to hold things together or serve as peg or ornament (on the n., at once; hard as nn., in good training; right as nn., quite right). 2. v.t. Kasten with nail(s); fix or hold tight (attention, person to admission &c.); (colloq.) secure, catch, get held of, (person, thing). nail/brush (person, thing). nail/brush (for scrubbing hands); n. one's colours to the mast, commit one-self to persisting; n. in one's coffin, thing that contributes to hastening his death; n.-scissors (for par-ing nn.); nn. in mourning, dirty ing nn.); nh. in mourning, dirty ingernn.; n. to the counter, expose, stop circulation of, (lie &c.; w. ref. to false coin). nall'er n. ..maker, (sl.) excellent specimen, (sl.) first-rate performer (at); nall'ery n., n. factory; nall'ing a. & adv. (sl.), first-rate (often natting good). [E]

nain'scok, n. Fine co fabric, orig. Indian. [Hind.] naive (nah-ēv'), naive, a. cotton less, unaffected; an usingly simple. naiveté (nah-ēv'tā) or naivets (nah-ēv'iti) or naiv'ety n. [F

wd] nak'éd, a. Unclothed, nude, (as n. as my mother bore me); dofenceless, unsheathed (n. sword), undisguised (n. truth), exposed; without trees, leaves, hair, shell, &c.; without ornament, addition. comment, support, assistance (the n. eye, without telescope), &c.; the nakedness of the land, unprovided state. [E]
nam/by-pam/by. 1. adj. In-

namby-pamby. 1. adj. Inspirally pretty, mildly sentimental. 2. n. N. stuff or manners. [Ambrose Philips, pastoral writer] name. 1. n. Word by which individual person, animal, place, or thing, is spoken of or to by n. of the n. of, by the n. of, called; word denoting any object of thought, esp. one applicable to many individuals (call one nn. apply disparaging terms to him); family, clan; reputation, fame, family, clan; reputation, fame, (has a n for honesty, an ill n.); mere word or profession without reality thonour had become a n.: reality honour had become a n.; wirthous in n.); in the n. o; as re-presenting (promised it in the King's n.), invoking (I ask it n. the n. o; God; why in the n. o; common squeedid you do it?); not have a - se one's n., not possess.

2. v.t. (-mable). Give n. to, call so-&-se; speak of or to by n.; nominate; specify cite, mention, n. the doy, nx date for wedding; n. your proc). n. child, one named after snother; n.day, day of saint after whom one is named, name/less (-ml-) a., obscure, in glorious, left unnamed (who shall be nameless), anonymous, inexpressible (nameless joys), unmentionable (nameless vices); name'ly (-ml-) adv., that is to say, videlicet; name'sake (-ms-) n., person or thing with same name as another (my namesake; we are namesakes) [for the n.'s sake]. [E] nankeen', n. A yellowish-buff cotton cloth; colour, (pl.) trousers, of it. [place] nann'y(-goat), n. She-goat. [Ann] Năntz, n. (arch.). Brandy.

place]
năp¹. 1. v.i. (-pp-). Take short
sleep esp. out of bed or by day
(catch napping, take unawares,
find remiss). 2. n. Spell of such

sleep. [E]
nap<sup>2</sup>, n. (-pp-). Surface of cloth
consisting of fibre-ends raised, cut even, & smoothed. [Du.] näp³, n. A card game (90 n., take highest risk in this, or fig.). [Napoleon] Back of neck (usu. n.

nape, n. I of the neck). nap'ery, n. (arch.). Table-linen.

[NAPKIN]
näph'tha, n. Inflammable oil
distilled from coal &c. näph'thaline n., hydrocarbon got in
distilling coal-tar. [Gk]
näp'kin, n. Piece of linen for
wiping lips &c. at table (often
table-n.); sanitary towel; lay up
in a n., neglect to use. n.-ring
(distinguishing person's n.). [L
mappa tablecloth]
napole'onn, n. French gold 20franc piece; kind of top-boot.
Napoleon'ic a. (-tcally), of, like,
&c., Napoleon I, [Napoleon I]
napol' (nah.). Int. (army 81.)
Vanished! [ost!, done!, finished!
[F (1) n'y, a plus there is no mere! vanished 1 lost, done, thished:
[F (ii) n'y a plus there is no mere]
nar'ceine, n. A sedative got
from opium. [NARCOTIC]
nareism'us, n. (pl. -ssuess, -set).
Kindsof flowering bulb including

named howering sub instants daffield. [6k]
nar-cottle. 1. adj. (-ically). Inducing drowsiness, sleep, stuper, or insensibility; of narcests. 2. n. An drug or influence. nar-cos-is n., n. action, insensible state;

520

nare-otize v.t. (-sable), subject to nn.; nare-otiza/tion, nancodism, na., merbid de-pendence on na. [Gk narkë numonese]

nard, n. Aromatic balsam. [Gk]

narg'hile (-gi-), n. Pe hookan [Pers., = coco-nut] Persian

nark, n. (sl.). Police decoy or spy. [Gypsy, = nose]
narrate, v.t. [cable]. Recount, rehearse the facts of, relate in the form of a story, (abs.) employ narrative. narration. narrat'or, narrat'ress, nn.; na reative, (n.) spoken or writ-ten recital of connected events in order, (adj.) of, in, by, &c., narra-

natre-tion. [L. narro] natrrow(-0), a., n., & v. 1. adj. (eer, est). Of small width in pro-portion to length (the n. seas, English & Irish Channels); not broad, confined or confining, (the n. way, righteousness; within n. bounds; in the narrowest sense; n. circumstances, poverty); with little margin (a n. majority; escaped narrowly); illiberal, prejudioed, exclusive, self-centred. 2. n. (usu. pl.). The n. part of a sound, strait, river, pass, or street. 3. v.i. & t. Make or become parrower, lessen, contract. n,'-mind'ed na/rrowly (-ol-) adv., (esp.) with precision (examine it narrowly).

nar whal (-wal), n. The sea-unicorn, an Arctic cetacean with tusk(s) developed into horn(s).

[Da.] nas'al (-zl). 1. adj. (-lly). the nose in. organ, nose; n. letter or sound, one requiring the nose passage to be open, e.g. m, n, n, n, r); (of voice or speech) having the twang described as speaking through the nese. 2. n. A n. letter. nasal/ity (-r) n; nasal/ alize (-z-), (v.i.) speak nasally, (v.t.; -sable) give n. sound to; nasaliza/tion (-z-) n. [L nasus

nosej násocent, a. In process of birth, incipient, not mature. násocency n. [L nascor be bern nastaly thum (-shm), n. Trailing yellow-flowered garden plant.
[14]

mas'ty (nah.), a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -yish). Repulsiwely dirty; abscene, prurient, indecent; disagresable to smell or taste, unpalatable, unpleasant, (opp. nice); for weather) wet, stormy; hard to deal with or get rid of (a n. sea,

fence, blow, illness; a m. one, rebuff, disabling blow, &c.); illnatured, spiteful, (son't be n.), [] nāt'al, a. (-ly), Of birth (one's n. day). natāl'ity a., birth-rate. INASCENT

nata/tion, n. Swimming. natator/ial, nat/atory, as. [L no swim]

nāt'ēs (-z), n. pl. Ruttocks. LL

math/less, adv. (arch.). Nevertheless. [E, = never the less] na/tion, n. A people or race distinguished by community of descent, language, history, or political institutions (most FA-

voured n.). [NASCENT]
na tional (-sho-). 1. adj. (-lly).
Of a or the, common to or characteristic of a whole, nation; n. anthem. 'God save the King', Marseillaise, &c.; n. debt, sun owed by State te those who have advanced money to it; N. Gallery, permanent exhibition in London of pictures owned by the nation;
N. Insurance, compulsory insur-N. Insurance, compulsory insur-ance system against ill health & unemployment established by Acts 1911-20; N. Liberal CLUB; N. Portrait Gallery (as N. Gal-lery), 2. n. pl. One's fellow-countrymen (in official contexts; consul's powers over his own nn.). na'tionalism (-sho-) n. patriotic feeling or principles or efforts, policy of independence (esp. pur-suit of Home Rule for Ireland), policy of nationalizing industry; na'tionalist (-sho-) n.; national'ity (sho) n., n. existence, distinctive n. qualities, member-ship of a nation (what is his nationality?; men of all nationabities), patriotic sentiment, race forming part of one or more political nations; na'tionalize -sho-) v.t. (-zable), make n., make into a nation, naturalize (foreigneri, convert (land, railways, &c.) into n. preperty; nationaliza-tion (-sho-) n. native. 1. adj. Inborn, in-

nat/ive. 1. adj. Inborn, innate (his n. modesty, genius); of one's birth (n. land), derived from the sountry. one's country or parents (their n. customs, liberty); bern in a place, indigenous; (of metals &c.) found in pure or uncombined state; of the n. inhabitants of a place. 2 n. One born in a place (a n. of Scotland); member of non-European or uncivilized race; indigenous animal or plant; superior or British-reared cyster. nativ 145 n., birth (chiefly of Christ's birth,

a picture of it, or Christmas; also of birth of the Virgin & John the Baptist), horoscope

nat'ron, n. A native carbonate of soda. [NITRE]

natt/eriask, n. Kind of toad.

natt'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Spruce, trim; deft. L. adj. na'tural (-cher-). or according to or provided by nature, physically existing, in-nate, instinctive, normal, not miraculous or spiritual or artificial or conventional, (the n. world; one's n. life, in this world; n. flowers, tecth, courage, attitude, not artificial or cultivated or affeeted; n. weapons, toeth, fists, &c.; the n. man, unsophisticated; n. enemies; n. note or key in Mus., not sharp or flat, so B n. &c.; the n. consequence, to be exact, the in consequence, to be specied; a n. mistake, easily accounted for; comes n. to him, needs no effort). 2. n. Halfwitted person; (Mus.) n. note; hand at vingt-et-un making 21 as dealt. n. child (esp., illegiti-mate); n. DAY; n. death (by age or disease, not poison &c.); n. history, study of nature, esp. of animal life; n. law, based on common instincts, (also) = LAW<sup>2</sup> of nature; n. magw, involving no recourse to personal spirits; n. order (bot., abbr. N O.), classified on general likeness, not the Linnacean sex system; n. philoso-phy, physics; n. religion, inde-pendent of revelation; n. science, naturalism (cher) n., action or morality or religion or philoso-phy based on nature alone, adherence to nature in art, realism; na/turalist (-cher-), (n.) adher-ent of naturalism, student of or adept at natural history, dealer in cage animals or dogs, taxidermist, (adj.) of or according to naturalism, of n. history; naturalis/tic (-cher-) a. (-ically); na/turalise (-cher-) v.t. (-zable), admit (alien) to citizenship, adopt or introduce (foreign word, custom, animal, plant), free from conventions, make n., free from the miraculeus, rationalize, (v.i.) pursue n. history; naturaliza/tion (-cher.) n. na/turally (-cher.) cher) n. na'turally (cher) adv., (ep.) of course, as might be expected. [foll.]

Thing's essential from the n.

na ture, n. Thing's essential qualities (in or by or from the n. of things or the case, inevitably), person's or animal's innate char-

acter (by m., innately; GOOD, ML, SECOND, m.), general character-istics & feelings of mankind (often human n.; TOUCH of n.; against n., unnatural, immoral), specified element of human character the rational, moral, animal, n.), per-son of specified character (san-guine nn. do not feel this); kind, sort, class, (things of this n.; is in or of the n. of a command); (Mil.) size of gun or projectile; vital force or functions or needs (n. is exhausted; such a diet will not support n.; case n., evacuate bowels or bladder); physical power-caus-ing phenomena of material world, these phenomena as a whole, (N-, these personified; N.'s engineering; all n. looks gay; N. is the best physician; LAW of n.; in the course of n., in the ordinary course; debt of n., death; in n., actually existing, also at all, anywhere : against or contrary to n., miraculous, -ly); fidelity in art; state of m., unregenerate condi-tion, condition of man before society is organized, uncultivated state of plants or animals, bodily nakedness. [NASCENT]

naught (nawt). L. n. (arch.). Nothing (set at n., deride); (Arith., now usu. nought) figure 0, cipher. 2. adj. (pred. only; arch.) worthless, useless. naught'y (nawt.) a. (nursery; -ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -yish), badly behaved, disobedient, wicked. (E, = never WIGHT]

naus'ea, n. l vomit; loathing. Inclination v.t. (+abk), disgust, loathe, (v.i.) feel n.; naus'écus a., loathesome. [Nautroat] nautch, n. Performance of E.

Ind. dancing-girls. n.-girl. [Hind.] naut/ical, a. (-lly). Of sailors or navigation. [Gk naus ship] naut ilus, n. (pl. -luses, -Mollusc formerly supposed to sail

on sea.
nav'al, a. (-lly). Of the or a navy; of war-ships; of ships.

navel, n. Body of church (apart from choir or chancel, aisles, & transepts).

nave 9, n. Central block of wheel, hub. [E]
navel, n. Pit on belly left by severing of umbilical cord ; central point of anything. n. orange, with n.-like pit on top; n.-string, umbilical cord. [E]
nav'igate, v.i. & t. Voyage nav'igate, v.f. & t. Voyage, sail ship; sail or steam on or through (see, river, air); manage, direct course of, (ship, aircraft).

mav'igable a (-bly), affording passage for ships, seaworthy, (of balloon) steerable; navigabli'-fity n.; navigabli'-fity n.; navigabli'-fity n.; navigabli'-fity n.; navigabli'-storn...(in general senses, &) navvy; navv'y n., iabourer digging &o. for canals, roads, & railways, (also steam-savvy) mechanical excavator. [foll: nann: anonicator]

[foll.; navvy = nav(gator)]
navvy, n. A State's war-ships
with their crews & organization; with their crews & organisation officers & men of the n.; (poet.) a officers & men of the n.; (poet.) a fleet. n. blue (as adj., n.'-blue'), dark blue of n. uniforms; n. league (of persons desiring larger n.); n

navis ship] nawab' (wawb), n. Native governor or nobleman in India.

Arab. [Arab.]

may. 1. particle. No (arch.);

why, well, (n., then, I will essay

t; arch.); or rather, & even, &
more than that, (weighty, nay,
conclusive). 2. n. The word n.

(will not take n., disregards refuseds; yea & n., shilly-shally; say
one n., refuse or contradict him).

IN \_\_not very

= not ever] Nazarene'. Nazarene. 1. adj. Of Nazareth; Christian (in Jewish & Moham. use); of an early Jewish Christian sect. 2. n. A.N. person. [Nazareth]

Naz'arite . n. Native of Na-

Näz'arīte<sup>2</sup>, n. Hebrew under vow of abstinence. [Heb.] näze, n. Headland. [NESS]

-nce, -ney, suffixes forming nouns that serve to name the quality or state indicated by a corresponding adjective or noun in .nt, or by the participle or gerund of a verb; thus relevance, ey, relevant quality; occupancy, the state of an occupant; perthe state of an occupant; per-severance, persevering quality; resemblance, the state of resem-hims

bling.

neap. 1. n. N'tide' or n., tide
soon after moon's let & 3rd quarters in which high water is lowest.
2. v.i. &t. (Of tides) tend towards
n.; (of tide) reach highest point of
n.; (pass., of ship) be prevented
from getting off by neaping of |
tides. [R]
Néappoi'itam. 1. adj. Of Naples. N. toe, kinds of los-cream &
sweethmeat. 2. n. A. N. person.

sweetmeat. 2. n. A.N. person. [6k]

ar, adv., prop., a., &v. 1. adv.

(-er, -est). In or inte proximity in space or time (far & n., everyspace or time (far & n., every where; whoever comes nearest); nearly (now usu. nearly; uses n. dead with fright; lasted n. a cen-tury); (losely (as n. as l con guese; the nearer it resembles him); go n. to do, nearly do. 2. prep. (-er, -est). N. to in space, time, condition, or semblance (comes no nearer the end; lies n. his heart, is dear to him; the time draws n

him; the time drawn n
sum is n. setting; come or go n.
doing, nearly do; who comes
nearest him in wit?, it adj. (often
governing noun in pred. use; so
also in comp. & superi). Closely
related (n. relation; n. & dear),
intimate (a n. friend); close or
close to in place or time (the nearest man; on a n. day; the man n.
or neares you; is nearer to or
neares you; is nearer to or
with little marking or difference in with little margin or difference (a n. guess, resemblance, translation, n. guess, resemblance, iransiation, escape, race), allowing no margin, parsimonious; (of parts of animals or vehicles, or horses &c. in team) left (opp. of; the n. foreleg, wheel, wheeler). 4. v.t. & i. Approach (the crisis nears; we were nearing land). n. akin, closely related; n. at hand, within reach or call, soon to come; n. distance, part of scene between foreground & background; n. one's heart, dear to one; n. sight, physical short sight; one; n. signt, paysical short signt, n. sight de; n. upon, not much short of; n. work (needing the eye close to it). nearly adv., almost (not nearly, nothing like); closely (examine it nearly; nearly related; concerns me nearly).
(NIGH)]

neat1, n. (pl. neat). Ox, cow; cattle. neat'herd, cowherd; n.'s-

drinks); elegantly simple, nicely made or arranged; cleverly phrased, pointed, epigrammatic; cleverly done, deft, dextrous; tidy. [L nitco shine]

neath, prep. (arch.). Beneath. [abbr.]

něb, n. (Sc.). Beak, nose, snout, ip. [E]

tip. [E]
něb'ûla, n. (pl. -ac). Luminous
patch in šky mede by distant starcluster or gaseous matter. něb'ular a. (nebular hypothesis, that
solar system was developed from
nn.); něb'ůlous a., cloudilike,
hazy, vague, indistinct, formiess,
clouded, turbid, nebular, af nebulae. [L; = mist]

milita mete mite, mote, mûte, mûte, rûck, rêck, rick, rûck, rûck, rûck, rûck,

ně/c 1. adj. (-ily). In-dispensable, requisite, that must dispensable, requisite, that must be done, (the n. sl., money or action needed, so find, provide, do, the n.); determined by fate or natural laws & not by free will, inevitable.
2 n. Thing without which life cannot be maintained (often the nn. of life). necessar in n. & a.,

n.; logical n., compulsion to be-lieve that of which the opposite is inconceivable); constraining power of circumstances (of n., unavoidably; make a virtue of n., take credit for doing what one must; am under the n. of doing; must; am under the n. of doing; n. knows no law, absolves from any offence); imperative need (n. is the mother of invention; the n. of protecting life & property), indispensable thing; (usu. pl.) poverty, want, pressing need. necessitarian, (n.) person denying freedem of will, (ad.) of &c. the doctrine that all action is determined by autocalent causes. termined by anteredent causes; nécessitár'ianism n.; né cess'itatev.t., render necessary, involve as condition or accompaniment or result ; **nécess'itous** a.,

poor, needy, needy, neek, n. Part of body connecting head with shoulders (break one's n., be killed by dislocating it; get it in the n, al, suffer heavy blow; save, risk, one's n., one's life); narrower part of bottle &c. near mouth; contracted part of anything between wider parts. n. & crop, headlong; n. & n., running even in race; neck bend, part of garment round n.; neck doth (arch.), = n.-tie; neck 'erchtig' (-chiff), kerchief worn round n.; neck = 1800 (190) onement round n. lace (lis), ornament round n.; n. of mutton (as joint); n. or nothing, staking all on success; n.-tie, band of silk &c. tying shirt-collar; n.-eerse, Latin sentence read by one claiming benefit of clarests. clergy; n. wear (shop), ties &c. neok'ing n., part of column be-tween shaft & capital; neok'let n., n. ornament or boa. [E] neero-. Corpse-, dead-.

neieros corpse]

neorop'olis, n. Cemetery, esp in or for great town. [POLICE]
necros'is, n. (pl. -ests). Mortification of piece of bone or tissue.

fication of piece of bone or tissue, neoretic a. [Neuro-] neoretic a. [Neuro-] neoretic a. n. Drink of ancient-Greek gods, most delicious drink conceivable; sweet fluid yielded by plants; kind of aerated water. neoretarine n. downless kind of peach; neoretarine s. of peach; neoretarine s. pantis n. producing bary n., plant's n.-producing ergan. [Gk]
nedd'y, n. (colleq.). Donkey.
[Edward]

50 (nå), a. fem. Having had—as maiden name (Mrs Smith, n. Jones). [F wd]
need. l. n. Circumstances requiring some course (if n. be or usere, there is no n., to do or aba; had n., ought to, as had n. remember); a want, a requirement (have n. of, require; the n. of securities; my nn. are few); time of difficulty or crisis (a friend in n.; failed him in his n.); destitution, poverty; offices of nature (do one's nn.). 2. v.i. & t. (3 sing. pres. needs or n. as below). Stand in n. of, require, (3 sing. needs); be under necessity or obligation to do something (3 sing. n. without to in neg. & interrog. sentences, but needs to elsewhere; he n. not trouble himself; why n. it be today?; it needs to be done with day?; it needs to be done with oure; n. not have done, was not obliged to do); be necessary (arch.; it needs not). needful a. (-liy), requisite (the needful a. (-liy), requisite (the needful, sl., the money &c. required); needfless a., uncalled for (needless to say, parenth., in, not tell you; needfless are not needfless a., uncalled for (needless to say, parents, in, necessaries esp. for journey; needs (-z) adv., of necessity (only in needs must er must needs, the latter often iron. = foolishy insists on doing); needfly a. (-ier, -ies, -ily, -ines, -yish), necessitous, hadly off. [E] needle, n. Pointed headless pin pierced with eye for thread &c. used in sewing (crochet, darning, knitting, packing, n., modifications of it; sharp as an., quick-witted; n. in bottle of hay, olusive thing; n's eye, tiny aperture); indicator on dial, esp. in telegraphy; pointed instrument or part in etching, surgery, gunleck, &c.; obelisk; sharp rock; peak; slender crystal; leaf of firor pine; the n. (sl.), fit of nervousness. N-bath, shower-bath with fine spray; n. fish, garfish; u. pun, with n. exploding cartridge; need. care; n. not have done, was not

dicumman, sempsirem; needle-work, sewing &c. resideful work, sewing &c. nee'dleful (-drifool) n. (pl. -is), sewing-length of thread &c. [E]

needments. needless, needs, needy. needles See NEED.

ne'er (nar), adv. (Poet.) never Ne'er-do-well or-weel), good-for-nothing person.

abbr.] Wicked. ·IL 8. nefas wrong

negate', v.t. Be the negation of the negation, n. Denying; negation, n. Denying; negation or oppotive statement; absence or opposite of something actual or positive; negative or unreal thing, nonentity. negationist (-sho-) n., merely destructive critic &c.,

sceptic.

neg'ative, a., n., & v. 1. adj. Expressing or implying denial, prohibition, or refusal (n. voice, veto); wanting or consisting in the want of positive attributes (n. virtue, abstention from vice; n. virtue, absection from vice; ninstance, evidence, of non-occurrence); to be subtracted, implying subtraction, equal to or less than nothing, (n. quantity in Ala., one with minas sign, also joc. for nothing; the n. sign. —); n. ELECTROTY; of opposite nature to thing regarded as positive (it has an. value; discount is n. interest), (Photog.) with light & shade reversing those of nature. 2. n. A n. statement, fact, reply, or word ta n. is hard to prove or establish; return a n., say no; two nn. make an affirmative; no & nay are nn.); the agrimatics; no extra versity are then, is No, esp. as Parliamentary formula); n. quality (heis a bundle of nn.); n. (Photog.) reversed image from which positives are printed. 3. v.t. (-rable.) Veto, refuse constitutions of the property of the constitution of the property of the pro sent to: serve to disprove; contradict (statement); neutralize neg'ativism n., attitude of NEGATIONIST; negrati-vist n.; negativ'ity n. negr-atory a., of the nature of negation.

Slight, not negleet'. 1. v.t. pay attentions to; leave uncared leave undone, be remiss about; omit (to do). spleating or being neglected; disregard (of); negligence, meglect fula, tip, negligence, meglect fula, tree a casy attre [F]. hear'H rense n, want of proper case (ontributes a casy attree for the case of the ca

regard of precision; negrificant a.; negrification a. (-bby), that need not be taken account of. [L

neglege);
negotiate (-shr-), v.i. & t.
Confer with a view to finding Confer with a view to finding terms of agreement; arrange (affair), bring about (desired result), by negotiating; get or give money value for (bill, cheque); deal successfully with (obstacle, difficulty). negotiatele (sha-) a. (billy); negotiatele (sha-) ne who negotiates; negotia-tion (-di-), negotiater-isatoriateles (-sha-) or nehi-), negotiater-isatoriateles (-sha-) or nehi-), negotiater-isatoriateles (-sha-) or nehi-), negotiateles (-sha-) or nehi-), negotiateles (-sha-) or nehi-), negrill'ō, negrittō (-rē-), nn. (pl. -os). Dwarf negro faund (-illo) in Africa & (-ico) in the Malayo-Polynesian region. [foli] negrito, n. (pl. -oes; tem. negress). Member, sep. male, of black woolly.

Member, esp. male, of black woolly-haired flat - nosed thick - lipped African race (n. minstrels, singing-troupe of real or sham nn.; n. ant &c., dark species). negro-head, strong black plug tobacco. neg'-roid, neg'rophil, aa. & nn.; negrophob'ia n. black) ſL niger

Neg'us 1, n. Ruler of Abyssinia. [native]

neg'us?, n. Hot wine & water. [person] Utter n. neigh (nā). 1. v.i.

Horse's usual cry. neighbour (nāb'er), n. Dweller next door, near, in same street or village or district, or in adjacent country (my n. Jones; are nextdoor nn.; our nn. across the Channel, the French, esp. re-garded as naturally a friend (good. bad, na.) or deserving help (duty to one's n., to any fellow man); person or thing near or next another (my n. at table; falling tree brought down its n.). meighb'ourhood (naber-) n., district, people of a district, vicinity (in the neighbourhood of 2100, about that), neighbourhood of 100, neighbourhood of 200, about that), neighbourhood of 200, neighb'ouring (naber-) a. or conduct (usu. good M.-Reed); neighb'ouring (naber) a., situated close by; neighb'ourly (naber) a. (-inese), acting as a neshould; neighb'ourship (naber) n., fact of being nn. [NIGH, BOOR

neith'er (nidh-, nèdh-), adv. eesi, a., & pron. 1. adv. (With nor following) not either, not on the one land, m. knows nor cares; n. Here nor there; n. does commen. care (contributory n., esp. com- the one hand, in knows nor cares; inant's a that helped to cause n. HERR nor there; n. does cowar-injury he complains of, dis- dies ensure nor des courage pre-

dude defeat); (after negative proclude defeat; lafter negative pro-tasts) not either (if you do not go, n. shall I); (bitl.) not even, none the more, (but n. se did their witness aprecl. 2. conj. (arch.). Nor, nor yet, (I know not, n. can I guess). 3. adj. Not one (person or thing) nor the other (n. accusa-tion in true). I woon Not one tion is true). 4. pron. Not one nor the other (n. of the accusations is true; n. of you knows). [E, = not whether] not. n. (S.-Afr.). = COL. [Du., = neck]
nem'esis, n. (Goddess of) retribution. [Gk]
nem'ine. N. contradicente contradicente (köntradisen'ti) or dissentiente disentien'ti), unanimously. [L, = no one (contradicting, dissenting)] neo-, pref. adding to nn. & adij. the senses new, revived, recast, modernized, later. Neo-Hell'-enism, neo-pag'anism, reversion to Greek, pagan, ideas; neo-Malthu'sianism (-zha-), use of preventives against con-ception; neo-Plat'onism, 3rd-cent mixture of Platonic ideas with Oriental mysticism. **IG**k neos new] neolith'ic. a. Of the laterstone age. [LITHIUM] néol'ogism, nėŏl'ogism, nėŏl'ogy, nn. Word-coining; coined word; theological rationalizing. nėŏl'ogist n., nėŏl'ogist p. t.; nėologist n. & a., rationalist(ic) in theology. neontology, n. Study of extant animals (opp. palaeontology). [NEO-, ONTOLOGY] ne'ophyte, n. New convert; religious novice; beginner, tiro. [Gk phuō plant] New-(-ically).

neote'ric, a. fangled, recent. [NEO-] neozo'ie, a. Mesozoic or chino-zoic; cainozoic. [Gk zōē life] poie; cainozoic. [Gk zōē life nėpėn'the(s) (-I, -ēz), n. killing drug (poet.; -es or -e); the Pitcher-plant (-es). [Gk] në/phew (-y-), n. Brother's or

ne'phew (-v.)... Brother's or sister's on. [I nepos] nephebi'ogy, n., Study of the clouds. [Gk nephes cloud] nephrit'ie, s. Of the kidneys; of or for nephritis. nephrit'is ne, inflammation of the kidneys. [Gk nephes kidneys] [Gk nephros kidney]

no pitta tif tra, n. Command 'go no further' (arch.); farthest attainable point; some. [L. = not more beyond] nepotism, n. Favouritism to

relatives in bestewing effices nep(otist n. [NEPHEW] Nep'tune, n. God of the set

God of the sea N.'s cup, kinds of coral & sponget the sea; a PLANET. Noptun'inn (adj., esp., in Geol., opp. Plutonic) produced by water action, attributing changes to this, (n. also Nep tunist) Neptunian geolog-

ist (opp. Vulcanist). [L] ner bid, n. Sea nymph; (Zool.)

sea centipede. [Gk]
Nérôn'ian, a. Of &c. the emperor Nero. [Nero]
nerve. 1. n. Sinew, tendon, strain every n., do one's utmost laws are the nn. of a State); (Bot.) rib of leaf: (Anat.) fibrous connexion conveying impulses of sensation or motion between the brain (or spinal cord or ganglions) & other parts, tissue composing these; (pl.) bodily state as condi-tioned by relation between brain &c. & other parts (iron un., nn. of steel, &c., immunity from shock &c.), abnormal sensitiveness to annoyance or fear or anxiety, irritability, suffers from nm.; a fit, an attack, of nn.; has no nn., does not know what nn. are, is normal; get on one's un., be a worry or annoyance to him); presence of mind, coolness in danger, assurance, tlose one's n., become timid or irresolute). 2. v.t. Give strength, vigour, or courage, to (n. oueself, collect one's strength). (n. ousel/, collect one's strength),
n.centre, group of ganglion-cells.
nerv'ate a. (bot.), ribbed; nerva'tion n. (bot.), ribbing;
nerve'less (-v.)-a., (sep.) wanting in vigour, (of style) diffuse;
nerve'lne, (adj.) acting on the
nn., (n.) such drug; nerv'ous
a., sinewy, teres (of style), full of
nn., of the nn. (nervous system,
nn. & n.centres as a whole), acting on the nn. having disandersal ing on the nn., having disordered or delicate nn., excitable, agitated; nerv'y a. (ier., iest., ity., iness., yisk), sinewy (post.), having impudent assurance (al.), trying to the nn. (sl.), in nervous state (collog.). [L nervus]

nescient (nesh yent). 1. adj. Not having knowledge; agnostic. 2. n. An agnostic. nescience (něsh'yens) n. [L me- not, scie know]

noss, n. Headland. [E]
-noss, suffix attachable to any
adjective to make a noun normally meaning the quality indicated by the adjective; such a news may

For words in neo- not given see NEO-.

be formed even when another having the same sense exists, e.g. humbleness (humility), patient-

ness (patience).
ness (patience).
ness (patience).
ness (patience).
bird lays & hatches (feul one's
own n., speak ill of home), breeding-place or lair of other animals or insects; snug retreat, shelter, bed, haunt, fostering - place; haunt, swarm: cluster or accumulation of similar things (a n. of narrow alleys). 2. v.i. Make or have n. in specified place; set about n. building; (p.p.) estab-lished in or as in n.; (short for) bird's-nest n.egg, real or sham egg used to make hen lay, sum of money laid by as nucleus; n. of drawers, cabinet. ne'stle (-sl) v.i. & t., settle oneself, be settled, v.i. & k. settle oneselt, be settled, comfortably somewhere (usu. down, in, into, among, &c.): lie half hidden or embedded; press oneself affectionately (to, up to, close to, &c.): push (face &c.) affectionately or snugly (in, down, &c.). né stiling (al.) n., bird too young to leave n. [E]
Nes'top, u. Wise old man.

[Homeric person]

not: 1. a. (-tt-). Meshed fabric
of cord, twine, thread, hair, &c.;
piece of it used for catching fish or birds or for other purposes; or birds or fer other purposes; the nn., wickets in n. enologures for cricket practice. 2. v.k. & i. (\*t.). Cover, confine, catch, with n.; fish (water) with n., set nn. in (water) or about (place); make cord & o. into n.; make purse & o. by notting. nst work, intersecting lines, conjugar extens of railways & . [E] plex system of railways &c. [E]
met\* 1. adj. Left after all deductions, subject to no deduction,

buttonike ornament worn by Japanese. [Jap.] mattring, n. Netted string or wire; piece of it serving some pur-tons. [NET]

nět/tla. 1. n. Plant covered with stinging hairs. 2 v.t. Sting with nn. (now rare; had her hands badly nettled); pique, provoke, stir wrath of n. rush, skin

intermittent n. pain esp. in face & head; neural/gio (nur) a. (-ically). neurasthen'is (nur-) (-ically). neurasthen'is (nut-)
n, nervous debility; neurasthen'is (nut-) s. (-ically). neurivis (nut-) n, n. infianmation.
neuro'(ogy, neuro)(ogist,
(nut-) ns. neuro'(ogist,
(nut-) neuro'(ogist,
(nut-) neurous disorder;
of abnermal sensibility, neural,
(n.) a neurotic person. [Gk neuron
nervols]

nerve)
neut/er. 1. adj. (Gram.) neither masculine nor feminine (cf. COM-MON, EPICENE), (cf verb) intransi-tive; neutral (esp. stand n., re-

tive; neutral (esp. stand n., remain neutral); (Bot.) asexual; (Entom.) sexually undeveloped. 2. n. A n. word, the n. geader; person standing n.; n. bee or ant; castrated animal. [L] neut'real. 1. adj. (Hy). Not helping either of two belligerent States, belonging to a State that thus stands aloof; taking heither side impartial; anither one thing side, impartial; neither one thing nor the other, indeterminate, (n. tint, grey or slate colour; n., = INDETERMINATE, vowel; a n. sort of person, without marked characteristics), neither acid nor alkaline, neither positive nor negative, neither male nor female. 2. n. A. n. State or person; subject of a. n. State. neutral/ity n.; neutral/ity n.; neutral/ity n.; neutral/ity n. to the conductive of the conduct

ductions, subject to no deduction, neut'ralize v.t. (-same), (n. proft, after working expenses empt & exclude (place, State) by have been paid, opp. Gross); sub-agreement from hostilities, ject to no disceunt (n. price; counterbalance, render ineffect; (sum) as n. profit. [NEAT2] neutralization n. profit pathermost). Lower (the n. world or regions, hell; hard as the n. millstone, of heart &c.; n. nex, trousers; the n. man, nex, trousers; the n. man, word the Netherlands (now (did).i. a. heard of such a thing); well In. Welland & Belgium); Neth'er-lands. [Ei] network of the Netherlands (now (did).i. a. heard of such a thing); well In. (You have n. forgotten the lands. [Ei] network of the Netherlands (now (did).i. a. heard of such a thing); well In. (You have n. forgotten the lands. [Ei] network of the Netherlands (now (did).i. a. heard of such a thing); why. I have n. massethetea i; universely, to an unlimited expressed at masry kinthough precedently, to an unlimited ex-tent, (would not marry kim though he were n. so rick). n. a. not a single; n. is a long day (comment

on bold negative prophecy); n. MIND; neverwore, n. again; n., n. (emphatic repetition); nevertheless, for all that, notwithstanding. [E. = not even; new. l. adj. Now first made, invented, introduced, known, heard of, experienced, or discovered in to me hitherto un-

heard of, experienced, or discovered (n. to me, hitherto un-known); fresh, further, additional; different, changed, substituted for the old, (a n. man, converted or reformed; my n. tailor; lead a n. life; the n. tailor; lead a n. life; the n. diplomacy, theology, &c., advanced in method or doctrine; vanced in memory of determining the n. woman, women claiming independence &c.); of recent growth, origin, arrival, or manu-facture, not worn or exhausted, in red sandstone; n. clothes; n. countries, soil; a n. parliament, just elected; a n. family, man, lately risen in position). 2 adv. (usu. new.). Newly, recently, just, (u.-blown, -born, -built, -come, -fledged, -found, -made, -mourn, &c.; n.-laid eggs); afresh, again, (n.-born, regenerated; n.-create, n.-furnish, &c.; n.-model, refashion). n. chum, newly arrived immigrant in Australia; n. comer, person lately arrived; N. England, six N.-E. States of U.S.A.; tana, six N.-E. States of U.S.A.; n. lcarning, of the renaissance; n. model, reorganized Parliament army 1644-5; n. meon, meon when first seen after conjunction with sun as crescent, time of such appearance; n. potatoes (when first roady for use); n. STYLE, abbr. N.S.; n. TESTAMENT; n. WINE: N. WORLD; n. year, com-

new'el, n. Core of winding stairs; top or bottom post of stair-

Diffashion,

objectionably novel. [E, = new taken

taken Newfound and, n. Large breed of dog from N. noted for swimming. Place I Newg'ate. N. Calendar, publication with accounts of prisoners in N. prison: N. frill or fringe, beard grown below chin only: N. hookes, our worn by cortan.

mocker, curl worn by coster-mongers &c. [place] new!/\*, adv. Recently, afresh, new, [new] Newm'sbkst, n. Close-fit-ting overcoat; a card game,

[place]

news (-s), n. pl. (usn. with sing: vb &c.). Tidings, new informa-tion, fresh events reported, that is no n., already known; what is is no n., already known; what is the n. i; (N-) part of newspaper title (The Bosning N., &c.), n.-agent, dealer in newspapers; n.-boy, news'man (-an), (hawking newspapers); n.-letter, letter formerly sent out to country towns with the n.; news'manger, gossip; news'paper, periodical, esp. daily, publication with the n., advertisements. & other master. advertisements, & other matter; n.-print, paper on which n.-papers are printed; n.-stand, stall for sale of newspapers. news'y (-zi) a. (colloq.; -ier, -iest, -iness), abounding in n. [new]

newt, n. A water lizard, f=an

Newton'ian. 1. adj. Of Sir Isaac Newton or his doctrines. 2. n. Adherent of N. doctrines. 2. n. Ad [Newton]

Méxt. a., adv., prep., & n. 1. adj. (sometimes governing noun). Nearest (in the n. house; the chair n. the fire; the flesh n. to the skin); soonest come to, first ensuing, im-mediately following or preceding, nearest in order &c., (will ask the nearest in order &C., (will ask the n. man I see, the n. policeman; shall return n. year, n. Friday, cn. Friday, n.; what is the n. article I, shopman's formula; not till n. time, jocular addition to promise of abstontion &C.; the sunday n. before Easter; the person n. to or n. him in rank). 2. adv. In the n. place or degree, on the n. occasion as the n. sten. on the n. occasion, as the n. step, the n. proceeded to swallow it; what n.?, can anything beat this for strangeness!; n. to London, New York is the largest; when I New York is the largest; when I n. see him). 3 prep. In or into the n. place or degree to (stood n. me: placed his chair n. hers; loves him n. her own child). 4. n. The n. person or thing (will tell you in my n., i.e. lesue). n. best, best after previously mentioned; n. door, in the n. hause; n. door; living &c. n. door; n. door to, almost in.d. blasphemous, blasphemy; n. of kin, nearest n. placet, let the n. relative; n. pleaset, let the n. man come, ask your n. question; n. to none, nothing (almost). [NIGH] newus, n. Bond of connexisn.

(the cash n., consisting in money nib. 1. n. Split pen-point; (pl.) crushed cocos-beans. 2. v.t. (-56-).

mare, mare, mire, mare, mare; part, part, part; italics, vegue sounds;

Cut n. on (quill), insert n. into (penholder). [NEB]
nID'ble. 1. v.t. & i. Take small bites at esp. with front smail ones at, esp. with front teeth; hite gently or cautiously or playfully (n. at, essay batt &c., daily with temptation &c.). 2. A. Act of nibbling (esp. of fish). [ ] nib'lick, n. Kind of golf olub.

nibs (-z), n. (sl.). His &c. n., burleague title on model of his grace &c. []
nice, a. (-cish). Fastidious, of critical taste, punctilious, particular, delicately sensitive, (nust not be n. about the means; a n. ear, judgement, &c.; a n. observer; veighed in the nicest scales); requiring reperior or core or test. requiring precision or care or tact, subtle, fine, minute, (an. question, sucue, ane, minute, (a. n. question, point. negotiation, distinction, shade of manning); (colloq.) agreeable, well-flavoured, kind, friendly, considerate, satisfactory, (with adj.) sufficiently, (opp. nasty; often iron, as here is a n. mess; this is a n. long one). n. de, satisfactorily (if is n. d. marm industrial) factorily (it is n. & warm today); n'.-look'ing, pretty or engaging. [NESCIENT]

NISSIENT]
NISSIEN', a. Of Nicaea (N. creed, based on that adopted at the N. council of A.D. 325). [Nicaea]
nI'esty, n. Precision (to a n., exactly); subtle quality (a point of preat n.); minute distinction, unimportant detail. [NICE]
niche, n. Shallow recess for

statue or other ornament (a n. in

the temple of fame, place among memorable persons). [It.] nick. I. n. Notch serving as catch, guide, mark, &c.; critical or opportune moment (esp. in the very or the n. of time); throw at hazard bearing certain relation to the main. 2. v.t. Indent, make n. in; hit upon, guess rightly, just catch in time; nab (criminal &c.); throw the n. of or throw as n. in

hazard. [] nick'el. 1. n. Silver-white metallic element used in alloys & as plating (n. silver, alloy like Gerpasting (a. steer, alloy in the German silver; n. steel, alloy of n. with iron); foreign coin of some n. alloy. 2. v.t. Coat with n. [G] niek-nack. See KNICK-KNACK. niek'nāme. 1. n. Nameadded [ to or substituted for or altered from the simple or regular same (William the Conquerer; the Iron Dule: Bruss nagen; Ned). 2 v.t. (mable). Call (person, thing) so-& so by way of n. [ERE + NAME (an eke- = a ndck-)]

nic'otine (-ten), n. Peisonous oily liquid from tobacco. nico'tian (-shn) a., of tobacco. nic'otinism n., tobacco - poisoning.

[person] nic'titate. Blink, wink; nict(it)ating mem-brane, third or inner eyelid as in nieta/tion, nietita/hirds.

tion, nn. [L] nidd/ering. Base, cowardly. dj. (arch.). 2. m (arch.). A n. person. [N] nid'ificate, , nid ify, vv.i nidifica tion n

Build nest. [NIDUS] nid'-nod. v.i. (-dd-). Keen

nid'us, n. (pl. -di, -duses).
veloping-place of spores, seeds,
germs, insects' eggs, &t.; accu-

mulation of eggs, tubercles, &c. [L, = nest]

niece, n. One's brother's or sister's daughter. [L neptis] niell'o, n. (pl. lli pr. le, or llos). Black alloy for filling designs en-

graved on silver sc.; piece of n-work, niëli'ô'da. [it. wd] nigg'ard, n. Stingy person, grudging giver. niggard'ly a. grudging giver. niggard'ly a. (\*iness), parsimonious, scanty, given or giving grudgingly. [] nigg'er (-g), n. Negro (colloq., & usu. with contempt; an in the woodpile or fence, U.-S. al., something that vitiates an apparently good thing; n. minstrel, see NEGRO; n. melody, song, &c., such as prevail among American ne-

as prevail among American negroes); (loosely) member of other dark-skinned race, e.g. R.-Ind. native; (Dress &c.) very deep brown. n.-head, negro-head. NEGRO

niggie, v.i. Fiddle, profer petty detail to broad effects. niggiling a., petty, lacking in breadth, (of writing) cramped.

nigh (ni), adv. & prep. (comp. & sup. now nigher, nighest, formerly

near, next). (Arch., poet., or dial., for) NEAR (adv. & prep.). [E] night (nit), n. Dark period between day & day, time from 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. or from sunset to sunrise, the dark, end of daylight, weather or experiences or occupation of a or experiences or occupation of a n. (went forth into the n.; the n. of barbarism; a dirty n., stormy or rainy; have a good, bad, n., sleep well or fil; make a n. of it, spend n. in festivity; in the, or at, n.; by n., during, under cover of. n.): n. & day, slways; n.-bird, owl, nightingale, person who goes

about by n.; night/cap, worn in (Meteorol.) storm-bed, alcohol taken before bed; n. - OLOUD). [L. = cloud] chair, close-stool; n.-club (open nimi/ety, n. Too through n.); n.-dress, woman's or [L nimis too much] through n.); n.-dress, woman's or child's n. attire; night'fall, end of daylight; n.-glass, telescope for n. use at sea; n.-gown, =n.-dress; n.-hag, female demon riding the m. may, remain defined rading the air at n. nightmare; night/in-gale (ngg.), small bird singing much by n. [obs. galan sing] night/jar, the goatsucker; n. light, short thick candle giving dim light through n.; n.-line, left with baited hooks to catch fish at n.: n.-long.lastingthe n.; nightmare, female monster suffocating sleeper, incubus, horrible dream (so nightmarish a.), any haunting fear; n. out, festive evening, servant's free evening; picture of n. scene: n. n.-piece. school (for workmen after day's work); n. season, = n.-time (poet. &c.); night'shade, kinds of plant (black, Deadly, Woody, N.-s.) some of them noted for poisonous berries; n. - shirt (boy's or man's for sleeping in); n.-soil, contents of cesspools &c. removed at n.; n.-stool, close-stool; n.-suit, set of pyjamas; n.-time, n. as a state of things or opportunity (in the n.-t., by n.); n. watch, watch by n. person or party keeping it, one of three or four divisions of the n. (in the n. ww., during the wakeful &c. n.); n.-work, done, that must be done, by n. night'ly (nit-), be done, by n. (adj.) existing or done in the n., recurring every n., (poet.) of or suiting n., (adv.) every night. rectring every n., toots, of or sutting n., (adv.) every night.
night'y (nit.) n. (nursery), n.gown. [E]
nigres/cent, a. Blackish.
nigres/cent, n. nig/ritude
n., blackness. [NEGRO]
ni/hilism (nil.), n. Rejection of
all religious & moral principles;
philosophic doctrine that nothing
has real existence; views of Rus-

has real existence; views of Russian revolutionaries opposed to all constituted authority. ni'hilist n., nihilis'tic a., (nil-). nihil'ity n., nothingness. [L nihil nothing

nil, n. Nothing, no number or amount, esp. as score in games. Niladmirari (admirar'i), attitude of finding nothing wonderful.

Nilot/ie, a. Of the Nile. [Gk] nim'ble, a. (er, est, bby). Agile, swift; (of mind &c.) quick, clever. [obs. nim take] nim/bus, n. (pl. -bi, -buses). Cloud of glory, balo, aureole;

storm - cloud if (cf. Too-muchness. nim'iny-pim'iny, a. Mincing, prim. [imit.]
Mim'rod, n. Great hunter or
sportsman. [bibl. person]

sportsman. [bibl. person]
nino'compoop, n. Person of
feeble character. [1]
nine(teen(th(t)) (see -TEEN),
nine'titch, nine'ty, (-nt) NUMERALS. Also: 9 days' wonder,
incident of absorbing but brief
interest; the Nine, the Muses; 9,
99, 999, (times) out of 10, 100, 1000,
nearly all (always); 9/10, 99/100,
&c., nearly the whole; 19 to the
dozen, pace of busy tongue table. dozen, pace of busy tongue (talk, go, wag, 19 t.t.d.); dressed up to the nines (elaborately). nine pins, kind of skittles. nine fold. nine teenfold', nine tyfold', (-nt-) aa. & advv. [E] ninn'y, n. Weak foolish person.

ninth'(lÿ), numerals.

ninth'(lý), NUMERALS.
Ni'obé, n. Gk-myth. person
who wept for slain children till
she turned to stone; inconsolable
bereaved woman. [Gk]
nip. 1. v.t. & i. (-pp.). Pinch,
squeeze sharply; check growth of
vegetation, feelings, &c.; esp. n.
in the bud); (sl.) go nimbly (in,
out, past, &c.); indulge in drams
of spirit. 2. n. Pinch, sharp
squeeze; sudden check to growth,
dram of spirit. nipp'ep n. (esp.)
dram of spirit. nipp'ep n. (esp.) dram of spirit. **nipp'er** h., (esp.) kinds of fish, boy esp. street arab (sl.), claw of crab &c., dramdrinker, (pl.) forceps or other gripping tool, (pl.) pincenez. [ ]
nip'ple, n. Point of mammal's

nip'ple, n. Point of mammal's breast; guard for nursing woman's n.; teat of baby's bottle; n.-like protuberance, esp. on gunlock for

percussion cap. n.-wort, a yellow-flowered weed. [] nipp'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ity, -iness). (Of weather &c.) cold; (sl.) nim-

ble. [MP]
nfPva'na (-ah-), n. Extinction
of individuality & absorption into
the supreme spirit as the Buddhist

highest good. [Skr.]

nis'l. N. prius (-1'us), trial of civil causes by judges of assise; decree, order, rule, &s., n., valid unless cause is shown to the contrary before fixed date. [L, = un-

less (prius sconer)]
nit, n. Egg of louse or other
parasite. [E] ni'tre (-ter), n. Petassium ni-trate or saltpetre, nit'rate n., compound of nitrie acid with alkali &c. (netassium, codium, nitrate, fertilizers); nitrie a. (nitric acid. a corrective & caustic liquid); nitrify v.t. & i. make or become nitrous; nitro- in comb. (nitroply/certine, an explosive); nitriogen n. an atmospheric gas; nitriogen; nitrious acid, containing less expenthan nitric; nitrous exide, laughing-gas). [Gk nitron] nixi, int. (al.). CAVE? [] nixi, n. (fem. nixie). Water elf. [6]

oif. [G] nix wights n. (sl.). Nothing.

Nizam' (-ahm), n. ] Hyderabad; Turkish army, soldier in it. [ order] Ruler of rogular [Arab.. =

army, soldier in it. [Arab., = order]

mô, a., adv., particle, & n. 1. adj.

Not any, not a., quite other than
a., hardly any, non-existent, (in
ellipt. sentences) we will have n.,
let there be n., there is n., (there is
n. knowing &c., it is impossible to
know &c.; he is n. gentus, is a
fool; it is n. joke, is a serious
matter; in. n. time, very quickly;
his belief, or rather n. belief; n.
Popery I. n. surrender I. n. hopel.
2. adv. (After or) not (whether or
n., either way; pleasant or n., it
is brue); (before comparat.) by n.
amount, not at all, (things are n.
better; a n. less fatal victory). 3.
particle equivalent to negative
sentence. The answer to the
question is negative, the request
or command will net be complied
with, the statement or course or with, the statement or course or with, the statement or course or conclusion is wrong. 4. n. (pl. noes). The word no, a denial or refusal, (two nn. make a yes; will notice against a motion (the nn. have it, are in a majority). n. BALL<sup>1</sup>; n. better than she should be, of dubious re-spectability; nob'ody (-bo-), n. person, person of n. importance; n. bon larmy sl.), no good; n. bon larmy sl.), no good; n. bon tarmy sl., no good; n. bon tarmy sl.), no good; n. bon tarmy sl., no good; n. bo are not desired); no compree' (army sl.), don't understand; n. (army st.), don't understand; n. DOUBT, END; n. fear, that (whether good or bad) will cortainly not happen; n. fowers (sea. n. sards); n. go; no'how, in n. way; n. less than, as many or as much as; n. longer, not now or in future as before; n. man (rhet.), n. person; n. man's lead, piece of waste or unewned or debatable ground. (Mil.) space between hos-

tile trenches: # MISTAKE: 10. more, nothing further, not any more of, n. longer, never again, to n. greater extent, just as little, (have n. m. to say; there are n. m. rooms; he is n. m., is dead; he m. rooms; he is n. m., is dead; he will come n. m.; he is n. m. a lord than I am; n. m. can I); n. nor, nor indeed, nor yet; no ene, n. persen, (as ad), no individual (n. o. man); n. seoner'... than, hardly before (n. sooner had he arrived than he fell ill; n. sooner said than dene); n. FHOROUGH-fare; no ways (arch.)) in n. manner, not at all; no whence, from n. place; no where, in or at or to n. place (n.-u. near, not nearly; be, come in, n.-w., not be placed in race &c.); n. WHIT¹; no whither, to n. place; no wise (literary), = noways; n. WONDER. [E]

No ah (-a). N's ark, the ark of the Flood, chill's toy containing animals &c., cumbrous trunk or

animals &c., cumbrous trunk or vehicle; N.'s nightcap, the eschetzia. Noac'hian, Noac'-

hic, (-k-) aa. [Noah] nobl, n. Head (sl.); (Cribbage) knave of same suit as turn-up one for his n., point scored for it). it).

nob<sup>2</sup>,

it).

nob<sup>2</sup>, n. Member of upper classes. []
nob'ble, vt. (sl.). Tamper successfully with (racehorse, judge, &c.); dishonestly get possession of; catch (criminal). []
nobb'y, a. (-ter, -iest, -ity, -iness, -yish). Smart (sl.). [nob']
nobll'lary (-lya), a. Of nobility (the n particle. French de, German von, &c.). [foll.]
noble. l. adj. (-er, -est, -bly). Illustrious by rank, title, or birth, belonging to the nobility; of lofty character, magnanimous, morally elevated; of imposing appearance; admirable. 2 n. Member of the nobility; obselete coin, 6%, no'bleman (-an), peer. nobil'. no'bleman (-an), peer. nobil'-ity n., the n. class in any State, n. character or rank. [L nosco

knowl noblesse', n. The nobility of a foreign country. n. oblige (öblezh'), privilege entails re-sponsibility. [F wd] něck, n. Notch on bow or arrow

sponsibility. [F wd]
nock, n. Notch on bow or arrow
for bowstring. []
noct(!)-, in comb. By night.
noctdiffor ous a. (walking);
noctdiffor ous a. (flowering);
noctdiffor out a. (flowering);
noctdiffor out a. (flowering);
noctdiffor out a. (flowering);
noctdiffor out a. (flowering); noctal n'al, a. (-lly). Of, in,

done or active by, night. noc'-turns n., dreamy musical piece;

picture of night scene.

nod. 1. v.l. & t. (-dd-). Incline head slightly & quickly in greeting or assent or command (nodding acquaintance, very slight one with person or subject); let head droop, be drowsy, make sleepy mistake (Homer sometimes nods, any one may make a slip or be dull); (of buildings &c.) incline be dull; (or buildings acc,) incline from perpendicular (nods to its fall, is doomed); (of plumes) dance; incline (head); signify (assent &c.) by nedding. 2. n. Nodding of head; this as sign of absolute power (at his n.); land of Nod, sleep (pun on Gen. iv. 16). [E] nodd(la. n. (colleg.). Head. nod'dle, n. (colleq.). Head.

n**ŏdd'y**, n. cal sea-bird. n. Simpleton; tropid. [] . Knob on root or

node, n. branch; point at which leaves spring; hard tumour esp. on gouty or rheumatis joint; (Astr.) intersecting point of planet's orbit intersecting point of planet's orbit & coliptic or of two great circles of colestial sphere; point or line of rest in vibrating body; central point of system; point at which curve crosses itself. nodd'sal a. (lly); nodd'sal a. (astr.; lly). nodose' a., knotty, knobbed; nodos'tty n. [NODUS] nodd'sla. n. Small rounded

nod'ule, n. Small rounded lump of anything; small node in plant; small knotty tumour, gan-glion. nod'ular, nod'ulated, nod'ulose, nod'ulous, aa.; nodula 'tion n., arrangement of

nod'us, n. (pl. -di). Knotty point, difficulty, complication in plot of story &c. [L, = knot]

noel. See NOWEL.

noel's, a. (ically). Of the intellect; purely intellectual or abstract. [Gk noed apprehend]

Small block or peg of stract. [Gk noed apprehend]
nog 1, n. Small block or peg of
wood. [ ] wood. [ ] nog 2 n. beer. [ ] E. - Anglian strong

beer. [ ]
nogg'in (-g-), n. Small mug;
i-pint measure. [ ]
nogg'ing (-g-), n. Brickwork
or stone or concrete in timber framing. [NOG 1] noise (-z). 1. n.

Clamour, din ; 1. n. any seund; make a n in the world, be much talked of. 2 v.t. Make public, spread (person's fame, facts) abroad noiselless (-zl-) a., without seund. [F] noisette/1 (nwahz-), n. Kind of rose [person]

of rose. [person]

noisette's (nwahr), a. (usu. pl.). Small piece(s) of cooked meat. [F wd] noiseome, a. Noxious, disgust-

nois'ome, a. Noxious, disgusting esp. to smell. [ANNOY] nois'y (-zi), a. (-ter, -test, -tly, -tness, -yish). Full of or making or attended with or given to noise

or attasded with or given to noise (n. street, cart, game, boy); (of colour, style, &c.) glaring, self-assertive. [noise] noisen workers willing noisen workers willing noise, [l., = unwilling, willing] noise timegere (-), n. Lupus; warning against meddling or approach (carries an in his sac; an manner); picture of Christ & Mary Magdalen as in John xx. 17. [l., = touch me not]

[L, = touch me not]

nöll'é proc'équi, n. (
Entry of plaintiff s total or p abandonment of his suit. [L. =

to refuse to pursue]

noi/o episcopal/i, n. Unwillingness to accept office. [L,

I am loth to be a bishop]

nom/ad. l. a. Roaming from
pasture to pasture. 2. n. Member to refuse to pursue

of n. tribe; wanderer. nomad'-ic a. (-ically), nom'adism n. iGk nemo I pasturej

nom de guerro (see Ap.), n. Assumed name under which person fights, plays, writes, &c. nom de plume (see Ap.) n., writer's assumed name. [F, = war, pen, -namel

nom'en, n. Ancient-Roman's clan-name (Cornelius &c.), precoded by a personal name or pracnomen (Lucius &c.) & followed by a family name or cognomen (Sci-pie &c.); any additional name (e.g. recording personal achieve-ment &c.) was called also cogno-men. or later distinguished as

agnomen (Africanus &c.). [L] nom'enclature, n. System of names or naming, terminology nom'enclator n., giver of names esp. in classification, (Archaeol.) ancient Roman attendant with duty of naming persons met. [NOMEN, L. cale call] nom'inal, a. (-lly). Existing in name or word only, not actual or real or effective, in. & real price, ruler, &c.; a n. sum, rent, &c., almost nothing); of or in names (n. list of afficers; n. & essential distinctions); of, as, like, a noun (n. & verbal roots). neminalism n. (philos.), doctrine that abstract concepts are mere names (opp. realism), nom inalist n. (philos.), nominalistic a. (philos.; coally). [NOMEN] nom'ināte, v.t. (nable). Appeint, propose for election, to effice. nominā'tiem n., (esp.) right of nominating (have you a nomination for Christ's Hospital?). nom'inātor, no-

mines, an.
nominative (& stiv as below). 1. adj. (Gram., of case) used as subject or in agreement with it, (of termination &c.) of this case, (of word) in this case; (-ativ) of or appointed by nominathis case; tion (is it n., or elective?). 2. n. The n. case (n. absolute, an indepenuous construction of noun or pronous & participle, asthat done, errors excepted, she being away); a word in the n. (loosely) the subject. nominatival a. (gram.), nominatively (-vi-) adv. nominatively (-vi-) adv. minator, -nee, see NOMINATE. phrases). Non com' pos (mon'tis), mad, not responsible, (lit., not in possession of his mind); nön ëst Invën'tus or nön ëst or non Inventue, missing, wanted, flit., he has not been found; prop. as legal formula), non Ing'uet, werdict deferring decision (lit., it is not clear); non nob'le, rendering of praise to God & not oneself, song of rejoicing, (lit., not unto us; see Ps. cxv); non pla cet, see PLACET; non pide at tra, = NE PLUS ULTRA; nën pëss'amus, ples of ina-bility, refusal to act or permit action, (lit., we cannot); nën sëq'ultur (-cr), an illogical in-ferance (lit., it does not follow).

non-, pref. negativing the sense of words with which it is com-bined; the following selection illustrates the various uses. n.abstain'er, one who drinks
alcohol; n.-ac'cess, plea of impessibility of intercourse in positionity or intercourse in paternity case; in.-claim', fail-are to make claim within legal period; n.-colle/giate, (of uni-versity) not having colleges, (of student) not belonging to a college (also as neun); n.-som batant, person in fighting services not re-quired to fight (also as adj.); n.-commissioned officer (abbr. sommissioned officer (abr., N.C.O., or non-com), of grade be-have ever believed it; n. of this commissions; n.—commissions; n.—commissions; n.—commissions; n.—commissions; n.—commissions; n.—commissions; n.—commissions; n.—commissions; n.—commissions, complete the control of the commissions.

\*\*Rome (nin), pron., a., & adv. on the control of pron. No preson or persons, no amount, (n. can tell; n. out fools one concerns me; n. of your impudence!). 2. adj. (rarely with noun; necessary; n.—conducting, fined by earlier or later noun).

\*\*Rome (nin), pron., a., & adv.

\*\*Control of the control of the con

ject) that does not conduct electricity or heat; noncontent, negative vote(r) in House of Lords; n.-effective, (soldier or sailor) not qualified for active service (cf. ineffective); n.-eg'o, all that is not the conscious self; n.-feas'ance (-z-), omission of obligatory act; n.-flamm'able, (of materials) not liable to be set on materials) not liable to be set on fire; n.-hum'an, ther than human (ct. inhuman); n.-interven'tion, keeping aloof from others' disputes, esp. at a national policy; n.-jur'ing (joor-), -jur'or, (beneficed diergyman) who refused the oath of hilegiance to William & Mary; n.-lo'gical, proceeding by other methods than logic (cf. illogical); n.-mem'-ber, one who is not a member; n.-mo'ral, outside the sphere of, unconcerned with, morality n.-mo fal, outside the sphere of, unconcerned with, merality (of, immoral); n.-na'tural, deviating from the natural (of, immoral); n.-part'y, free from party obligations &c.; n.-resistance, ith-c. principle than authority must be authority to the contraction. authority must be submitted to however exercised: n.-skid', (of tires) not apt to skid: n.-un'lon, not belonging to a trade union; n.-us'er, failure to exercise & consequent lapse of a right, non'age, n. Being under age, minority. [Non, AGE] nonagenarian, non'ary.

See QUADRAGENARIAN, BINARY nonce, n. For the n.. for the occasion only. [earlier for tha(n anes) for the one]

non'chalant (-sh-), a. Un-moved, indifferent, cool. non'chalance (-sh-) n. [L calco be warm]

nonconform'ist, n. Protestant dissenter (the n. conscience, views of nn. esp. on political morality). nonconform'ity n., nonconformists or their principles &c.; failure to conform, want of correspondence, irregularity. (conform) non'descript. 1. adj.

to classify, indeterminate. 2. n. A n. person or thing. [DESCRIBE] none (nún), pron., a., & adv.

For words in non- not given see NON-

specified class, (make of n. speciaed class, makes of n. arch.; you have money & I. n.; he is n. of my friends; his understanding is n. of the clearest; this is n. other but the house of God; accking rest & finding n.; if a linguist is wouled. I am n.; would rather have a bad reputarooma rather have a oar reputa-tion than n. at all. 3. adv. By no amount, not at all, (am n. the better for it; n. the less, neverthe-less; are n. so fond of him; the pay is n. too high. [E. = not one] nonen'tity (& non- as below). Non - existence, non - existent

home chistent, in thing; (non-) person of no account, a nobody. [Non-] nones (-nz), n. pl. (Rom. Ant.) eighth day before ides (7th Mar., May, Jul., & Oct., 5th of other months); (Eccl.) an office originally said at the ninth hour. [L nonus ninth]

nonesuch, nonët', nonël'-ion (-yon). See nonsuch, solo, Million.

nonpareil' (-rèl). 1. adj. Unrivalled, unique. 2. n. Person or thing that is n. (esp. as name of species of fruit &c.); a size of TYPE. [L par]
nonplus. 1. n. Perplexity,

standstill, deadlock, (at a n., at a loss what to do or think). 2. v.t. (-ss-). Reduce to a n. [L non plus

not morel

non'sense. 1. n. Absurd or meaningless words or ideas, foolish or extravagant conduct, arrangement &c. that one disapproves of. 2. int. You are talking or proposing n., it surely can not be true. n.-book (meant to amuse by absurdity); n.-verses (having no sense or an absurd one). nonsen'sical a. (-Uy). [NON-]

non'sŭch, none'sŭch (nuns-), n. Univalled person or thing paragon; kind of lucerne. [NON-] non-suit (-tt). 1. n. Stoppage of suit by judge as unsustainable. 2. v.t. Subject (plaintiff) to n. 2. v.t. [NON-]

non'us, non'uple, see PRI-

MUS, QUADRUPLE.

noo'dle, n. Simpleton. [ nook, a. Secluded corner or re-reat. [] noon, n. Twelve o'clock in the

day. noon'day, 'noon'tide, the time about n. [L nonus ninth; orig. of 3 p.m.]

loop at end, running or other loop; snare. 2. v.t. Catch with or en-close in n. [ ]

nor (nor, nor). I. adv. (arch.). Neither (n. gold n. silver). 2. conj. And not, & no more, neither, & not either, (neither pold n. silver; not a man n. a chid; I said I had not seen it. n. had I; I thought of him, n. did I forget you). [E, = never WHETHER

nor'-. See NORTH. Nord'enfelt, n. A machine

gun. [person]
Norfolk (-ok). N. capon, red
herring; N. dumpling or turkey,
N. person; N. Howard, (sl.) bed-N. person; N. Howard, (sl.) one bug; N. Jacket, mar's loose jacket with waistband. [place] NoPl'and, n. The north coun-try. N. Nurse. [Norre] noPm, n. Recognized type, standard. [L. norma]

standard. [L norma] normal. 1. adj. (-lly). (Geom.)

at right angles, perpendicular; illustrating the type, regular, ordinary, (n. school, for training teachers, 2 n. (Geom.) n. line; (Physics) mean of observed quantitles; usual state, level, &c.; n. temperature (984° F) of human body. normal/ity n., normaliza-alize v.t. (-zable), normalization n.

tion n.
Norm'an. 1. n. Native of
Normandy, descendant of mixed
Scandinavian & Frankish race
there established; = N. French,
N. Stylc. 2. adj. Of the Nn. (N.
CONQUEST; N. French, esp. that
used in English lawcourts; N.
STYLE 2 in archit.); N. kings, or
House of Normandy, a DYNASTY.
NOPManissque' (-k) a., in or
like the N. STYLE; NOPM'anism n., NOPM'anize v.t.
(-zable), NOPManize v.t.
(-zable), NOPManiza'tion n.
[= Northman]
NOPM, n. (usu. pl.). Scandina-

|= Northman;
Nofn, n. (usu. pl.). Scandinavian Fate(s). [N]
Nofse. 1. n. The Norwegian
language. 2. adj. Norwegian.
Norselland, Norwey; Norselman
(-an), a Norwegian, [Du. (North)]
Nofsk, n. & a. Norse. [Scand.

(NORTH)]
north, n., adv., & a., (abbr. N;
in comp. often nor.), l. n. Region to right of observer on gion to right of observer on equator at equinox who faces setting sun; cardinal point so placed (magnetic n., point indicated by compass-needle); northern part of a country; wind from n. 2. adv. Towards or in the n. (n. qf. further n. than; DUE n.; lies &c. n. & south, lengthwise on line from n. to south. 3. adj. Situated &c. in or towards the n.; facing n. (a. sindex n. specific opping from n. window, aspect); coming from n.

(n. wind; c. n. light, coming through n. window). N. America, n. of isthmus of Panama; N. Britaw, Scotland (abbr. N.B. in addressee); n. by east', n. by east', n. by west', points of compass halfway between N & NNE, N & NNW, (also as advv. like north); N. Country, n. part of England; n. country, of the N. Country, n. country man. woman); n. east' coun's man, -woman; n.-cast' (abbr. NE), region halfway between N & E (also as adv. & a. like north; n.-e. PASSAGE); n.-cast'er, NE wind; n.-east'erly a. (see n.-east & northerly); n.-east'ern a. (see n.-east & northern); n.-east' ward n. & s. & adv., n.-east'wards adv., (see n.-sast); n.-east'wardly a. & adv. (see n.-east & north-wardly); north'land (poet.), northern lands; n. LATITUDE; n. light, Aurora Borealis; North-a. & n. & adv.,n.-west'wards adv., (see n.-west & northward, -wards); n.-west'wardly a. & adv. (see n.west & northwardty). north's orly (-dh-) a. & adv., northern (rare), (of direction) towards N or thoreabouts, (of wind) from N or thoresous; now had from No theresous; northernmost, living or situated in er coming from or characteristic of the n. (northern lights, Aurera Borealis; seldom of wind); northern (dh.) n. native of the n.; north/ing n., northward progress or deviation in sailing &c.; Northum-brian, (adj.) of ancient North-umbria (England N. of Humber) or modern Northumberland, (n.) a Northumbrian person; north/-ward a., adv., & n.; north/-wardif adv., northwards, (adj.) northerly; north/wards (-z) adv. (E) ward(s) (-z). = northward(s).

\*\*Morway.\*\* 2 n. A.N. person; the M. language. [Norway]

nor-west'er, n. North-wester; glass of strong liquor; oliskin hat. [NORTH] nose (-2). 1. n. Member of face or head placed above mouth containing nostries eserving as organ of smell (make Long n.; as plain as the n. in your face, easily seen; count or tell nn., count supporters count or tell nn., count supporters &c., decide by mere, numbers; follow one's n., go straight forward; poke or thrust one's n. into, pry or intrude; turn up one's n. at, show disdain for; out of one's n. to SPITE &c.; put one's n. out of joint, supplant or disconcert him; bite or snap one's n. of, answer him sensylettly: 2021 him; one or such ones in a, answer him snappishly; pay through the n., pay exorbitantly; speak through ones n., pronounce nasally; LEAD by the n. under one's n., straight before one); sense of smell (has a good n., esp. of dog, & fig. of detective &c.); odour, perfume, of hay, tea, &c.; open end or nozzle of pipe &c.; row; projecting part. 2. v.t. & i. erceive smell of, discover by smell, smell out, (fig.) detect; thrust n. against or into; pry or search (after, for); (of ship &c.) search (diter, jur); (of ship ace, make way along coast or channel, nose'bay (hung to horse's head with fodder); nose'band, lower band of bridle; n.'-dive, (n.) aeroplane's downward plunge, (v.i.) make n.-d.; nose gay, bunch of flowers; n.-rag (sl.), handkerchief; n.-ring, fixed in n. of bull &c. for loading also leading, also ornament worn by savages; n.-warmer, short pipe. nos'er (-z-) n., strong head wind;

nos or (-z-) n., strong nead what; nos ing (-z-) n., edge of step &c. or shield for it. [E] nosôl'ogy, n. The classification of diseases. [Gk nosos disease] nosôl'gia (-ja), n. Homesickness, nosôl'gia (-ically). [Gk nostos return home, algos

Nostradam'us, n. Prediction-monger. [person]
nos'tril, n. (-lled). Either opening in nose tatink in nn. of, be loathed by). [E, = nose-hole] nos trum, n. Quack remedy, patent medicine; pet scheme esp. for political or social reform. [L,

our thing) nos' (z.) a. (-ier, -iest, -iness). Large-nessed (sl.); inquisitive (sl.; esp. N. Parker, busybody); (of hay &c.) mosidy-smelling; (of tea) fragrant [Nose]

to auxil. vbs with uses il-foll. exx. :- I know

n. arch., I do n. know formal, for the usual I don't know; he will n. or won't, or arch. he'll n., come; didn't you, or formally did you n. say so?, am I n., or colleg. ain't I, smart t; n. knowing, I can't say; tell him n. to I smart; n. knowing, I can't say; tell him n. to move; n. at all, n. so, ellipt, answers; if he asks I shall qive it, if n. n.; popular or n., it is right; I would as soon do it as n.; he is n. my son, but yours; it is mine & n. yours; the French will not fight, n. they; n. a man answered; n. a few, many; n. at home (form of refusal to receive ellar); a at all ampletically n. nome from or refusal to receive, at all, emphatically n., by no means; n. but, n. but that, n. but what, I should however admit that; n. GUILTY; n. half, too little, (sl.) extremely; n. once nor twice, often; n. OUT (cricket); n. so (form of contradiction); sufficient (banker's mark, abbr. N.S., on dishonoured cheque); n. that, do not however take me to imply that. [= NOUGHT]
not'a ben'e, v. imperat (abbr. N.B.). Observe, note this. [L,

= mark well)

not'able. 1. adj. (-bly). Worthy of note, striking; (of women) good at household management. 2. n. Eminent person. notabil'ity n., (esp.) n. person or thing. [NOTE] not ary, n. Person with author-

ity to draw up deeds & perform other legal formalities (often n. public). noter legal formalities (often n. public). noter legal formalities, &c., by symbols, any set of such symbols; sup set of such symbols; sold the legal formalities of n. V. shaned inden.

V-shaped indennotch. 1. n. tation on edge or convex surface; run scored at cricket. 2. v.t. Make nn. in; make (specified score) at cricket. notcher a.

score) at cricket. Indexing (F hoche an hocke = a notch)

note. 1. n. Written sign representing pitch & duration of a musical sound; key of piano &c.; single tone of definite pitch made when the state of the lift's high significant state. by instrument, voice, &c.; bird's song or call; significant sound or way of expressing oneself (there is a n. of assurance in his voice: change one's n., become more, or less, aggressive &c.); sign, token, characteristic, (catholicity is one of the sm. of the true church); stigms for which the law has set a n. of infamy); brief record of facts &c. for speech or article (usu. pl.; make or take & n. of, nn.; Comparent on passage in

&c.: short or informal letter;

formal diplomatic communica-tion; = n. of hand; = BANK-n.; currency or TREASURY n.; CIR-CULAR n.; eminence (of n., distinguished; of no great n.); notice, attention, (worthy of n.; take n. of). 2. v.t. Observe, notice, give attention to: set down, set down, as thing to be remembered or observed; annotate (book &c.); (p.p.) celebrated, well known (for). note book, for memoranda; n. of admiration or EXCLAMATION; n. of hand, written promise to pay sum by certain time; n. of INTERROGATION; note-no'thing (nu.). I. n. Nothing (n. great is easy); not anything, (n. great is easy); not anything, naught, (has n. in him, is a nonentity; there is n. in it, it is untrue or unimportant, also, colloq., the chances are as even as they can be; fade away &c. to n.; there is n. for it but to, we can only; for n., gratis, to no purpose; is n. does not concern, also is not to be does not concern, also is not to be compared to; make n. of, treat as trifle; can make n. of, cannot understand, solve, develop, or deal with; come to n., turn out useless, fall, not amount to anything; have n. to do with, not concern or be concerned with avoid dealing with: all to w. Innest. dealing with; all to n., longest odds; be n., belong to no religious denomination); no amount, nought, (multiply 6 by n.); nonnought, (mutiply 5 of m.); non-existence, what does not exist; (with pl.) trifling thing, event, or remark (the little nn. of life; whisper soft nn.). 2. adv. Notat all, in no way, (differs n. from; helps us n.; avails nl. n. but, n. else but, n. else than, only, merely; m. dainal. sl. annancement of n. doing!, sl. announcement of failure, refusal of request, &c.; n. if not critical &c., that more notably than anything else; n. less than, quite fitly described as: n. enam, quite nuy described as; a. like, not nearly as or so good &c.; n. like leather, one's own goods are best for all purposes; n. loth, very willingity); a; centure u. have, be bold. nothings: includings; n., religious ceptic; nothings: (nd) n., non-existence worthings for the literature worthings. istence, worthlessness, triviality, trifice. [ no thing] not/ice. 1. n. Intimation. warning, announcement, placard or paper conveying these, lette, have, n.; at short, ten minutes,

Ac., n., with such time for preparation; n. toquit; till further n.; giv: a week's &c. n., announce that contract &c. is then to end; post a n., exhibit written announcement; heed, attention, cognizance, observation, (come into n., attract attention; take no m. of, not observe, not act upon; I brought it to your n.; take n. that, I warn you that); newspaper review or comment. 2. v.t. (-ocable). Perceive, take n. of; remark upon, print n. of; address (child &c.) affably. n.-board (for posting nn. on). [L. nosco knew]
not/ify, v.t. Report, give notice of; inform, give notice for the property of the proper

(person of fact, that). not/iff-able a, that must be notified to health authorities (of diseases);

notifica/tion n.

notion, n. Concept; idea, conception, (have not the hariest n. of what he means); view, opinion, (has a n. that); understanding or faculty or intention of (has a good, no, n. of Greek or economy; have no n. of resigning, letting myself be put upon; (U.S.) an appliance, useful article; (pl.) traditional special vocabulary of Winchester College, no'tional (-sho-) a.

(-lly), (esp.) conceptual. notor ious, a. (Offacts) known & talked of (it is n. that); (of person or thing) known to deserve his or its ill name (n. smuggler, offender, vice); unfavourably

offender. vice; unfavourably known (the n. Titus Oates; a ship n. fer ill luck). notori'ety n. notwithstand'ing, prep., adv., & conj. 1. prep. (before or after its word). In spite of (n. his serietzenet: this spite of value. resistance; this n.). (arch.). Nevertheless. 2. adv. (arch.). (arch.). STAND] S. coni. Although. [NOT, WITH-

nougat (nobg'ah), n. A sweet-mest. [F wd]
nought (nawt), n. Figure 0
(mn. & crosses, child's game),
cipher, no number or quantity;
nothing (usu. naught exc. in
Arith.). [E. = not AUGHT]
noum'énon, n. (pl. ena), Ob-ject of intellectual intuition (opp.

phenomenoni. [NOETIC]
noun, n. Word used as name of person or thing, substantive.

[NOMINAL] . NOU'rish

mou'rish (na.), v.t. Sustain with food (lit. & fig.); keep up tope, resentment, &c.). nou'rishing (mi-) a., containing much neurishment; nou'rishment (nt.) n., sustenance, food, sustaining effect. [L nutrio] nous, n. (Philos.) the pure intellect; (sl.) common sense, gumption. [Gk] nov'el. 1. adj. Of new kinds of the stance with the sustainer of the sustainer of the sustainer with the sustainer of the sustainer o

A fictitious prose tale published as a complete book. novelāse as a complete book. novelessed (z) n. novelists' lingo; novelest' n., short n., (Mus.) piano piece of free form with several themes; nov'elist n., writer of nn.; nov'elty n., a. thing or occurrence, novelness.\ IL novus new]

Novem/ber, n. MONTH. DECEMBER

nověnn'ial. See BIENNIAL.

novere'al, a. (-lly) Step-motherly. [L] nov'ice, n. Probationary mem-ber of religious order; new convert; beginner, tiro. novi'el-ate, -tlate, (-shi-) n., period of being n., a n., novice's quarters.

NOVEL

now, adv., conj., & n. At the present time; by this time; in the immediate past (just n., but n.); (in narrative) then, next, by n); (in narrative) then, next, by that time, (it was n. clear); (without temporal force, giving various tones to sentence) pray, surely, I warn you, you must know, &c. (n. what do you mean by if; oh, come n.!; no nonsense n.!; n. Barabbas was a robbr; you don't mean it, n.). 2. conj. Consequently upon or simultaneously with the fact that simultaneously with the fact that (n. I am a man, I think otherwise; n. you mention it, I do remember.
3. n. This time, the present, (by, ere, till, n.; from n. till doomsday). n. & again, n. & then, at intervals; n. or never!, this is the moment to act; n..., n..., at one moment, at another; n. that, = n. (conj.); n. then (used on getting to work &c. after interrup-tion &c.; also as preface to indignant remark, as n.t., what are you about?, n. t., clear out); now acoust, a. t., cear out; n. .., then..., a. n. .. n. n. now'aday a., of nowadays; now'adays (-z) adv., in our time, as
things are n., (n.) these newtangled or advanced times. [E]
Nowei, Noei, (nöel') int. in
Christmas carols. [NATAL]
nowhappa. Sea No.

nowhers. See No. no'xious (-kshas), a. Harmful, unwhoissame. [L naza harm]
noyau (nwahyō'), n. A liqueur.

noz'zle, n. Pointed & bored

piece attached to bellows, hose, &c., for jet to issue from. [NOSE] -nt, suffix forming from Latin verbs or verbs of Latin origin an adjective equivalent to a participle in -ing used adjectivally; so prevalent, reing, repenting. repentant. = prevail-

n't, see NOT; nu, ALPHA nuance (see Ap.) n. Delicate difference in or shade of meaning, feeling, colour, &c. [F wd] nub, nub'ble, nn. Small lump, esp. of coal. nubb'ly a.

nub'ile. Marriageable (of nub'ile, a. Marriageable (of women). nubil'ity n. [NUPTIAL] nub'l'eus, n. (pl. et). Central part or thing round which others collect, kernel, beginning meant to receive additions, solidified interior mass in loose or fluid envelope. nuclear, nuclear, nucleard, ac. (chiefly tech.). [Lnux nut] nucle. 1. a. Naked, bare, unclothed, (the n. undraped representation of the human figure). 2 n. Picture or sculpture of the

Picture or sculpture of the

n. [L]
nudge, v.t., & n. Push with
elbowto bespeak attention covert-

ly. []
nudity, n. Nudeness; specimen of the nude. [NUDE]
nugratory, a. (-ily, -iness).
Futile, trifting; inoperative, not
valid. [L nugae triftes]
nuggran, n. Broad upper-Nile
boat. [native]
nuggrat (-s.), n. Lump of na-

nusg'et (-g-), n. Lump of native gold. []
nuis'ance (nh-), n. Source of annoyance, obnoxious act, circumstances, thing, or person, (indict for n.; make oneself a n.; what a n. !; commit no n., actice that place must not be defiled). [Luces hurt] [L noceo hurt]

null, a. (pred.). Void, not valid, (usu. n. & void); characterless. expressionless; non-existent. [L nullus none]

null'ah (-a), n. Watercourse, ravine, in India. [Hind.]
null'iff, v.t. Neutralize, make null'ity n., nulliess, a nonentity, (esp. nullity suit, to have marriage declared nulli. [NULL] numb (m). 1 adj. Deprived of sensation. 2 vt. Make n. \*-fish, the torpedo-fish; numb'-

skull, NUMSKULL. [NIMBLE] num'ber. 1. n. (written No. pl. No. before figures, as No. 15, No. 6-10). Quotiety or how-many-

ness (reckoned by size, weight, or n.; exceeds us in n.; to the n. of 80; the laws of n.; without n., innumerable; the n. of fools is infinite; also in pl., as their n. is or nn. are great, came in great nn. esp. = predominance in n., as they won by nn.); aggregate of units sum, company, (among the n. of the dead; a small n. came; a n., nn., many, as have a n. of things to do, they came in nn., there are nn. who); word or symbol stating how many (the n. 6; science of nn., arithmetic; GOLDEN n.: Nn., O.T. book containing census), this as designation of member of ordinally arranged series (N° 1, 2, &c., so known; have forgotten my n.; one's n. goes up, sl., he dies, numbered issue of periodical or part of opera &c. (came out in nn.; BACK n.); (Gram.) classification, or one of the classes (SINGULAR. DUAL, PLURAL), of word-forms in DUAL, PLURALL, of word-forms in regard to n.; (pl.) groups of musical notes, metrical feet, verses; n. one or Nº 1. onesoft; Nº 9, army aperient pill; Nº 10 Downing Street, N 10, official residence of most prime ministers. 2. v.t. Count (kis years are numbered, he is certain to die soon; n. among, in, with, reckon or regard as: numbers 10 wears, is 70.1 mark as; numbers 70 years, is 70); mark or distinguish with a n.; have or amount to specified n. (the popu-lation numbers 50,000). num'-berlessa., innumerable. num'erable a., countable; numeral, see next article; numeral, raviton n., numbering, (Arith.) conversion of numerals from symbols into words; num'erator n. one who counts, number above line in vulgar fraction; nume'rical a. (-l/y), of, in, denoting, number; num'erous a., comprising many units (a numerous acquaintance, library, class), (with pl. noun) many, (of style) rhythmical. [L numerus] num'eral. 1. adj. (-1) 1. adj. (-lly).

number, denoting a number. 2. n. A n. word or symbol.

THE NUMERALS

A. Cardinals or primary numbers. B. Ordinals or words denoting place in a series or aliquot parts. C. Ordinal adverbs.

A. THE CARDINALS simple; b, compound; c, gen-

eral usage.
a. one 1, two 2, three 8, four 4, five 6, eix 8, seven 7, eight 8, nine 9, ten 10, eleven 11, twelve 12, thir-

teen 13, fourteen 14, Afteen 15, sinteen 16, seventeen 17, eighteen 18, nineteen 18, twenty 20, thirty 30, forty 40, Afty 50, sixty 80, seventy 70, eighty 80, ninety 80, a (or one) kundred 100, two (-nine) hundred, a (or one) thousand 1,000; eleven (-nineteen) hundred -&-ninety -nine) thousand, quarter of a million 50,000, three-quarters of a million 50,000, a (or one) million 1,000,000, two (-nine-hundred -&-ninety-nine-thousand) million(s); for larger numbers 800 MILION.

h twenty-one (-nine) or (esp. in stating ago) one (-nine)-&-twenty; thirty (-ninety)-one (-nine); a to one or two (-nine); a to one or two (-nine); a thousand & one (-ninety-nine); eleven (-ninety-nine); or rarely a (or one) thousand one (-ninety-nine); two thousand & one (-ninety-nine); two thousand & one (-ninety-nine); two thousand & one (-ninety-nine); or twenty-one (-ninety-nine); or twenty-one (-ninety-nine); three (-ninety-nine); a or one, two &c., million (followed by smaller number with & before one - ninety-nine).

o (figdres are here used instead of words to save space; x stands for any cardinal). Cardinals, which are normally adji., are used as nn. esp. with the senses the number x, the symbol x, a set of x things or persons, a card of \$-10 pips, any hour o'dock, the year x A.D. (or rarely B.C.), the year x of one's egs, a hit for x runs, the 1st-10th decade of a life or century (pl.), the size of gloves &c. (pl.), candlessives by the number of the n to 1th.; examples of these uses, followed by others, are:—15 brings disaster; urits a 7; set down by Afties; the \$ of spades; is it syet; that was in the seventies, my twenties; takes eights; twofold—3fold (esp. \$-10, & round numbers; see FOLD); x to 1 (esp. \$-6, 10, 100, 1000, to 1), long odds; it xi Agureis; esp. 1-71, phrr. for magnitude of sums (1/:: 1 \$7, between 9909 & 100000; &c.); 1 or \$ (& se up to 19 or \$0), x or so (esp. small or round numbers), x at \$100.000; to 1, long odds; a sumil or round numbers, x at \$100.000; \$0.) in small numbers, x at \$100.000; \$0.) in small numbers, x at \$100.000; \$0.

per CENT: x of them, x out of a larger number; I-3 PAIR; \$-11 pence (each as one word with the accent on x, e.g. twopence, three pence, pr. th'pins, thre'pns, four-pence &c.); \$-11 penny (written & pronounced corresp. to \$-11 pence), costing 2d. &c.; \$-x score (esp. 2-5), 40, 60, 80, 100, &c.; \$-x dozen; \$-x (esp. -12) times x, multiplication formula; \$0, \$0, 100, 100, a million, times on many occasions; \$ (-x) parts, \$\frac{1}{2}\$, \$\frac{1}{2}\$, or \$-\frac{1}{2}\$.

fraction; 1(-19) & 1(-11)
shillings & pence (writt
1(-13) 1(-5), point of th
& minutes (at two tw
usu. 2.25); 1(-59) (1(-5)),
of time in minutes & sect
the mile in k.20); 1-31/1-11
figures), statement of dat
of month of year of current century.

B. THE ORDINALS a, simple; b, compound; c, general

a Ilrat, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninch, tenth, sixth, seventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, ifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, mineteenth, twentieth, thirticth, fortieth, fftieth, sixtieth, seventieth; eighticth, ninetieth, hundredth, thousandth, millionth &c. (see MILLION)

LION)
b. tventy-first (-ninth), or one
(-nin-)-&-tventieth; thirty (-ninety)-first (-ninth) or rarely one-dethirtieth &c.; hundred (-ninehundred)-&-first (-ninety-ninth);
eleven (-nineteen)-hundred-&-first
(-ninety-ninth). Compound ordinals after two-thousandth consist
of the cardinals with the last
element changed to the ordinal,
as three-hundred-&-thirty-threethousand-three-hundred-&-thirtythird.

c figures, & x, as in A. c). Ordinals denete place in a series; as adji. with part, or as nn. standing for xth part, 3rd-xth (1st being not required, 3rd being replaced by half, & fourth often by quarter) denote one of the x equal parts into which something is divided or divisible. Ordinals are also used as nn. with the sennes: 1st-51st day of the month; musical tene 3-7 diatonic degrees above or below given tone, such interval, harmonic combination of a note & the xth; 1st-5th form; goods of xth quality. Examples

of the uses are:—He came in ith; this is not a Srd part, a hun-dreath, of what I could tell you; one-fifth wine & four-fifths water; arriving on the 12th; any note with its Srd & 5th & octave; never got beyond the lower lth; like will loc a rth another person & he do; a xth, another person &c. be-sides the previous x-1; in the xth place (used in enumerating topics); every second or other, 3rd-xth, one or the last of every 2, 3, x; 1st-xth CLASS, FLOOR, FORM, HAND, RATE; 1st-3rd Person, of Exchange.

C. ORDINAL ADVERBS first or firstly, secondly, thirdly, fourthly, fifthly, sixthly, seventhly, eighthly, ninthly, tenthly, &crarely of high numbers), last or lastly. All these, except first & last, are used only in enumerating topics, = in the ath place.

numeration - numerous.

See NUMBER númismát/ic (-z-), a. (-ically).
Of coins. númismát/ics, númis'matist, númismát/ics, núogy, (-z-) nn. [Gk nomisma coin]
númm'ary, númismátoir,
aa. Of, in, coin. númm'úlite
n. coin-shaped fossil shell. [L

nummus coin]

nům'nah (a), n. Saddlecloth of felt &c. [Hind.] nům'skůll, n. Dolt or his head.

[NUMB] nun, n. (nn.). Woman living in convent under religious vow (n.'s cloth, thread, veiling, fine kinds); kinds of bird & moth. n. Woman living shuttle-shaped buoy. buoy,

nonnal nonnal nonnad amitti'is, n. A CANTI-CLE (sing n., be glad to depart or die). [see CANTICLE] nun'cl6 (-ahi-), n. (pl. -os). Pope's envoy. nun'distance

Pope's envoy. nun'disture (shatur) n., the office, tenure of it. [L nunctus envoy] nunc'upate, v.t. Make (will) by word of mouth only. nun-cupation, nunc'upator, nunc'upative a. [L] nunn'ery, n. Convent of nuns.

[NUN]

nup'tial (-shl). 1. a. (-lly). Of wedlock or wedding. 2. n. (usu. pl.). Wedding. [L subo marry] nulpse. 1. n. Woman who pl.) Wedging. n. Woman wind suckles another's child (usu. weta), or has charge of child (sometary.). Worland n., trained for this; person trained for care of the this; person trained to care of the being the child the country are the child sick or decrepit; country &c. that feeters the n. of liberty; being nursed (at n., under n.'s charge; put out to n.). 2. v.t. & 1. Suckie

(child), give suck; act as n. té, be a n.; (pasa) be brought up (the luxury &c.); foster, advance; tend with an eye to the future (estate &c. esp. for minor; n. constituency, conciliate it by gitts &c.; n. billiard balls, keep them together for successive cannons; cherick (orderten &c.); dandle together for successive cannons; cherish (grievance &c.); dandle, hold caressingly; sit close over (fire). nurse/maid, girl in charge of child(ren); n. ship, = MOTHER ship; nursing home, for surgical operations or medical treatment. nulrs'ery n., children's quarters (nursery-governess, n. & governess in one), rearing-place for plants (nurs'eryman (-an), its owner) or fish &c., institution &c. that fosters certain qualities &c., nursery cannon in billiards, made off nursed balls; nulrse ling (sl.) n., infant in relation to its n. (esp. fig. & poet. the nurseling of, one fostered by). [NOURISH]
nurture. 1. n. Bringing up, fostering care; (arch.) food. 2. v.t.

(rable). Bring up, rear.
nút. 1. n. Fruit consisting of
hard or tough shell enclosing
edible kernel, this kernel, (hard n. to crack, problem or person hard to tackle; be nn. on, sl., be keen on or expert at); (sl.) head; (sl.) 20th-c. dandy; piece screwed on at end of bolt to secure it; (pl.) small lumps of coal. 2 v.i. (-ti.) Seek or gather nn. (esp. go nut-ting). nutbrown brown as a n.; n. butter, butter-like food made from nn.; nut'cracker, a bird; nut'crackers, instrument for nut'crackers, instrument for cracking nn., prominent nose & chin that nearly touch; n.-qall, gall of dyer's-oak used in dyeing; nut'hatch, a bird; nut'shell (in a nutshell, in few words, concisely; n.-tree, esp. the hazel. [E] nuta'ttlon, n. Nodding; oscillation of earth's axis. [L nuo nod nutlo seed of an Indian tree used as mice &c. n.-mater, avoiliance

matic seed of an Indian tree used as spice &c. n.-grater, appliance for grating n. [NUT, MUSK]
nut/rica, n. Fur of a S.-Amer. rodent. [Sp., = otter]
nut/ricant, a. Serving as or conveying neurishment. nutre/riment(-ent) n., nourishing food. nutre/tion (-ishn) n., food: nourishing. nutre/tious tesses) a., efficient as food. nutritive a., nutritious, of nutrition. [NOUR-INDIANCE] ISH

nutt'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -iness). Abounding in, tasting of, nuts. [NUT]

nux vom/ica, n. Seed yielding ship, skill in rowing. car'age strychnine. [NUCLEUS, VOMIT] (or) n. (poet.), co., rowing or similar motion. [E] or press or rub or sniff with the or press or rue or sum what the nose, press ness or press (nose) into or against; nestle, lie snug, (also refi.). [Nose] nyl'ghan (gaw), n. Short-horned Indian antelope. [Pers.,

= blue oxl

blue oxi nymph, n. (Mythol.) semi-divine maiden of the sea, the mountain, the wood, &c.; (peet.) maiden; (Biol.) pupa. nym'-pholépay n., rapt state induced by craving for the unattainable [Gk kēpsis capture]; nym'pho-lépt n., victim of nympholepsy. [Gk numphé]

O1 a, (5) letter & n. (pl. Os. O's, Oes). An O, a round O, a circle.
O3 ah, (5) int. prefixed to vocative name (O), or expressing various emotions (usu. oh if separated by a repression various to a constitution of the constitu rated by punctuation, otherwise O. O dear me!; O for a rest!; Oh, what a lie!; Oh, is that so?).

Oh, while the control of (in o'clock, mano'-war). On (in o'nights). [abbr.]
caf, a. (pl. s. oaves). Awkward
lout. caf'ish a. [N (ELF)]
cak, n. Forest tree with hard
wood, acorns, & jagged leaves (the
Oaks, Epsom race for fillies, from
mame of estate); its wood; (Univ.) name of estate); its wood; (Univv.) strong outer door of set of rooms (sport one's o., fasten this); kinds of allied or similar tree &c. (dwarf, dyer's, ground, heim, &c., o.). o-apple, fig., pall, plum, potato, spangle, wart, kinds of excrescence produced on e. by gall-files; o. apple day, 29 May on which c. as are worn (ROYAL o.); o-fern, smooth three-branched polypody. cak'en a. (arch.), made of O.; cak'let, cak'ling, nn. [E] cak'um, n. Caulking-fibre got

by picking rope to pieces (pick o., make this). [E., = off-comB]

oar (or). 1. n. Bladed pole oar (or). 1. n. Bladed pole worked with both hands by one of werked with both mands by the to the rowers of a boat (cf. SCULL, SWEEP; chained to the o., forced to dradge; pair, four, eight, o., boat with \$20.00.; pull a good o., row well; put in one so, meddle; se have an a. in every man's boat; rest on one's oo., cease work; (with good &c.) carsman. 2. v.t. &t. (poet.). Row. pars'man (-an), ears woman, rower; oars man-

onto, sam rowing. carried in form. (Gr.) n. (poet.), oo., rowing or similar motion. [E] oases, Fortile spot in desert. [Gk.] oast, n. Kiln for hops. a.-kouse,

building with c. [R]
oat, n. (PL) a grain grown for
human & esp. horses' food (sow
one's wild so., indulge in youthful

ones wat be, interest your of it (the white &c. o.); an o.-stem used as shepherd's pipe, pastoral poetry, out cake, thin unleavened cake of oatmeal; out;

used for resembling oo.; oat'n oatcake & porridge. en a., ĔΙ made of oo. or an o.-s

onfiroath, n. (pl. pr. 6d ning of mation of statement by God or other power or sa make o. take or swear ane; on o., under the responsibility implied by an o.); the statement so confirmed (o. of allegiance &c.); name of God &c. used as expletive, plece of profanity.

ob-, oc-, of-, op-, pref. express ing exposure, meeting, resistance,

completeness, &c., in words taken from Latin. [L] obbligato (-ah-). 1. adj. (mus.). Forming an integral part of the composition, inseparable 2. n. (pl. -os). An o. part or accompani-ment. [It. wd]

ment. [It. wd] **ŏb'dūrate**, a. Hardened, stub-born. **obdūr'acy** n. [DURA-

TION

Tion of object (-a), obj'i, n. Form of object (-a), obj'i, n. Form of African sorcery. [native] object (-a), n., holder of any subordinate office in convent. [OBEY] object (-a)

obels'ance (-bās-), n. Bow or curtsy or other respectful gesture (arch; make an o.); homage (do,

(arch.; make an o.); homage (ao, make. roy, o.).

Ob'elisk, n. Tapering stone shaft of rectangular section; = OBELUS. [foll.]

Ob'elus, n. (pl.-H). Mark (-, or +) placed against spurious word &c. in MS. (also obelisk); mark of Reference(†; also obelisk); mark of c. or obelisk, th. Ob'elise v.t. (-sable), mark with o. [Gk]

Obese'tty n. [L sdo eat]

obey' (-bā), v.t. & i. Perform bidding of, be obedient to; execute (command); be actuated by (force, impulse); do what one is bidden. [OB-L cucio hear] ob'fuscate, v.t. (-table). Darken (light, the sight, a question, &c.; rare); stupely, bewider, (the wits, a person). Obfuscation, ob'fuscator, nn. [L fuscus dark] dark]

obl. See OBEAH.

odi. See OBEAH.

bb 17t. Died (abbr. ob.; ob. 1791).

[L. = he died]

bb 1 ter dic turn, n. (pl. -ta).

Casualremark, esp. judge's opinion expressed incidentally & without binding force. [L, = thing said by the way]
obit'uary.

1. n. Record of death(s); account of deceased person. 2. adj. Of, in, serving as, an obit'uarist n., writer of oo.

[Lobitus death]
object. 1 (ob'jikt), n. Thing
presented to sense, material thing; person or thing of pitiable or ridiculous aspect; that to which action or feeling is directed (he is a proper o. of or for charity; the a proper c. of or for charty; the c. ball, that aimed at in billiards &c.); thing aimed at, end, purpose, (money &c. no c., the cost &c. is a matter of indifference); (Metaphys.) thing external to the thinking mind or subject : (Gram.) word governed by transitive verb or preposition (direct, indirect, o., that primarily, secondarily, af-fected by action, as shilling, him, in I gave him a shilling). o.-glass or -lcns, that in telescope &c. nearest these to be observed; o.hearest these to be deserved; the lesson, instruction about an exhibited o., (fig.) striking practical illustration of some principle. 2 (objěkt'), v.t. & i. Adduce obstate (quality, fact, esp. that-clause) as contrary or damaging (to. against); announce opposition or feel dislike or reluctance (to a course &c., to doing, to being done something to). objection n., objecting, thing objected, adverse reason or statement, expression of disapproval or dislike. objection-able (-sho-) a. (-bly), open to objection, undesirable, offensive. petion, undesirable, offensive.

chiscolory, (adj.), external to
the mind, actually existing, not
subjective only, dealing with outward things & not thoughts or
feelings, (Gram.) constructed as or
appropriate to the o. (objective appropriate to the o. lotiscrive case, that seen in him, us; objective gentiue, that seen in the fear of God), (Mil.) objective point, that

towards which troops are to advance, (n.) objective case or point;
objectify v.t., make objective;
objectivism n., tendency to
exalt the objective; objectivity, objector, nn. L jacio

throw]

ob'jurgate, v.t. Chide, scold.

ob'jurga'tion, ob'jurgator,
nn.; objurg'atory a. (-uy). [L
jurgo quarrel]

ob'late!, n. (eccl.). Dedicated
person. [L latus (p.p.) brought]

oblate 2, a. (geom.). (Of sphere)

flattaned at roles.

flattened at poles.

oblä/tion, n. Thing offered to
God; the Eucharist or the offering in it of the elements; pious dona-tion. oblational (-sho-). ob/-

latory, aa. oblige', v

oblige', v.t. (-geable). Bring or keep under an engagement, constrain, compel, require, (person to do); be binding on; confer favour do); be binding on; confer favour on, gratify, (o. the company, or colloq. o., with a song &c.; o. me by skutting the door; (pass.) express gratitude (much ebliged, thank you; am obliged to you for the ideal. obligate v.t., put under legal obligation. obligate tion n, binding agreement, written contract or bond; constraining power of law or contract or duty; burdensome task, aduty; service or benefit received. tract or duty; burdensome task, aduty; service or benefit received, indebtedness for this, be or put under, repay, an obligation. obligation; a. (-diy, -inces), binding, required, not optional. obligee' n., person in whose favour obligor is bound. obligations and the control of the control favour obligor is bound. Oparging a., ready to serve others,
accommodating. Obligor n.,
person who has legally bound
himself to another. [Ligament]
oblique (-ék), l. adj. Slanting,
declining from the vertical or
horizontal, diverging from straight

line or course; not going straight to the point, roundsbout, indirect; to the point, roundatout, manest, (Gram,) o. case, other than nomi-native or vocative, o. oration or narration or speech, speakers words with the changes of person &c. usual in reporting, 2, v.1. ds with the change 2. v.i. usual in reporting. 2. v.i. (mil.). Advance obliquely. obliquely. n., (esp.) moral per-

versity. [L] oblit'erate, v.t. (-rable). Make illegible, blot out, efface. oblit-era/tion, oblit/erator, nn. [LETTER]

oblivion, n. State of having or being forgotten, disregard, (buried in, fall or sink into, o.). oblivious a. (oblivious of,

having forgotten). IL obliviscor

forget] 1. adi. Deviating from square or circular form by 

obno'xious (-kshus), a. Offen-obno'xious (-kshus), a. Offen-(arch.) liable or open (to harm &c.).

ob'oe (-bő), n.=HAUTBOY. ob'oist n. [It wd]
ob'ol, n. Andient-Greek silver
coin—lid. [Gk]
obscene, a. (-cr.,-cst). Indecent,
bawdy. obscen'ity n. [L ob-

so(a)enus]

obscure'. 1. adj. (-er, -est). Dark, dim, dingy, indistinct; hidden, secluded, unnoticed, undistinguished; unexplained; not perspicuous. 2 v.t. (-rable). Make o. or invisible. obscur'ant n., opponent of enlightenment; obscuir'antism, obscuir'antist, nn. obscura'tion n., (esp., in

Astr.) occultation, eclipse. obscur'ity n. [L]

consecut'ity n. [L]

consecut'ity n. Entreating, entreaty; Litany petition beginning with By. [SACRED]

obscavital s. [L sequor follow]

obscavital s. [L sequor follow]

obscavital s. Fawning, earning.

servile. cobserve' (-2-), v.t. & i. (-vable).
Keep, follow, adhere to, perform duly, (law, command, appointed time, method, principle, silence, rite, anniversary, &c.); perceive, mark, watch, take notice of, become consoious of, (the observer of all observers, the centre of attention); examine & note (phenomena) without aid of experiment; say, esp. by way of comment; make remark(s) (on). observance (-z) n., keeping or performance (of law, occasion, &c.); rite, ceremonial act; (arch.) deference. observance or obser vation, (n.) member of stricter branch of Franciscans. Öbserva tion (.z.) n., noticing or being noticed (under observation, watched; observation ear, at end of train giving view of country; post of observation, chosen to watch from; observation post, abor. O Pip, advanced post for nfire &c.), , taking of comment.

remark, statement; observa/tional (-zervashe-) a. (-lly). observ'atory (-z-) n., building for
astronomical observation. obbystander (Observer, common in bystander (Observer, common in newspaper titles), person carried in aeroplane to note enemy's posi-tions &c. [L servo keep] obsess', v.t.(-sor). (Of evil spirit, fixed idea, &c.) haunt, preoccupy, fill mind of. obsevasion (-shn) n. [L sedeo sit] obsid'ian, n. Dark vitreous

lava. [person] **ŏb'solete**, ob'solete, a. Disuded, discarded, antiquated, of the nature of a relic. Obsoles cente a., becoming o.; obsoles cence n. [L. sole be accustomed]

öb'stacle, n. Hindrance, impediment. o.-race, with natural or artificial oo. in the course. [L

sto stand)

obstět ric, -ical, aa. (-ically). Of childbirth as a branch of medicine & surgery. **öbstetri′cian** (-shn), **obstet′rics**, nn. **öb′stinate**, a. Stubborn, in-

tractable, pig-headed. ob'sti-

nacy n.

obstrep'erous, a. Noisy, turbulent, [Lstrepo make noise]

obstruct', v.t. & i. Block up, make hard or impossible to pass; prevent or retard progress of; practise obstruction. obstruc'-tion n., (esp.) factious hindering of business in Parliament &c., an obstacle; obstruc'tionist(-sho) n. obstruc'tive, (adj.) causing or meant to cause obstruction, (n.) obstructionist. obstruc'tor n. [L streeo pile]

obtain', v.t. & i. Acquire, secure, have granted one, get; (of practice &c.) be in vogue, prevail.

practice &c., be in vogue, prevail. [TENANT]

obtest', v.i. (rare). Call heaven to witness, make protest. obtestat'tion n. [TESTAMENT]

obtrude' (-fod), v.t. (-dable). Thrust (a matter, onesel/) importunately forward (on person or his notice). obtru/sion (-foku) n., obtru'sive (-ob-) a. [Ltrudo

push push of the push of the push of the push of gun, seal, coline in body, breech of gun, &c.). Obturation n.; Obturation n.; Obturation of the push of the push

obtuse, a. (-er, -est). Of blunt form, not sharp-pointed or sharp-

edged; (Geom., of angle) greater than one right angle & less than two; (of the senses, a person, &c.) dull, slow of perception, stupid. [Litunde beat]

ob'verse, n. Side of coin or medal that bears the head or prin-cipal design (opp. reverse); front or proper or top side of a thing.

[VERSATILE]

ob'viāte, v.t. (-viable). Clear away, get rid of, (danger, hin-drance, &c.). ob'viātor n. [VIA] ob'vious, a. Seen or realized

obvious, a. Seen or realized at the first glance, evident.
oc-, pref. = OB- (before c-). [L]
ocari'na. (-c-), n. Egg-shaped nusical wind-instrument. [It.]
ocar'sion (-zhn). 1. n. Suitable juncture, opportunity, (take o., seize the o., to do; on o., when need arises); reason, ground, incentive, need, (there is no o. to be angry; avoid oo. of quarrel; give o. to, cause; king has no o. for officer's services, formula of dismissal); immediate but subordinate cause; (pl.) affairs, business, (one's lawful oo.); time marked by a special occurrence (this festive o.; on the o. of his marriage; celebrate the o.; rise to the o., show requisite energy &c.; this is a great o.). 2. v.t. Cause, esp. incidentally. occasional (-zho-) a., concerned with the o. or oo. only, happening now & then, not regular, incidental; (of licence) not regular, includes as, in includes as to soil iquer only at specified times or places; cocé/sionally (-zho-) adv., as o. suggests, sometimes, intermittently. [OASE 1] occident (-ks-), n. (poet., rhet.).

The O., the west, western Europe, Europe, Europe & America, America, European civilization. Occiden'talian (-ks-)n., European ways; Occiden'talian (-ks-)n., European civilization. Occiden'taliate v.t. (-zable), (-ks-). Öc'ciput (-ks-), n. Back of head (cf. sinciput). Öccip'ital (-ks-)

a. (lip.) [OAPITAL]
occulit. 1. adj. (er, -sst). Escteric; recondite; involving the
supernatural, mystical, magical,
2. v.t. (est.). Hide by passing in
front of. occulta tion n. (astr.). front of. Occultar true in coccult is no. nysticism; occult ist.n. [Locoulo hide]

cult'ist.n. [L. coculo inde] coccing, v.t. (-table). Take military possession of; reside in, tenant; held (office); take up, fill, be in, (space, time, place); busy, keep engaged, (esp. in pass.). Coccinpant n., person holding place of property or office, person or animal in a place; coccin-

n., (esp.) pancy n. čecu \_\_\_\_ n., (esp.) a calling or employment or pura taking or employment or par-suit; army of occupation, occupy-ing & temporarily controlling country; occupation franchise, right to vote as tenant; occupa-tion bridge, road, &c., private for use of occupant of land.

upler n. porson in (esp. tem-porary or subordinate) possession of house &c. [Leapio take] occulir', v.i. (+rr: part. pr. -Gring or -uring). Be met with or found in some place or conditions; come into one's mind (it occurred to me that —); take place, happen. occurrence n., happening (is of frequent occurrence, often happens), an incident. [CURRENT]
ocean (o'shn), n. Great body of water surrounding the land of the globe; large division of this (Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, Arctic, (Attantic, Facilic, Indian, Affette, Antarctic, German, O.); the sea; immense expanse or quantity (often oo. of). o.-going, crossing the o., not coasting; o. lane, track prescribed for steamers. Ocean'ia (öshi-, ösi-) n., islands in & near the Pacific; Oceanian (öshian'yan, ösi-), (adj.) of Oceania, oceania, oceania, oceania, oceania. (lo.) native of Oceania. Oceania. (lo.) of Oceania. Oceania. Oceania n. (myth.), see nymph. oceanog'raphy (-sha-) n., physical geography of the o. [Gk]

okhros yellow]

ochros yenow o'clock. See Clock!.

oct-, octa-, octo-, Eight-, oct-, octa-, octo-, Eight-, octachofrd (-k-), see Telichord.

octachofrd (-k-), see Telichord.

octachord. Telichord.

octachord. Telichord.

octachord. Telichord.

octachord.

octach tan, see Quotidian. Ög'tateuch tan, see QUOTDIAN. de'tateuch.
(-k), see PENTATEUGH. de'tawe.
(-iv) n., the day week of a festival, the 8 days including these; 3-line group or stenza, setct, any set of 8 lhings; (Mus.) note? or findusively; 8 distonic degrees from given note, these sounding together, interval between these, these & the interval setween these, these & the interval grotes; (Fencing) see PRIME; winecask (1 of pipe, 13)

gal.). Östáv'ó, Svo, see fulio ; Östáv'us, primus; Östénn'ial, octav'us, frimus; octon'al, brennial. Octo' n., group of sines, esp. ist s of sonnet (& see solo). Octiliton (-lyon), see million, octingenten'ary (-)-, see Centenary. Octob'or (o-), a menth [December]; (arch.) beer brewed in it. Octobenten'ary, octoeintenn'al, see Centenary, cententann'ial, see Centenary, cententann'ial, see Centenary, centennial; octod'aimo, ismo, see folio. Octogenar'ian, see Quanracenarian, octonal, see Binary. Octonal, see Binary. Octonal, see Binary. Octopart'ite, see Binary. mollusc with 8 suckered arms round mouth, (fig.) formidable ramified power or influence [Gk pous foot] octoroon', see MULATTO. octosyll'able, -syllab'ic, see MONOSYLLABLE. [Gk okto, Locte, eight]
oc'tro/(-trwah), n. Duty levied

on goods entering town; the levy ing place or system or officials.

F wd]

orthole. See QUADRUPLE.

orthole, See, for, by, with,

so., the eye(s) or sight, visual, (c. demonstration, based on seeing). oc'ulist n., eye-doctor, [Loculus

eye] od/alisque (-k), n. Eastern female slave or concubine, esp. in

female slave or concubine, csp. in Suitan's seraglio. [Turk.] **odd**, a., n. sing., & n. pl. 1. adj. Left over when the rest have been divided into two numerically equal sets (the o. man, to whom casting-wote falls), of number) not divisible by two, (of things numbered consecutively) bearing such number; (appended to number, sum, weight, &c.) with something over of lower denomination (100 o. between 40 & 50: sixty (40 c., between 40 & 50; sixty thousand c., with some extra hundreds, tens, or units; sixty o. thousand, between 60 & 70 thousand; twelve pounds o., with some shillings or pence); by which round number, given sum, &c., is exceeded (Here is a sovereim; pay the bill & keep the o. money.

There are 1006; what shall we do with the o. six?); additional, casual, beside the reckoning, unconnected, unoccupied, incalcu-lable, (picks up o. jobs; do it at o. moments; in some o. corner); extraordinary, strange, queer, remarkable, socentric. 2 n. sing. (golf). The o. (opp. the like), phase in which one player has

had one stroke more; (now rare) handicap-deduction of one, two (two oo.), &c., from player's (two oo.), &c., from strokes for each hole. player's 3. n. pl. often treated as sing, see exx. below). Inequalities (make oo, even, do away with these); difference (what's the oo. ?, what difference (what's the oo. ?, what does it matter ?); variance, strife, (are at oo.; is at oo. with fate); balance of advantage the oo. are in our favour; ha fought against longer oo.); handicap (give, receive, oo.); ratio between amounts staked by paylies to bet (lay, give, oo. of three!) one, said of party offering the ! dvantage; take oo., accept the advantage; chances in favour of some result (it is oo. that or arch, but, the oo. are that, he will do it). A & even, a game of chance; o.-come-short, remnant, (pl.) oo. & ends; o.-come-short, remnant, (pl.) oo. & ends; o.-come-short. remnant, (pl.) oo. & ends; o.-comeshort'ly, some near day (esp. one of these o.-c.-shortlies, before long); odd/fellow, member of friendly society of Oddfellows; o. man out, way of selecting one of three persons by tossing coins till only two agree; o. numbers, 1, 3, 5, &c.; oo. & ends, remnants, stray articles; o. TRICK; o. vol-ume, one of a set without the rest. odd'ity n., strangeness, peculiar trait, queer person, fan-tastic object, strange event; odd/ments n. pl., oo. & ends. [N oddi point, angle]

ode, n. Lyric poem of exalted style & tone, often of varied or irregular metre. [Gk acido sing] ode um, n. (pl. s, -ta). Building for musical performances. od ium, n. Wide-spread dislike or reprobation attaching to person or sation (crossed me to a). son or action (exposed me to o.; the onof the transaction); o. theologicum (ital.), bitterness of theo-logians who disagree. **ōd'ious** 

hateful, repulsive. hatred

odont(o)-. Toothodŏn'togloss'um n., kinds of large-flowered orchid. odont'oid a.; odontology n. [Gk odous tooth

[L, =

od'our (der), n. Pleasant or unpleasant amell; fragrance; (with good, bad, ill) reputs or favour (in bad o. with, unpopular among; a. of sanctity, reputation for holiness. **Sdorif erous** a., diffusing a., fragrant or stinking;

od'orous a. (poet.). [Lodor]
Od'fassey (6), n. (pl. -cys).
Anciest-Greek epic on the return
of Odysseus or Utysses from the

siege of Troy (let &c. O., one of its 24 books or cantos); adventurous journey. [Gk]

journey. [Gk]
occumentical (ck.), a. (-lly).
Of the whole Christian world or
Church (esp. o. couacil); worldwide, universal. cecument/city (ck.) n., right to the title of
o. [Gk oises inhabit]

o. [ck oweo innabit]
Oed'ipus (8d.), n. Solver of
riddles; O. complex, relation between parent & child of opposite
sexes held by pyscho-analysts to

sexes held by pyscho-analysts to cause repressions, Greek who read the Sphinx's riddle & in ignorance married his mother] o'er (or), poet form of over. [OVER]

oesoph'agus (es-), n. Canal from mouth to stomach, gullet.

oes'trum, -us, (ês-) n. Gadfy; stimulus, vehement impulse. [6k]

of (ov, ov), prep. indicating: removal, separation, point of departure, privation, (rid. independent, upwards, defraud, o.); origin, derivation, cause, agency, authorship, (descended, borrow, die, forstance, closer definition, identity, (make an ass of; built of brick; the city of Rome; a fool of a man); concern, reference, direction, respect, (beware, think, suspect, wilty, of); objective relation (low, lawish, eater, destructive, of); description, quality, condition, (the hour of prayer; man of lact; girl of ten); partition, classification, inclusion, selection, (part, sort, member, best, of); belonging, connexion, possession, (widow, cause, master of, [E])

connexion, possession. (widow, cause, master, of). [E]
off. ppef. = OB- before f. [L]
off (awf), adv., prep., a., n., &v.
l. adv. Away, at or to a distance, (rode o.; keep assailant o.; take oneself, be, o., depart; o. with you!, go; o. with his head!, behead him; is far, 3 miles, 2 years, o.); out of position, not on or touching or dependent or attached, loose, separate, gone, (my hat is o.; shake &c. e.; be o. with the old love, have sovered connexion; we are o. now, just started or starting; out of condition (esp. abit s., sl.); so as to break continued, stopped, not estainable, (break o., cease to speak; leave o. vork; the engagement is o.; declare o., refuse or resoind engagement; the ges, asparague, is o., no longer to be got; to the end,

entirely, so as to be clear, (clear, entirely, so as to so clear, excur-drink, pay, polish, work, o.; seel, badly, comfortably, &c., e., so cir-cumstanced or supplied with money. 2. prep. From, away or down or up from, disengaged or distant from, no longer upon, (drove them o. the seas; is o. the track; fell o. a ladder; take cover o. dish; eats o. silver plate; take thing o. one's hands, relieve him of it; took something o. the price; cut a slice o., dine o., the joint; was only a yard o. me; a street o. the Strand, turning out of it; o. the point, cape, &c., opposite & a short way from it). 3. adj. Farther, far, (on the o. side of the wall); (of horses &c. or vehicles) right (opp. near; the o. leader, front wheel, hind leg, side); (Cricket) towards, in, on, or coming from, that half of the field as divided by line through two mid-dle stumps in which playing batsman does not stand (opp. on, leg; man does not stand (opp. on, teg; o. drive, stump, break). 4. n. (cricket). The o. side. 5. v.t. (colloq.). Abandon or annul (negotiation, agreement); withdraw from negotiation &c. with (person). o. & on, intermittently; o. chance, bare possibility; o. colour (sl.), out of form or condition; o. day, free from engagements; a duty, temporarily free from it; a one's feed, not eating well; a hand', (adv.) extempore, without preparation, (adj.) unceremonious, free & easy, brusque, curt; o.-handed, = o.-hand a.; o. one's head (collog.), mad or delirious; o. licence, to sell beer &c. for consumption o. premises; o.print, reprint of part of a publication; off'seourings, worst part or dregs (esp. the offscourings of humanity); off'set, lateral branch esp. as used for propaga-tion, sloping ledge on wall &c., bend in pipe to pass a projection, (inferior form for) set-off; offshoot, side shoot, derivative; o. shore, a short way out to sea; o. shore, (of fishery, anchorage, &c.) at sea near shore, (of wind) bly wing seawards; o. side, illegally between the ball & opponents' goal; off'spring, progeny, issue; o. street, side street; o. the beaten track, in little-visited regions; o. erace, in inviewished regions, the map (sl.), no longer of any account, done with, vanished; o. the point, irrelevant. off ing n, more distant part of sea viable to observer on shore or ship tens seen in the offing); position at distance from shore (gain, keep, an affin). off ish (aw-) a (college), distant or stiff in manner. [OF] off al, n. Refuse, waste stuff, scraps, garbage; parts cut off as waste from carcage meant for waste from carcase meant to food; such meat as head, heart, & liver; bran or other by product of grain; carrion, putrid fiesh; low-priced fish, e.g. plaice. [=of-fall] offend', v.i. & t. Stumble morally, do amiss, transgress, morally, do amiss, transgress, (against); hurt feelings of, anger, cause resentment or disgust in, outrage, (am sorry if you are offended; o. her delicary, my sense of fustice). offence n., stumbling-block, occasion of unbelief &c., (now rare); attacking, aggressive action; wounding of the feelings, wounded feeling, the feelings, wounded feeling, umbrage, no offence vos meant; too quick to take offence; give offence to; cannot be done without offence); transgression, misdemeanour, illegal act. offen der n., (esp.) guilty person (first offencer, person guilty of an illegal act not before proved against him; eld offencer one often guilty of old offender, one often guilty of same offence). [Lifendo strike] offenceive. L. adj. Aggresoffen'sive. 1. adj. Aggressive, intended for or used in at-

tack, (o. arms, movement; the o., the assailant's part; opp. defen-sive); meant to give offence, insulting, (o. language); disgusting, ill-smelling. 2. n. O. campaign or stroke (the long-threatened German o.).

offer. 1. v.t. & i. Present by onter. 1. vt. & 1. Fresent by way of sacrifice; tender for acceptance or refusal (offered me his hymbook to look over; was affered a free pardon; o. an opinion); make proposal of, give opportunity for, express readiness (to do); essay, attempt, (violence, resistance, &c.; offered to strike me), present to sight or to strike me); present to sight or notice (each age offers its own problems); present itself, occur, (as opportunity offers). 2. n. Ex-ression of readiness to do or give reasion of readiness to do orgive f desired, or to sell on terms (on e., far sale at price); proposal cep. of marriage; bid. off ering n., thing effered as sacrifice or in sign of devotion; off errory n., collection of money at reliseration, part of service at wisamade. [Lifero b]

(it is my o., the a. of the arteries, to; (with good, ill. &c.) service, turn, (did me an ill o.; by the good oo. of); position with duties at-

tached to it, place of authority or trust or service esp. of public trust or service esp. of public kind, (was given an a wader Government), tenure of official position (take, enter upon, hold, Lave, resign, a.); oersmonial duty (the last oo., rites due to the dead); (Eccl.) authorized form of worness, clerks room, counting-house, company for specified manages ness, clerks' room, counting house, company for specified purpose (Insurance O.); (O-) quarters or staff or collective authority of a Government department (the Foretin, War. Post.) (O.); Holy O., the inquisition; (pl.) parts of house devoted to household work, storage, &c.; (sl.) hint, signal, (qive, take, the o.). o-bearer, official or officer. officer n., tunctionary (usu. with qualification, as officer of health, of the Household, relieving officer); president, treasurer, secretary, &c., of a society; bailiff, catchpole, contreasurer, secretary, &c., of a society; bailiff, catchpole, con-stable; holder of authority in army, navy, air force, or mercantile marine, esp. with commission (see list\*) in army, navy, or air (see list\*) in army, may, force; officers' morale (army sl.), whisky; Officers' Training Corps (orig. for territorial army, & multiplied in Great War; abbr. O.T.C.); (-)officered (-crd) a. \*List of officers: Navy, Admiral, of the Fleet, Admiral, Commodore, Captain, Commander, Lieutenant. Commander, Lieutenant. Sub-lieutenant, Midder, Lieutenant Communication, Mid-Lieutenant, Sub-lieutenant, Mid-shipman; Army, Field Marshal, General, Lieutenant General, Major-General, Brigadier, formerly Brigadier-Generall, Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel, Major, Captain, Lieutenant, Second-Lieutain, Lieutenant, Second-Lieutenant (colonel-major are field, those above general, those below company, officers); Air Force, Marshal of the R.A.F., Air Chief Marshal, Air Marshal, Air Vice-Marshal, Air Commodore,

Officer. Official (-shl), (adj.; -l/y) of an c. or its tenure, holding c., properly authorized, usual with persons in c. (efficial solemnity), (a.) person holding public c. or engaged in official duties; official com, official (-sha) nn. official (-shi-) vi., perform divine service, act in some official capacity cap. for the official capacity cap, for the occasion (efficials as host &c.); officiant (-shut) n., officiating 547

clergyman; officiator (chi-) leum by sinking shaft, attain n.; officious (chus) a., in- prosperity or success); = c.-colour trustvely kind, importunate in (usu. pl.). 2. v.t. Apply a. to, official) informal or not binding. with o. o. & vinegar, opposites

[FACT]
officinal, a. (Of herb or drug)
used in medicine or the arts; (of medical preparation) according to the Pharmacopoeia, official. [L

officina workshop]

officious, see OFF.
offish, see OFF.
offish, see OFF. officious, see OFFICE; offing,

ort (aw-), adv. Often (arch. ex-cept in comb. with pp. or part., as o.-iold., recurring; many a time & o., often); o.-times, often. [El often (aw-fn, o'fn), adv.(-er, -est). Frequently, many times, at short intervals, in many of the in-stances, the victim o. dies of it; o. & o., emphatic form of o.). o'ftentimes, o. (arch.).

ogam, see ogham; og'doad.

SOO MONAD.

ogee', n. Sinuous line of two opposite curves as in S (often attrib., as o. line, moulding); moulding with such section.

moulding with such section. [O-GIVE]

og(h)am (ög'am), n. Ancient
British & Irish alphabet; inscription in, letter of, this. [Ir.]

ogIve', n. Diagonal rib of
vault; pointed arch. ogiv'al
a. with pointed arches. [F]

ö'gle. 1. v.i. & t. Make eyes;
make eyes at. 2. n. Amorous
glance. [G auge eye]

ö'gre (-ger), n. Man-eating
giant. ög'rish a., ög'ress n.

oh. See o2.

ohn (om), n. Unit of electrical resistance. [person]
oho, int. of surprise or exultation. [0 2, Ho]
-oid, suffix forming adjectives & nouns of which the sense is (khing) having some or most of the attributes of the thing de-noted by the simple word; so negroid, (person) of a partly negro type; rheumatoid, re-sembling rheumatism. [Gk cidos

form]
oil. 1. n. Liquid pressed from olives, kinds of vegetable or animal or numeral liquid resembling this in infammability, viscosity, insolubility in water, lightness, &c., (pour e. on the flame &c., agravate passion &c.) pour e. on the waters, smooth matters over; mell of a; bear marks of study; burn the middlight a, read or work late; strike a, find petrowark late; strike a, find petro-

with o. o. & vinegar, opposites or irreconcilables; oil cake, compressed linseed as cattle-food or manure; oil'cloth, canvas coated with hardened o. as floor-covering with nardened 0. as 1:00r-covering &cc.; o.-colour, paint or pigment ground in o.; oiled silk (water-proofed with o.); oil/man (-an), maker or seller of oo.; o.-meal, ground oileake; o.-paint, = o.-colour; o.-painting, use of, picture of the colours of the colo ture in, o.-colours; o.-paper, made transparent or waterproof with o; o.press, apparatus for expressing o, ; oil'skin, cloth water-proofed with o, garment or (pl.) suit of it; oil'stone, whetstone used with o.; o. the wheels, make used with 0.; 0. the wheels, make things go smoothly by courtesy, bribes, &c.; 0. one's tongue, say smooth things, flatter. oil'er n., (esp.) lubricating can, (sl.) unctuous person; oil'9 a. (-ier, -test, -ty, -inces, -yish), of, like, overed or soaked with, 0., (fig.) unctuous, fawning, insignating, evalve. fawning, in [Lolea olive] insinuating, evasive.

oint'ment, n. Unctuous healing or beautifying preparation for

the skin. [Lungue anoint]
oka'pi (-ah-), n. African ruminant with resemblances to giraffe,

deer, & zebra. [nativo]
öld. 1. adj. (ELDER, -est, in certain uses; otherwise older, -est).
Advanced in age, far on in natural Advanced in age, far on in natural period of existence, not young or near its beginning, (the o., aged people; young & o., every one; my &c. o. man, woman, colleq., husband, wife); having characteristics, experience, feebleness, &c., of age (child has an o. face); (appended to period of time) of age (is ten years o.; four &c. -year-o., person or animal, esp. racchorse, of that age, with pl. -olds); practised, inveterate, (o. in crime); dating from far back, made long ago, long established or known or familiar or dear, (o. Ocean, Night, &c.; ef o. standing, long established or known or familiar or dear, (o. Ocean, Night, &c.; ef o. standing, long established or civilized; o. fricade, an o. name, family; a vine, matured; the o., what is not new; o. boy, chap, fellew, man, girl, esp. in yea, intimate or person treated as such; O. England; the o. ene or centleman, the devil; have a hick period of existence, not young or you, internate or person treates as such; O. Empland; the O. one or gentleman, the devil; have a high Ec. e. time, al., be well amused er entertained; belonging only or chiefly to the past, obsolete or ob-

solescent, bygone, lingering on, former, quondam, (the good o. times, customs &c. of earlier generations; o. annals, fashions; of the o. school, o.-lashioned; the o. country, home, &c., used by colonials of mother-country; call up a memories; c. London &c., London &c. as it once was, or the extant relics; the o. man, one's unregenerate self). 2 n. O. time (only in of o., as the men of o., of a there were giants; from of o., from long ago). o. age, later life; O. Age Pensions, weekly State payment to necessitous persons over 70; o. as the hills (very); o. bachelor, unmarried man likely to remain so; o. bean (sl. address to familiars); o. bird, experienced wary person; o. boy, former member of a school; o. campaigner, person of experience; o. clothes (worn, or discarded); o.-clothes' man, dealer in secondhand clothes; a cock (as o. man); o. CONTEMPTIBLES; o. established (long); o.-fashioned, antiquated, (also) not new-fangled; O. Glory, the Stars & Stripes; o. gold, of the colour of tarnished gold; o. hand, colour of tarnished gold; o. nana, person of experience in something, at doing &c.; O. Harry, the devil; o. head on young shoulders, precoious wisdom; Old Hundredth, hymn 'All people that—' (version of Ps. c) or its tune; O. Lady of Threadnee'dle street, Bank of England; o. maid, confirmed spinster, precise fidgety man, a card-game; o. man (fami-liar form of address), (naut. sl.) ship's captain or master; one's o. man (husband, father; collog.); O. Man of the Sea, person who cannot be shaken off; o.-man's-beard', a moss, wild elematis; o. master, great painter of a century or more ago; O. Masters, Royal Academy's winter exhibition; O. Academy's winter exhibition; c. Nick, the devil; c. parliamentary hand (as c. hand); c. red sanatione, a geol. FORMATION; c. ECORES; C. Scratch (arch.), the devil; c. stager, person of long experience in some capacity; c. STYLE (abbr. c. s.); C. TESTAMENT; c. thing (sl. address of familiarity &c. to person); C. Tom, kind of gia; c. toman, fussy or timid mana: one's c. tooman, wife gin; o. woman, russy of timing man; one's o. woman, wife (collegt); O. world; o. world; of lestern hemisphere; o. year, that just ended or ending. Of dean, (adj.) of an earlier period (arch; esp. the elden time), (v.t. & i.) make or

grow feeble &c. as with age; old/ster n., one who is no longer a youngster. [E]

olea ginous, a. Having properties of or producing oil. [OIL] Having pro-

perties of or producing oil. [OIL] ol'éander, n. Evergreen flowering skrub. [1] ol'éaster, n. Wild olive. [OIL] makel

makej chiral distribution of the few; members of such dvernment, state governed by the few; members of such dvernment.

oligate (k) n, ..., ember of o.; oligate hical) (ki-) aa. (cically). [Gk oligot few, arkho rulel

**ŏl'igocene.** See FORMATION. [Gk, = little new]

61'76, n. (pl. -os). Mixed dish, hotchpotch, stew; medley, mis-

cellany. [Sp. wd]

ŏl'ive. 1. n. Oval hard stoned fruit yielding oil; tree bearing it; leaves or branch or wreath of this as emblem of peace; its wood; (pl.) slices of beef &c. rolled up (pl.) slices of beef &c. rolled up with herbs & stewed (beef, veal, &c., oo.); eval bar for a se with loop as fastening; shade of green seen in unripe o. 2 adj. Of o. colour. o.-branch, (fig.) overture for peace or reconciliation (hold out &c. the or an o.-b.), (fig., usull, ; see Ps. cxxviii. 3) child(ren). cliva/geous (-shus) a., o.-green; ol'Ivary a., o.-shaped; olivet/, -ette/, n., fastening-o. (see orivery a., o-snaped; oliver, ette', n., fastening-o. (see above); olivine n. o.-coloured chrysolite. [Lodara]
Oliver (6-), see ROLAND; olivette), olivine, see OLIVE.
oli/a podri'da (-7-), n. = OLIO.
[Sp. wds]

ol'ogy, n. Science(s). [-(joc., usu.

ol'ogy, h. (loc., usu. pl., Science(s). [-Logy] olym'piad, n. Period of four years between celebrations of Olympic games, used by ancient Greeks in dating (abbr. Ol.). [OLYMPIO]

Olympian. 1. adj. Of Olympus, celestial; (of manners &c.) magnificent, condescending, superior; = OLYMPIC. 2. n. Dweller in Olympus; Greek god. [OLYMP

Olympia, a. Of or at Olympia (O. games, 4 yearly ancient Greek festival, modern 4-yearly inter-national athletic meeting) [place] Olympias, n. Divine abode of

the Greek gods. [Gk Olumpos om'bre (-er, & see Ap.), n. Card came popular in 17th & 18th cc.

[L homo man]
[L homo man]
[Last letter of Greek om'ega, n. Last letter of Grealphabet (see ALPHA); last series; final development. [Gk.

= great Ol om'elet(te) (-mi-), n. Eggs whipped or broken up, fried, & folded or rolled (sweet o., enclosing jam &c.; savoury o., with herbs &c.; make o. without breaking eggs, secure end without taking means). [F]

om'en, n. Occurrence or object portending good or evil, presage prophetic significance (is of good &c.o.; absit, pr. &b'sit, o. L. may this not portend what it seems om'inous a., of evil o., in-

auspicious. [L]
omic'ron. See ALPHA.
omit', v.t. (-tt.). Leave out, not insert or include; leave undone, neglect doing, fail to de. omiss'-ible a.; omi'ssion (-shn) n. (sins omission, neglect &c.). omitto

omni-. All. [Lomnis all] om'nibus. 1. n. (pl. -uses; abbr. bus or 'pus). Road vehicle plying on fixed route & open to all comers; hotel vehicle conveying guests to & from railway station (obs.); railway-company vehicle conveying family&c.from or tostation (obs.) tion (obs.); private carriage built likesmall road-o (obs.). 2. adj. Serving several objects at once, comrising several items, (an o. bill, resolution, clause; o. train, stopping at all stations). [L, = for all] omnifar ious, a. (pedant.). Of

all sorts. (L) omnipotent, a. All - poeverful. omnip'otence n., infinite power. [OMNI-]

omnipres'ent (-z-), a. Ubiqui-cus. omnipres'ence (-z-) n. tous. OMNI-

ŏmni'scient (-shyent), omni scient (suprato), acknowing everything. omni-science (shas) n. [L scio know] om'nium gath'erum (-dh-), n. Queer mixture, miscellany, miscellaneous party. [mock L (smaium of all, E gather)]

omniv'orous, Having catholic appetite, not fastidious, (esp. an o. reader). devour

om'phalos, n. Central point a system &c., hub, nucleus. [GR (NAVEL)]

on, prep., adv., & n. 1. prep.

(on, on). Supported by or attached ion, onl. Supported by the authorization of covering or enclosing, into any of those relations, (sat on the table; walks on the ceiling; threw it on the floor; hangs on the wall; a colonel on half-pay; go on board; lives on an annuity; put the ring on her finger; is on the committee; dog is on the chain; with axis, pivot, basis, motive, standard, confirmation, or guarantee, consisting in (turn on one's heel; imprisoned on suspicion; on my conscience; had it on good authority; did it on purpose; a profit on the transaction); close to, in the direction of, touching, arrived at against, just at into any of these relations, (house is on the road; on both sides of; marched on London; serve a writ on; lay hold, seize, on; drew his knife on me; plague on it!; turn one's back on); during, coincidently or contemporaneously with, imme-diately after, as a result of, (on Friday; on arriving, on examination, I found); in manner specified by adjective (on the cheap, sty, &c.), in state &c. specified by noun (on fire, lease, strike; on the move, the spree; on one's best behaviour) concerning, about, while engaged with, so as to affect, (bent, mad, on; writes on finance; went on an on; writes on intance; went on an errand; is binding on all; drew cheque on); added to (blow on blow). 2 adv. (on). On something (has, drew, his boots on; play on in cricket, let ball hit wicket off one's bat); in some direction, towards something, further forward, towards point of contact, in ad-vanced position or state, with continued movement or action, in operation or activity, (look on; getting on for two o'c.ock; broadside, end, on, with it forward; send ones luggage on; work is well on; happened later on; from that day on; bowler, 'Macbeth', is on, bowling, being performed; a bit on, sl., rather drunk). 3. n. (on). Part of cricket-field to left front of playing batsman's wicket (cf. Off, Leg; drove him to the on; also attrib., as an on drive). on high, in or to heaven drive). on high, in or or and or a high place; on-licence (to premises); on the instant, at once; on the minute, punctually; on the one, the other, hand (forms intro-ducing contrasted facts or con-siderations); on the WHOLE; on the wicket, (of bowling) straight; on to (compound prep, corresponding to on as into to in, but written as two words, & usu. avoided in writing, though common speech), to a position on (jump on to the stage). On ward(s) (-z) adv., further on, towards the front, with advancing motion; on'-ward a., directed onwards. [E] on-, pref. used with attrib. purticiples, gerunds, verbal nouns, agent-nouns in er, &c., from verba followed idiomatically by on adv. (sometimes alternatively with the reverse order); accent always on on: on'coming, approach, approaching; on'fall, assault; on'fow, on ward flow; on'goings or goings-on', strange or improper proceedings; on'looker or looker-on'; on'rush; on'set, attack, impetuous beginning.
on'ager, n. Wildass. [Gk onos ass, agrics wild]

ence (wuns), adv., conj., & n.
1. adv. For one time or on one
occasion only, multiplied by one,
(have read it more than o.; o. nought is nought; even for one or the first time, ever, at all, (if we oo love sight of him; when o. he understands; have not seen him o.; o. within call, we are safe); on certain but unspecified past occasion, at some period in the past, formerly, quondam, (o. there was a giant; a o. famous doctrine my o. master; at o., without delay, at the same time, (do it at o., please; don't all speak at o.; at o. stern & tender). 2. conj. As soon as, if o., when o., (o. he hesitates we have him. 8. n. One time. performance, &c. (o. is enough for me; for o., for this o., this time by way of exception). o. again, one more time; o. & again (literary), on more than one occasion; o. bit twice shy, pain &c. teaches caution; o. for all, in final manner, definitively; o. in a way or while, at long intervals; o. more, o. again; a. or twice, a few times; c. RE-MOVEd: o. upon a time (story-teller's exordium). [ONE] on'coming (n-kū-). See on.

Piece of

on dit (see Ap.), n. Piece of hearsay. [f, = one says] one (win), a., n., & pron. (see also NUMERAL). L adj. Single & integral, neither none nor frac-tional nor plural, a (some o. man must direct; God is o.; o. half of it would do); only, without others, forming a unity, united, identical the same, unchanging, particular but undefined, to be contrasted with another, (the a way to do it;

no e. man can de it; cried out with o.voice; made o., married; remains for ever o.; met him o. night; or the o. hand). 2. n. The numbe or figure 1, thing indicated by it or igure i, thing handated by it unit, unity, single specimen o some easily guessed class, in the year o, long ago; Aeneid, book o. all in o.; at o., reconciled, agreed give me a good o., some good o. the o. in the unindow; o. of then the o. in the window; o. of them died; that was a tasty o., i.e blow &c.; I for o. do not know it is all o., the same thing, indifferent; o. succeeds where another fails). 3 pron. A particular bu unspecified person (arch.; o. cam. amspeciated person (arcin.; 6.6am running); a person of specific kind (any, every, no, such a, &c. o.; little, doar, oo.; the evil o., the devil; behaves like o. frensied; o S.evens, person so named); imagi nary person representing the generalized human being (o. doe not like to think o. is not wanted if o. cuts off o.'s nose, o. hurts only oneself. o. after another, suc cossively: o. & all, all jointly & severally; o. & nother, reciproca pronoun (struck o. a.; write to o. a. buyo. a.'s goods); o.'eyed'(al.), un fair: o.horse. (fig., sl.) petty, poorling equipped; o.-ide'a'a; o.-man, requiring, concerning, &c., o. man only (a o.-m. show); o. man o. vote principle of manhood suffrage without plural votes; c. man' meat is another man's poison ment is another man's poison what helps one may harm another o.-PAIR; oneself', reflexive of emphatic form of the generalizing pronoun (to starve oneself is sucide; to do right oneself is things); o.-sided, lopedled partial, unfair, prejudiced; o. voto. value, principle of equal constituencies. one fold (wanf.) a (rare), single; one faces (wun-n. singleness unlumeness concord n., singleness, uniqueness, concord sameness, changelessness; on/ei (wū-) n., (sl.) remarkable person o thing, (sl.) severe blow, (collog-stroke at cricket &c. counting l E on'erous. Burdensome

[ONUS] On'fall(-awl), On'flow(-0), On'

goings (-n.g., -z), see on., onion (in/you), n. Edible bull of pungent smell & flavour; (sl. native of Hermuda. o'mioni (inyo-). a. [L. waio] on'idoker. See on.

on'ly, a., sdv., & conj. i. adj all the specimens, of the class (a) o. child; the o. instances import my one & o. hope). 2 adv. Solely, merely, exclusively, & no one or nothing more or besides or else, (o. you, or you o., can guess, no one else can; you can o. quess or quess o., can do no moro; I not e. heard it, but saw it; if o., assuming merely that, also as wishing formula, as if o. some one would leave me a legacy 1; o. not, all but; has me a teputy; o. not., all but; he of o, just come, came o, pesterday, no longor ago; o. too glad, true, &c., glad, &c. & not. as might be expected, the opposite). S. conj. It must however be added that, but then, the makes good resolutions, o. he never keeps them); with tho exception, were it not, the does well, o. that he is nervous at the start; o. that you would be bored, I should —). [ONE] onomatopoe'ia (-pēa), n. For-

mation of names or words from sounds that resemble those asso-ciated with the object or action to be named, or that seem suggestive of its qualities; such word (e.g. cuckoo). onomatopoe'ic (-pe-), onomatopoet'ic, aa. (-ically). [Gk onoma name, poice make] on'rush, on'set, see on-on'siaught (-awt), n. Fierce

attack. [SLAY] ontology, n. Department of metaphysics concerned with the essence of things or being in the abstract ontological a. (-lly), ontologist n. (Gk ont- being on us, n. (no pl.). The responsibility for or burden of doing on'us, h. (no pl.), the responsibility for or burden of doing something. o. probandi (ital.; proban'di), obligation to prove resting on opponent of the orthodox or established. [L, = load] onward(s). See on. on'ys, n. Kind of quartz with colous leaves [16] to result [16].

colour layers. [Gk onux]
cof, n. (sl.). Money,
cof y a. (-ier, -iest), rich.
(dem tische) on (the table) wealth. [G auf

iden tische) on (the table)

6'olite, n. Granular limestone.

6'olite, n. Wet mud, slime;

8'uggish flow, exudation.

8 uggish flow, exudation.

9 uggish

[OFAQUE]
OP'al n. Milk-white or bluish stone with iridescent reflexions.

öpaläs'cent, öpaläsque'(k), öp'aline, aa, iridecent. [Skr.]' opaque'(k), a. (est). Not trans-mitting light, impenetrable to sight; not lucid, obscure; obtuse, dull-witted. [L. oracus shaded] öpe, v.t. & i. (Poet. for) open.

[foll.]

**op'en.** 1. adj. (-er. -est, -naess). Not closed or blocked up, allowing of entrance or passage or access, having gate or door or lid or part of boundary withdrawn, unenclosed, unconfined, uncovered, bare, exposed, undisguised, public, manifest, not exclusive or limited. (o. gate, passage, church, drawer, box, field, grave, carriage, hostilities, scandal, contempt, competition; the o., o. space or country or air, public view; door flew o.; o. boat, undecked; lay o., expose; the exhibition is now o., admitting visitors; shop, show, is a a such hours; race is o. to all; river, harbour, is o., free from between are o., not constipated; there are three courses o. to us; expanded, unfolded, outspread, spread out, not close, with interspread out, not close, with intervals, porous, communicative, frank, (o. book, flower; with o. eyes, not unconsciously or under misapprehension; will be o. with you, speak frankly); (Phonet., of rowel) produced with relatively wide opening of mouth, (of syl-lable) ending in vowel. 2. v.t. & i. Make or become o. or more o., begin, (shops o. at 9.0 a.m.; o. a business, shop, account, campaign, &c., start it; o. bowels, cause evacuation; opens a prospect, brings it to view; o. one's designs, communicate them; o. the mind, communicate them; o. the mina, heart. &c.. expand or enlarge it; o. book (I opened at p. 17; commence speaking, (of bounds, &contempt. of men) begin to give tongue, make a start (nession opened yesterday). o. atr, outdoors; o.-armed, with o. arms (demonstrative welcome); o. book (is an o. b., can be easily understood &c.); o. champion, winner of o. convetiue of o. convetiue of o. of o. competition; o. country (giving wide view, or unenclosed); o. door (force an o. d., demand from willing giver; the o. d., principle of free commerce for all comers); o.-cared, with e. cars (keen attention); o.-cyed, with o. cyed, with o. cyes (sign of surprise or vigilance); o. one'seyes, show surprise, undeceive or enlighten him, rouse him to facts; o. face (ingerhous-looking); o. fire, commence fixing; o. ground (fig.), start operations; o. hand, lavishness in giving; o. handed; o. heart, frank or con-fiding or kindly or cordial dis-position; o. hearted; a technough which navigation is possible); o. into, give or have communication with (room &c.); o. letter, (esp.) protest &c. printed in newspaper but addressing individual; o. one's lips, speak (esp. w. neg., as never opened his lips); o. mind, readiness to weigh pros & cons or evidence; o. minded; o. mouth (esp. as sign of gaping stupidity of expectation); o. mouthed; o. on, (of door, window, eyes) give or have view of; o. order, formation with wide spaces between men or ships; o. out, unfold, expand, develop, become communicative; o. question (on which differences of opinion are legitimate; o. se-same; o. the BALL<sup>2</sup>; o. the case, make statement of facts before calling evidence; o. the debate, be first speaker; o. the door to (fig.), give opportunity for; o. to, accessible to (argument, conviction, offers), exposed to (attack); o. up, make accessible, bring to notice, reveal; o. verdict (affirming commission of crime without specifying criminal); o. weather, winter (not frosty); o. work, pattern with interstices. op'ening (-pn-), (n., esp.) gap, aperture; commence-ment, initial part; counsel's pre-liminary statement of case; (Chess) recognized sequence of moves for recignized sequence of indvest re-beginning game; opportunity; (adj., esp.) initial, first, (his open-ing remarks). Opening adv., publicly, frankly. [E] open, n. Musical drama

op'era, opera, n. Musical drama (grand o, sung throughout; comic o., of light kind & usu, with spoken dialogue; o. boufe, pr. boot, of farcical kind). o-clock, lady's for going out to o. or eventure notice. ing parties; o.-glass(es), small bi-nocular; o.-hat, man's collapsable high hat; o.-hood, as o.-cloak; o.-house, theatre for oo. [L, = work] op'erate, v.i. & t. (-rable). Be

in action, produce an effect, bring influence to bear, (the medicine did not o.; the tax operates to our disadvantage; shall c. on his fears); perform surgical er strategic or financial operation(s); bring about (rare); work (machine,

wring about (rare); work (machine, system). [opus]
operat/le, a. (-ically). Of, in, as in like, opera. [operat]
operation, a. Working, action, was thing works, efficacy, vali-

dity, scope, (is in, comes into, o.; its o. in clear; we must extend its o.); active process, discharge of func-tion, (the o. of pruning, thinking); financial transaction, esp. one meant to affect prices; piece of surgery; strategic manosuvre. Operative, (adj.) in o., having effect; executive, in practice; of or by surgery; (n.) artisan, work-man. op/erator n. [OPERATE] opare dum, n. (pl. -la). Fish's gil cover; valve cl. ing mouth of shell. [Loperio cover]

operett'a, n. On t or short opera. [OPERA] op'erose, a. (pedant.).

rious, elaborate. [OPERATE] oph/icleide (-lid), n. F Keyed oph leaded (-lid), in. Keyen brass wind-instrument serving as bass or alto to key-bugle; (also tuba) powerful organ reed-pipe; (Gk.kleis key). ophid'ian (-dyen), (adj.) of the reptile order that in. cludes snakes, (n.) such reptile. **öphiöl'ater, öphiöl'atry,** nn., snake-worshipper, worship [Gk

opinios ater, opinios ater, in-snake worshipper, worship [Gk latreta worship] [Gk ophis snake] opinthal/mia, n. inflammation of the eye. opinthal/mie a, (-ically), of or for or affected with o., of or for the eye; ophthal'-moscope n., instrument for examining the eye. [Gk ophthal-

mos eye]

op'iate, v., n., & a. 1 (-āt), v.t.

Mix with opium. 2 (-at), n. Opiated drug for easing pain or inducing sleep; drowsy influence. 3 (-at), adj. Inducing drowsiness. [OPIUM]

[OPIUM] opine', v.t. (-nable). Express or hold the opinion (that, or in parenthesis). [Lopinor] opin'ion (-yon), n. Belief based on grounds short of proof, view held as probable, what one thinks

about something, (in my o., as it seems to me; am of (the) o. that, believe; matter of o., disputable point; act up to one's oo.); (also public o.) prevalent views on professional advice (you had better have marther o.); (with high low. have another o.); (with high, low, favourable, &c.) estimate, (with

oo., unporsuadable.

O Pip (ö), n. See OBSERVATION.
[prip (signallers' letter P) for post]
öp lum, n. Drug made from
poppy & smoked or eaten or introduced into medicines as sedative. narcotic, intoxicant, & stimulant [Gk opes juice]

opoděl'doc, n. Soap liniment.

opop'anax, n. A gum-resin used in perfumery. [OPIUM, PA-NACEA]

oposas'um, n. American mar-supial. [Amer.-Ind.] opp'idan. 1. adj. (rare). Of the town(s). 2. n. Townsman (rare); member of Eton College not on foundation. [Loppidum town] oppon'ent, n. Adversary, a

Adversary, an-

tagonist. [L pono put]
opp'ortune, a. (Of time) wellchosen or especially favourable; (of action or event) well-timed. opp'ortunism n., adaptation of policy to circumstances, preference of what can to what should be done, time-serving; opp'ortunist n. & a. opportun'ity tunist in the property of the get, seize, give, aft , an oppor-tunity). [PORT 1] oppose (-z), v.t. Put into anta-

conism or contrast, place front to front, (to fury we shall o. patience; opposed himself to it; the thumb can be opposed to any of the fingers); set oneself against, resist, propose the rejection of; (p.p.) contrary, adverse, (to). oppossbil'-tiy' (-2-) n. (esp. of thumb); oppossbil's (-2-) a. (bot.), irresistible. [POSE]

tible. [POSE] opposite (-z-), a., n., adv., & prop. 1. adj. (often governing noun). Contrary in position or kind, facing or back to back, diametrically different, having any of these relations to, (on o. sides of the square; came from, went in, o. directions; the tree o. to or o. the house; of an o. kind so or from what I expected; much liked by the o. sex). 2. n. O. thing or term (can oo. hase anything in common?). 3. adv. In o. position common v. a. adv. In C. position (c). 4. Prep. O. to (happened o. the Mansion House; o. prompter, abbr. o.p., to actor sright). [L.pono put]

opposition (-z-), n. Antagonism, resistance; party of opponents, esp. chief Parliamentary party opposed to that in office (in o., said of party out of office); contrast, antithesis; placing oppo-site; (Astr., opp. confunction) dlametrically opposite position of two heavenly bodies (planet is in o., opposite sun).

Oppress', v.t. Govern tyran-

nically, exercise harsh dominion over; lie heavy on, weigh down, (mind, its owner, &c.); overwhelm (arch). oppre-salon (-sin) n.; oppre-salve a., (esp., of weather &c.) sultry, close; oppression

opprob'rium, n. Crying of shame, being in disgrace, opprob'rious a., (of language) vituperative, abusive. [Lprobrum disgrace)

oppugn' (-un), v.t. (rare). Controvert, not admit. [PUGNACIOUS] **ŏpsŏn'ie, a.** (med.). Making bacteria easier of consumption by phagocytes. op'sonin n., o. sub-stance produced by injecting dead

stance produced by injecting dead cultures of bacteria of patient's disease. [Gk opson food] optative (or opta-). 1. adj. (gram.). Expressing wish (o. mood, verbal forms in Greek &c. used on in without of the control esp. in wishes). 2. n. The o. mood; an o. form. [Lopto choose]

an o. form. [Lopto encose]

op'tie. 1. adj. (-icady). Of eye
or sight (o. nerve; o. angle, made
by lines from eye to two points or
from point to two eyes). 2 n.
(now joc.). Eye. op'tical a.
(-ically), visual (optical illusion,
due to too easy credence given to
sight); of the relations between
sight & light, aiding sight, of or
according to optica. opti'clan according to optics. optician (-shn) n., maker or seller of optical instruments. op'tics n. pl. (usu. treated as sing.), science of sight & the laws of light. [Gk optos seen] op'timism, n. (cf. pessimism).

Doctrine that the actual world is the best of all possible worlds; view that good must ultimately prevail over evil in the universe;

preval over evil in the universe; sanguine disposition, inclination to take bright views. Optimist n., Optimist n., Optimist in its view. L. [Loptimus best] Option, n. Choice, choosing, thing that is or may be chosen, (make one's o, ; none of the os. is satisfactory); liberty of choosing (imprisonment without the of a (imprisonment without the o. of fine; have no o. but to, must); (St Exch. &c.) purchased right to call for or make delivery within specified time of specified stocks at specified rate. optional (-sho) a. (-lly), not obligatory. [OPTA-

op'ülent, a. Wealthy; weil stored; abundant. **öp'ülense** n. [Lopulens]

op'us, n. (no pl.). Musician's separate composition (esp. inciting by number; abbr. op.; Besthoven Musician's os. 15); magnum apo magnum (magnum), or o., great literary undertaking artist chef production. opum stile, -culium (pl. -la), nn., minor compestion. [L, work]

"Work]

"The law magnum gold]

"The law magnum gold of pressure conj. (arch.). Ere, bafora (usu or ver or er as

or , prep. & conj. (arch.). Arc, before, (usu. or ever, or e'er, as conj.). [E]
or of (or, or), conj. introducing alternatives; the arrangement & some & grammar are illustrated. sonse & grammar are illustrated as follows:—(I, arrangement) white or black; either white or black; white or grey or black; white or black, red or yellow, blue or green; (poet.) or (either) in the heart or in the head; (2, sense) shall you be there or not?; any Tom, Dick, or Harry; ripe tomatoes are red or yellow; common or corder, for yellow; common or garden; five or six; a dug-out or hollowed-free boat; a thing must surely be or not be; either take it or leave it; she oe; cuter (ace u or teate u; make must weep or she will die; make haste, or (else) you will be lete; ask him whether he was there or not; must do it whether like or dislike (it; (3, grammar) fish or meat is (not are) always to be had. [E]

-or (sor, stor), suffix forming agent nouns (instead or by the side of those in sor) from some verbs of Latin origin, esp. those in ate: so procrastinator, possessor,

o'racle, n. o'racle, n. Place at which ancient Greeks &c. consulted their deities for advice or prophecy; response, often ambiguous or obresponse, often ambiguous of observe, there given; Holy of Holies; a divine revelation; person or thing serving as infallible guide or test or indicator, wise or mysterious advisor or advice. oraco-

rious adviser or advice. Orac'tilar s. (esp.) dogmatic, of doubtful meaning. [Loro speak]
Oral, a. (ly). Spoken, by word
of mouth; (Anat.) of the mouth.
[Los mouth]
Orange 1 (-inj). 1. n. Globular
reddish-yellow fruit (squeezed o.,
thing from which no more good can be got; oo. & lemons, nursery game; Blenheim o., kind of apple); tree bearing it (mock o., the tree bearing it (mock o., the syringa); its colour. 2. adj. O.coloured. o.-blossom, worn by brides at wedding; o.-fm, kind of trout; o.-fm, a butterfly. &rangeade (-injad) n., drink of o.-juice; dranger (-inj.-) n., o. plantation or house. Arab. warm; [].

in comb.). Of the Irish ultraprotestant party (O. views &c.,
Orangeman, member of O. political society formed 1796. O'rangism (orinj-) n. [William of O.]
Orangeste, orangery, seo
ORANGE : Orangism, ORANGE ;
Orang - Outang (-60-), n.
Large anthropoid ape. [Malay]
Ora/tion, n. A speech, esp. of
a ceremonial kind; (Gram) form
given to speaker's words (direct o.,
the words actually spoken; indirect or OBLIQUE d.). Orate
v.i. (joc.), hold forth harangue.
O'rator n. maker o' a speech,
skilful speaker; Public Orator,
official spokesman of university;
O'ratress n. Orat (-10 n. (pl.
-oe), sacred opera (-10 n. (pl.
-oe), sacred (-10 n. (pl.
-oe), sacred (-10 n. (p or, sacred opera; or costume. of record or private worship; the Oratory. a.R.-C. religious society or a local branch of it; oratory or local branch of it; oratory or record of the Oratory. or record of the Oratory. Oratory or n., rhetoric, speeches, eloquent language, highly coloured presentment of facts; oratorical a. (II). [Loro speak] orb, n. Sphere, globe; globe with cross springing from it as part of regalia; (poet.) eyeball. orbed (orbd, orb'id) a., nounded, bearing an o.; orbio'ullar a., spherical or circular. [Lorbis] orb'it, n. Eye-socket; border round bird's orinsect's eye; curved.

orbeit, n. Eye-socket; border round bird's or insect's eye; curved course of planet, comet, or satellite. Orbeital a. Orcad'ian (or.). 1. adj. Of Orkney. 2. n. Native of Orkney. [L Orcades Orkney isles] Grah'ard, n. Enclosure with fruit-trees. [E] Gre'hastra (-k-), n. Place occupied by band or chorus in theatre or concert-room, members of such band; space before stage in which chorus of Greek play danced & sang. Orchestral (-k-) a. (-ically), of dancing: Orchestics (-k-) n. Orchestral (-k-) a. (-ically), or of, performed by, the band; Gre'hastrate (-k-) v. (-icable), arrange or score for orchestral performance: Orchestral

v.t. (4able), arrange or score for orchestral performance; Orchestral tion (-k-)n. Orchestral (-k-)n. Orchestral (-k-)n. Orchestral (-k-)n. mechanical organ imitating o. [Gk orkheomat dance] Orchida, Orchina, (-k-) nn. Kinds of flowering plant (-is is usual for wild British kinds, is usual for wild British kinds, is add for hothouse exotics, many of which have fantastic & brilliant flowers. Orchidal coacus (-kl-) flowers). Orchida/occus (-kldashus) a.; Opc'hidist, Grohi-doman'is, Grehidoman'ise, (-k-) nn. [Gk] Ordain', v.t. Confer holy

orders, esp. those of descon or priest, upon; (of God, fate, law, authority, &c.) destine, appoint, enact, (God has ordained the time, death as our lot, us to die, that we should die; what the laws

o.). [ORDER]
OPCION OF THE OPCION OF T iron &c. without harm; experience that tests character or en-durance, severe trial. [E]

order. i. n. (the main senses are: row or class\*; sequence or arrangement \*\*; mandate \*\*\*).
\*Rew, tier, (arch.); social class or rank (the lower eo.; all oe. & de-grees); kind, sort, (talents of a high o.); grade of Christian min-istry (holy oo., those of bishop, & descon; take oo., be ordained; in oo., ordained); religious fraternity with common rule of life (the Franciscan &c. o.); company to which distinguished company to which distinguished persons are admitted as an honour or reward (the Victorian, Distinguished Service, Imperial Service, O., & see O. of below), insignia worn by its members: (Archit) treatment of column and entablature (the Doric, Ionic, Corinthian, Tuscan, Composite, o.); (Nat. Hist.) classification-group (see Tuscan, \* Sequence, succession, CLASS). tin alphabetical, chronological, &c., o.; out of o., not systematically arranged; regular array, condition in which every part or unit is in its right place, tidines, normal or healthy or efficient state, (drew them up in o.; is in bad, out of, o., not working rightly; is in o. or good o., fit for use); constitution of the world, way things normally happen, natural or moral or spiritual system with definite tendencies, (the o. of nature or things; the old o. chancelt; whether there is a (in alphabetical, chronological, nature or things; the old o. changeth; whether there is a moral o. or not); stated form of divine service &c. (the c. of con-firmation; marching, review, &c., o. regulation uniform & equip-ment for becasion); principles of decorum & rules of procedure ac-cepted by assembly & enforced by president (Speaker called him to o.; rise to a or a point of o., inter-rupt with inquiry whether some-thing said or done is in or out of prevalence of constituted

authority, law-abiding state, absence of riot are, foften law & o.; keep o., enforce it); (Mil.) the o., keep o., enforce it; (Mil.) tee o., position of man, company, &c., with arms ordered; IN 10. fo. thest. ""Mandate, injunction, authoritative direction or instruction; (often pl.; give oo., an o., the o., for something to be done, that it should be done, &c.; by o., according to direction of an authority; the judge gave, made, refused, an or the o.; battation &c. oo., units programmet: (Banking &c.) inprogramme); (Banking &c.) instruction to pay money or deliver property signed by owner or re-sponsible agent (cheque to person's o., one requiring payee's endorsoment; postal, mency, o., kinds of Post-Office cheque for remitting money, the latter non-transfer able); direction to tradesman &c. to supply something (made to o., according to special directions, individual measurements, &c. opp. ready-made; grocer has sent opp. ready-made; grooer has sent for 00; is on 0, has been ordered but not yet supplied; a large or tall 0, colloq, difficult job); pass admitting bearer gratis or cheap to theatre &c. 2 v.t. Put in 0, array, regulate, (arch.; ordered his troops; 0 one's affairs; has ordered his life well); (of God, fate, &c.) orden; command, bid, prescribe, (o. a retreat, thing to be done, person to de, that person or prescribe, (o. a retreat, thing to we done, person or thing should; ordered him a mustard plaster); command or direct to go (to, away, home, &c.; was ordered to Egypt); direct as a constant of the command or a constant of the constant of trademan &c. to supply (o. din-ner, settle its details). e. about, send hither & thither, domineer over; o. arms (mil.), place rifles butt on ground with barrel touch-ing right side; o. cheque (drawn to person's o. (see above); O. for, form appointed for (Morning Service &c.); O. in Council, soyevice &c.); O. in Council, sovereign o. on administrative matter issued by Privy Council's advice; O. of (as O. for, as the O. of Baptism; also in names of Oo. of Chivairy; O. of the Garter, the Thielle, St Patrick, the Bath, Merit, the Star of India, St Michael & St George, the Indian Empire, Victoria & Albert, the Crown of India, St John of Severalem, the British Empire); a. of merit, arrangement in which best comes first &c.; o. of the day, programme, business set down for the day, esp. (mil.) by officer commanding, what is going on writest is the o.e.t.d.); a. i. a. j. protest

against infringement of o. in assembly &c. orderif (adj.: inces), methodically arranged or inclined, tidy torderly bin, street box for refuse), not unruly, regular, (Mil.) of or for oo. (orderly book, for entering oo.; orderly room, in barracks for company's or battalion's business; o. officer, inspecting men's food &c. for the day), (n.) soldier in attendance on officer, hospital attendant. ordo]

ord'inal 1. adj. (-lly). Of or defining a thing's place in a series (esp. o. number, first &c., see NUMERAL; cf. cardinal). 2. n. An o. number. ofd/inance, n. Decree; reli-

ord'inary. 1. adj. (-ily, -iness). ordinary. Ladj. (thy. thess). Normal, not exceptional, not above the usual, commonplace, (in an a. way, usually; something out of the a.; physician &c. in a., by permanent appointment, not for special occasion; a seaman, of lower rating than able seaman, la n. (Ecc.) the O., bishop in his discasse archibishop in his prediocese, archbishop in his pro-vince; rule or book laying down order of divine service; (at inn &c.) public meal provided at fixed price & time.

ordination, n. Ordaining, conferring of holy orders. ordinee' n., newly ordained deacon.

ord'nance, n. Mounted runs, cannon; department for military stores (O. Survey, survey of the U.K. started by Master-General of the O.).

Ord'ure (-dyer), n. Dung. [L horridus horrid]

offen n. Native mineral yielding
metal. [E]

or'ead, n. Mountain nymph.

org'an, n. Musical instrument of pipes supplied with wind by bellows, sounded by keys, & distributed into sets or stops of special tone (great, choir, swell, solo, pedal, o., groups of stops with separate keyboard; American o., harmonium with wind drawn inwards to reeds; moutho., child's toy reed instrument); = BARREL-o.; part of body serving some vital function (oo. of speech, of pipes supplied with wind by some vital function (oo. of speech, dipestion, &c.); person's voice with regard to its effectiveness (has a has a.); newspaper &c. representing a party or interest. o.liouver, person or mechanism warking a.-bellows; a.-person plying with barrel-a.; o.-

loft, gallery in church &c. for o. organization, the scurry, of the scurry, or, (of disease, opp. functional) affecting structure of an o.; (opp. inorganic) having vital no., of animals or plants, (Chem., now of compound substances &c.) containing carbon in their molecules (organic chemistry, dealing with the compounds of carbon); constitutional, inherent, structural; systematic, coordin e). **OPg'**ized, (an organic vidual animal or plan or providual animal or plan or p ist n., player of o., es of church choir. or alze v.t. (-zable), make organic furnish with vital oo. or make into living tissue (esp. in p.p.); give orderly structure to, systematize, bring into working order, make arrangements for or get up, (abs.) attend to organization; organiza/tion n., (esp.) organized body or system or society. organized, -anum, n., instrument of thought, system

of logic. [Gk organon tool] org'andie, n. Kin stiffish muslin. [F wd] Kind of fine

organic-organon. See or-

org'asm, n. Paroxysm of desire or rage or other passion. [Gk orgao swell]

OP'SY, n. Drunken or licenti-ous revel, (pl.) revelry or debauch-ery; (pl.) secret rites in worship of Bacchus or other ancient god.

of Bacouse [Gk orgia pl.] [Gk orgia pl.] Part of upper room containing window, (also o. window) such window. [F oriol] orient, n., a., & v. 1 (or lent), n.

The East, countries E. of the Mediterranean & S. Europe, topp. occident); peculiar lustre of the best pearls. 2 (Or lent), adj. (Of sun &c.) rising, nascent; oriental (poet.); (of pearls) from Indian seas, of finest kind seas, of finest kind, of special lustre. 3. (öriënt'), v.t. Place (church) with chancel end eastwards; ascertain the compass-bearings of (o. onesett, fig., take one's bearings in society or business). **676's**, 'tak', (adj.; 'lly of the eastern or Aslatic world or its the eastern or Asiatic world or in civilization (opp. western or occ-dental), (n.) native of the East; Orientalizann.; Oriental lan-guages & history; Oriental v.t. & I. (-zabis). Orientate v.t., e-orient; Orientation n. [In orientias] of cavity, vent. [Les mouth,

o'rifiamme, n. Sacred red ban-ner of old French kings; any party symbol; blaze of colour. [OR],

FLAME) orig'anum, n. Kinds of plant including wild marjoram. [Gk] o'rigin, n. Source, starting

original. I. source, starting point, parentage, [L origo] original. I. adj. (-l/y). Existent from the first, primitive, innate, initial, earliest, [o. sin, innate depravity common to all in consequence of the Fall); that has served as a pattern, of which a copy or translation has been made, not derived or dependent, first-hand, not imitative, novel in character or style, inventive, creative, thinking or acting for oneself, eccentric, (where is the opicture?; what does the o. Greek say?; made a very o. remark; has an o. mind; o. people do o. things).
2 n. Descont or origin (rare);
pattern, archetype, thing from
which another is copied or transwhich another is copied or translated (in the o., untranslated); eccentric person. original/ity n. originate v.t. & i., initiate or give origin to or be the origin of; have origin, take rise, (from or in thing, with or from person); origina/tion, originator, nn.; originative a. or/ole, n. Kinds of bird with black & yellow plumage. [Laurum gold]
Ori'on, n. A constellation. [Gkl

Ori'on, n. A constellation. [Gk] O'Pison (-zn), n. A prayer. 11

oro pray!
OPl'op, n. Lowest deck of ship
with three or more decks. [Du.

overloopen run over]

orm'olu (-160), n. Gåded bronze; a gold-coloured alloy; articles made of or decorated with these. [For moulu ground bold] gold]

ornament. 1 (Orn'ament), n. Thing that adors or is meant to adorn, quality or person whose existence or presence confers grace or honour, (table crowded with 00; the 0, of a quiet spirit; and the constant of the constant); decorawith 00; the 0. of a quiet sprew; was an 0. to his country); decorative week, embellishment, (a tower rich in 0.; hy way 07 0.; (pl.) necessities for worship (e.g. altar, chalice, sacred vessels, service books). 2 (ofnament), v.t. Adorn, beautify. ofnamental a. (-lly), ofnamental tolon n. [Lorno adorn).

Thaker. a. Leat. Much adorned

OPnate, a.(-cet). Much adorned

(an a. style, embellished with rhe torical ornaments.

. 11/1

torical ornament, of mithology, n. Study of birds, of mithology, n. Study of birds, of mithologist n. physical graphy of mountains.

graph/ical a. (-lly). [Gk oros mountain]

mountain

or otund, a. Magniloquent. mouth-filling, pompour-sounding. [Lore rotundo with mouth round] Orph'an, a., n., & v. 1. adj. Bereaved of parent(s). 2. n. An o. child. 3. v.t. (usu. pass.).
Make o. Opph'anage n., institution for oo., (rare) orphanhood;
Opph'anhood n. [Gk. = hereal]

Orph'ic, Orphé'an, (or) aa. Of Orpheus or his mystic doctrines, oracular, (usu. -ic); like Orpheus's music, entrancing, (usu.

orpiness sinusacions, tasse-ean). [person]
oppiment. [orl, righter]
oppiment. [orl, righter]
oppine, n. A purple-howered
plant. [F]

plant. [r]
Orp/ington (6t-), n. A breed of
poultry. [place]
O'reery, n. Clock-work model
of planetary system. [person]
O'rris, n. Kind of iris (rare);

= o.-root or o.-powder. o.-powder, o. root, perfume from root of kinds

of iris. [ ] Right, [Gk orthos

right]
orth'odox, a. Holding correct or accepted views esp. on religion, not heretical; generally accepted as right or true, approved, conventional; the O. Church, the Eastern or Greek, with Patriarch of Constantinople as head. Otth odoxy n., adherence to the o. o. views. [Gk doze opin-

opthó épy, n. Science of pro-nunciation. Orthóép'ic a. (-ically), Orthóépist n. [EP10] Orthóg raphy, n. Spelling. Orthograph'ical) as. (-ically). [ORTHO-]

orthopaed'ie, a. (-ically). For cure of deformities esp. in children

(o. hospital, surgeon, treatment).
[Gk pais child]
Ortolan, n. The garden besting, esp. as table dainty. [Lineries garden

-ory, suffix forming adjectives with the sense of the nature of or

serving as what is expressed by kind of eagle (poet., arch.). [Los the verb or noun with which the bone, franço break] derivative is connected; thus re"ITF, v.t. & i. (-table). Turn sunciatory, of the nature of reinto bone, harden, make or become derivative is connected; thus re-munciation; of the nature of re-nunciation; provisory, by way of proviso; precursory, preface, [L] as horne (-z-), n. Plain kind of sweet biscuit; (O-) college (now disused) for naval cadets at O. preliminary to that at Dartmouth

(& cf. Greenwich). [place] os'cillate, v.i. Swing to & fro;

vacillate, vary between extremes of opinion, condition, &c. öscil-ition n.; ös'cillator n., (esp.)

instrument for producing oscilla-tion; os oillatory a. [L] os oilste, v.i. Kiss (joc.); (of species, spheres of knowledge, &c.) have points of contact or coincidence; (Math., of curves or surdenoe; (Main., or curves or sur-faces) have contact of a certain kind. os'eulanta., osculating; os'eulanta., osculating; os'eulanta., osculating; osculation n.; os'eula-torya. [Los mouth]

-ose, with the sense having or characterized by what is denoted by the noun to which the suffix is attached; thus racesuffix is attached; thus race-mose, having racemes; comatose, marked by coma; nodulose, hav-

ing nodules. [L]

o'sier (-zher), n. Willow used in basketwork, shoot of it. o.-bed, plantation of oo. [F]

-osity, suffix forming nn. from adj. in OSE, OUS, with the meanings 'the quality of being —', 'the degree of this'; thus nodosiluminosity, from nodose. ty,

duminous. [L]
Osmān'li (os-), a. & n. = ottoMan. [Turk.]
Os'mium (-z-), n. A metal. [Gk

osmě smell]

**Ös'möse** (-z-), **Ösmös'is** (-zm-), m. Tendency of fluids separated nn. Tendency of fluids separated by membrane or other porous substance to percolate & mix. Sambt'ie (-1-) a. (-ically). [Gk Scheöpush] Sermund (-1-), n. The flower-ing fern. [] Serprey, n. (pl. -eys). The fishing eagle; (milliners' name for) egret-villums. [Cossuraçus]

plume. [OSSIFRAGE]

cus cours, a. Bony, of bone;
having bones. [Les bone]

cus ciele, n. Small bone or piece

of hard substance in animal struc-

ture. Osstfying. ifrage, n. Osprey or some

rigid or callous. [OSSEOUS]

oss'uary, n. Charnel-house,
bone-urn, cave containing ancient bones

östén'sible, a. (-bly). Professed, used as a blind, (his o, object was to —). Östén'sory n., receptacle for displaying the Host, monstrance. | ostentä-tion n., pretentious display of wealth &c., showing off; osten-tā-tious (-shus) a. \[L ostendo

show]

ostéol'ogy, n. Science of bones, ostéolo'gical a. (-Uy), AstAol'ogist n. [Gk os.con bone

os'tler (-sl-), n. Stableman at

inn. [HOSTEL] os (-zable). Exclude from society, send to Coventry; (in ancient Athens) banish by popular vote without trial for ten years. **os'tracism** n., ostraciz-ing or being ostracized. [Gk ostracon potsherd (used in voting)]

os'trich, n. Large swift-run-ning bird with feathers valued as ornaments, swallowing hard sub-stances to assist working of giz-zard, & reputed to bury its head in sand in the belief that it thus conceals itself (has the digestion of an o.; o. policy, belief, &c., depending on self-delusion). o. farm, breeding oo. for feathers. [L avis bird & Gk strouthos

ostrich] o'ther (udh-). 1. adj. Not the same as one or some already mentioned or implied, separate in identity, distinct in kind, alternative or further or additional, the only remaining, every second, different than or from, (for singuse with an see ANOTHER; was have o. evidence; o. people think otherwise; it must be decided by quite o. considerations; have no o. place to go to; a few o. examples would be useful; give me some o.ones; now open the your, o. eye; every o. day, on alternate days, as often as not; any person o. than yourself; do not wish them o. than they are; a far o. world from ours; on the o. hand. used to introduce fact or argument making against or con-trasted with previous one; the o. day, adv., a few days ago; some time or o., adv., one day &c.; some one or o., a person unknown;

some idiots or o. have done it; it was none o. than Jones; the o. world, future life; often ellipt. with numerals, as another, the o. two, i.e. person or persons, thing root, i.e. person or person, things). 2. pron. O. person, thing, specimen, &c. (give me another, some oo.; id good to oo.; if this size is too big, have you any o, oo.!; one or o. of us will be there; l.t oo. talk, I act: I can do the control of there; i.e. 00. take, I act; I can an o., arch, nothing else; you are the man of all oo, for the work; one neutralizes the o.; they neutralize EACH o. or ONE another; in oo. of his sermons; A. N. Other, anonymous member of team in games). other guess (arch. & games), other-guess (arch. & colloq.), of quite another kind [corruption of other-gates]; o. things being equal, CETERIS PARIBUS; o'therwhence, from elsewhere; o'therwhere(s), elsewhere (poet.); o'therwhite(s), at o. times; o-world'ly, concerned with or thinking of the o. life rather than this. o'thermess (udh-) n. (rare). (E

otherwise (idh'erwiz), adv. In a different way (could not have acted o.; Judas, o. called, or o., Iscariot; sometimes preceded by any, no, as could do it no o., does not influence him any o. than by not influence nim any o. man by example); if circumstances are or were different, clso, or, (scize the chance, o. you will regret it); in other respects (he is unruly, but not o. blumewor hy); in different state (how can it be o. than fatal?; hard not exist it of the or of the state of the state of the state of the order of the should not wish it o.); or o., & o., substitutes for or or and with negative form of word previously used, or incorrect for other: am not concerned with its accuracy or o., i.e. or inaccuracy; on the merits or o. of a single measure, i.e. or demerits; tracts agricultural & o., i.e. & other, o.minded, having different or jarring inclinations or views, averse to current activious

to current opinions. [WISE 2]
ô'tiose' (-shi-), a. Not required, serving no practical purpose, that were as well away. [Lotium leisure]

(shl.), n. Dignified case. [L, = ctol'ogy.

otology, otoscope, nn. Science of, instrument for inspecting, the ear. [Gk ous genit. otos

otta'va ri'ma (-tah-, rē-), n. Verse in stanzas of eight five-foot lines with rhyme-scheme abab-aba. [it. wds]

Dudgerin Till ......

ott'er, n. Furred squatto fish-

ott'er, n. Furred squatic sabeating mammal; its fur; kinds of fishing-tackle. o.dog. housed, spear (used in hunting oo.). [E] ott'o, n. O. of roses, = ATTAR. Ott'oman, o-, (ö-). 1. adj. (O-). Of Othman I or his descendants or their empire, Turkish. 2. n. (pl. -ars). A Turk (O-); (o-) cushioned seat like sofa or chair without back or arms. Incrson)

out back or arms. [person]
oubliette' (60-), n. Secret dungeon with trapdoor entrance. [F (OBLIVION)]

ouch, n. gem; clasp. = an ouch)] (arch.). Setting of [F nouche (a nouch

ought! (awt), n. (vulg.). Figure 0, nought. [NOUGHT]
ought² (awt), v. aux. (the only modern form is o, serving as present or past finite) expressing duty, rightness, shortcoming, advisability, or strong probability; the past sense is usu, indicated by a following perf. infin. Exx.: we a tonowing peri. innn. Exx.; we to not to be allowed; you o. to know better; you o. to go to Hamlet; Eclipse o. to win; it o. to be done at once, to have been done long ago. [= owed]

ago. [= owed]
ounce], n. (abbr. oz). Unit of
weight, 1/12 lb. in Troy weight,
1/16 lb. in avoirdupois, (fig.) small
amount (an o. of practice, courage);
(hist.) old Spanish coin (£3, 12/-).
[Luncia]
ounce², n. (Poet.) lynx or other
feline beast of medium size; (Zool.)
the snow-leopard. [Liynx]
our (owr), a. Of or belonging to
us (see WE), that we are concerned
with or speaking or thinking of.

us (see wE), that we are concerned with or speaking or thinking of, (o. Father, God, the Lord's prayer; o. Lady, the Virgin Mary). [E] ours (owrs). 1. pron. The one(s) belonging to us (o. is a large jamily; I tike o. better; let me give you one of o.; look at this garden of o., this our garden); our regiment or corps Lones of o.). 2. pred. adj. Belonging to us (became o. by nurchase).

o. by purchase).
ourself', pron. (pl. -ves, which is

the usu. form, the sing, being used similarly when We represents a similarly when we represents a sovereign, & alternatively with the pl. when we represents a newspaper writer or the average man). (Emphat, usu. pl.) we or us in person, in particular, in our normal coadition. & not others, or alone (usu. in apposition with we. & substituted for us; we are will see to it; we will see to it or.; it

was good for the others, if not for oo.; let us do it oo.; we were not oo, it to us an it oo, in which couches us o. shall be lest served; can we imagine a world in which o. does not exist?; (refl.; usu. pl.) the persons previously described as we (we shall only harm, do harm we (me shall only harm, do harm to, oo.; we cannot persuade o. or oa. that the Government is in carnest; we shall give oo. the pleasure of calling. [OUR, SELF] -OUS, suffix in adjectives meaning full of, of the nature of, resembling, characterized by, practising, or given to, what is denoted by the noun, or the action of the verb, to which the suffix is attached; thus perilous, full of peril; algolizationses, of the nature of platitudinous, of the nature of platitude; schrous, like or containing ochre; rigorous, marked by rigour ; polygamous, practising polygamy; rampageous, given to rampaging. [-08E]

Ousel. See OUZEL.

oust, v.t. Put out of possession, eject, drive out, seize the place of ous ter n. (legal), ejection. [Foster, oter, take away]

out, adv., prep., n., & a. 1. adv.
Away from a place, not in the
right or normal or fashionable
state, (is o., not at home; keep him
o.: Aas ker Sundays o.; down
& o., ruined; arm is o., dislocated; am o. with Jones, no longer on friendly terms; Tories are o., not in office; her son is o. in Canada: anchored some way o.; on the royane o.; ball is o., beyonl boundary of court in games; batsman is a., no longer in possession of wicket; o., nat e., umpire's decision against, for, bateman; miners are o., not at work, on strike; candle, fire, is o., not burning; crinolines are o., not in fashion; was o. in my calmultiple of the state of the st secret, girl, is o., published, open, hatched, revealed, introduced to society; is the best game o.; tell him right o.; the eruption is o. a'l ever him; all o., sl., making one's atmost effort; be o. for or to, al., he looking or striving for, or openly seeking to do, as are o. for lest, or to restors the Tran; also ellipt. for come o., as murder will di: to or at an end, completely, has had her ary o. : tired o. ; before the meek is e.). 2, prep. (poet.).

From o., forth from (arose from o. the azurs main). In The oo., the party o. of omos; the INS & oo. a.d. An o. match, played away i. adi. An o. macca, penyou away from the home ground; o. size, in tailoring &c., beyond the ordinary, o. & about. able to leave bed or house; o. & away, by far; o. & o., house; o. & away, by far; o. & o., thorough(1), surpassing(1); o. & out'er (sl.i, first-class specimen; o. at elbows, ragged, poor; out of prep., from within, not within, from among, beyond trange of, (so as to be) without, from, owing to, by use of (material), lat specified distance from (town &c.), beyond, transgressing rules of (come o. o. the house; happened o. o. Ruyland; must choose o. o./thene; was swindled o. o. his money; is o. o. brown sugar &c.; g! money o. o. him; asked o. o. curiosity; whal orown sugar acc.; y : money o. o. him; asked o. o. curiosity: what did you make it o. o.?; is seven miles o. o. Liverpool; o. o. BREATH CHARACTER, DATE<sup>2</sup>; c.-o.-door, that is o. o. DOORS; o. o. DOUBT DRAWING, HAND, HEARING, HEART o. o. it, not included, forlorn, at a loss, wrongly informed or mis taken; o. o. KEEPING; o. o. mind, forgotten; o. o. one's mind, mad o. o. one's own head, without prompting, orders, &c. ; o. o. one's prompting, orders, e.c.; b. a. one; senses; o. o. Siehtt, Sorra, Temper; o'.o.-tie-pay', remote, se cluded, unusual, above the aver age; o. o. the wood, Wedlock, Work). out'er, (ad.); superlouternost, outmont), farther from centre or inside, relatively far out, external of the outside; obiec. external, of the outside; objective, physical, not subjective or psychical; the outer man, persons appearance, dress; the outer world, people outside one's out circle; (n.) hit on TARGET. Out. ing n., pleasure-trip, excursion out ness n., externality, object tivity. [E]

outbal'ance, outweigh outbid', bid higher than. outbrave', defy, not be cowed by out'break, breaking out of anger, war, disease, fire, insurrection, &c. out'building, out anger, war, unessee, me, insurer, tion, &c. out/building, out house. out/burst, bursting out esp. of emotion in vehemen words. out/east, (adj.) cast out from home & friends; (a.) home less & friendless person, parial outclass, surpass by a widdifference. out - college, no residing in a, or not belonging it the, college. out/come, result issue. out/crop, emergence of stratum &c. at surface, stratum out'ery &c. that emerges.

clamour, loud protest, out-dis'-tance, get far ahead of. outdo', surpass, do more than, out'door, done or used or existing outdoors, not in houses or the house, (e. relief, given to person not resident in workhouse &c.; an e. agitation, conducted outside Parliament, outdoors', in the open air. outface', look (person) out of countenance, worst (person) in starce-tenance, worst (person) in starcetenance, worst (person) in alterca-tion or when confronted. out'fall, mouth of river. out/field, outlying land, (Cricket) part remote from pitch. out/fit, equipmont. out'fitter, supplier of equipment. outflank', extend beyond flank of (enemy). out'flow, what flows out. outgen's eral, defeat by superior general, ship. outgo', outstrip (arch.), surpass. out'go, expenditure. out's pass. Out'go, expenditure. Out'go-ings, that goes out. Out'go-ings, expenditure. Outgrow', grow faster or get taller than, get rid of (habit, taste, ailment) with advancing age, get too big for (clothes). Out'growth, ofshoot, natural product. Out-he'rod, oth Herod, he wore blusteries. o.h. Herod, be more blustering than Herod. out/house, shed &c. belonging to & near or built against main house. out-jock/outland'ish. ey, overreach. ey, overreach. outland'sh, foreign looking or sounding, unfamiliar, bizarre. outlast', last longer than (shall o. you; shall not o. six months). outlaw, (n.) person deprived of the protection of the law; (v.t.) proscribe, declare o. out'lawry, condition of or condemnation as outlaw. outlay, expenses. outlet, means of exit, vent (wants an o. for his

enclosing visible object, contour; (sing.) sketch containing only contour lines (is v., so sketched); rough draft, summary, (pl.) main features or principles; (v.t.) draw or describe in c., mark o. of. outlive', live longer than or beyond (another, the century, one's enthusiasms, an accident, disgrace). outflook, view, prospect, what seems likely to happen. outflook, view, prospect, what seems likely to happen. outflook, remote. outfmanceurvre, defeat by superior manceurring. Outsmarch', march faster or farther than. outmatch for. outfnum'ber; be more numerous than, outgrace', be quicker than, outfpatet, not lodged in hos-

pital &c. out post, detachment on guard at some distance from army. out pouring, effusion, expression of emotion. out put, amount produced by manufacture &c. outrange', (of gun or its user) have a longer range than. out-relief, outdoor relief. outout-relief, outdoor relief. out-ride', ride faster or farther than, (of ship) keep afloat through (storm). Out'rider, mounted at-tendant of person in carriage. out'rigged, (of boat) having outriggers, out'riggers, spar or framework projecting from or over ship's side, projecting beam in huilding: axtension of sulister. in building; extension of splinter-bar for extra horse outside shafts, par for extra horse outside shafts, such horse; iron bracket bearing rowlock outside boat, boat with these. outsight, (adv.) altogether, entirely, once for all, not by degrees or instalments, without reservation, openly; (adj.) downright, thorough. Outside all, compete successfully with, surpass. Outsur, run faster or farther than, escape by running, mass the than, escape by running, pass the limit of (his fancy outruss the facts; o. the constable, run into debt); out'runner, running atdebu; out runner, running attendanton carriage, herse in traces outside shafts, outsail', sall faster than. out'set, start (at., from, the o.), outshine', be more brilliant than. outsit', stay longer than (other guests). out'skirts, outer border of city &c., fringe of subject. out'span, unyoke or unharness (S. Afr.), out'span, 'myoke or 'myos', frank unrespok'en 'myos', frank unrespok'en (-nncss), frank, unrespok'en (-inces), frank, unre-served, (of speaker or speech). out'spread' a., spread out. outstanding, prominent, con-splcuous, salient, still unsettled. outstay', stay longer than (other guests) or beyond (o. one'swelcome, stay longer than one is wanted). outstep, transgress, pass bounds of, (truth, decency, &c.). out-stretched, stretched out. outstrip', pass in progression or progress. out'-thrust, outward pressure of some part in architec-ture. outval'ue, surpass in value. outvoice, surpass in competition. outvoice, make oneself heard above. outvoice, defeat number of votes. outvoice, non-resident voter. outwalk. walk faster or farther or longer than, **cutwatch**, keep awake longer than (person) or beyond the end of (the night &c.). **cutwans**, pass away (time) by endurance. Outweigh, exceed in weight, value, importance, or influence.

was irreduct A = -or v: & = I: D. Dr. = Gr. F. F. = Lin and see p. ix.

outwit', prove too clever for, overreach. out'work, advanced or detached part of fortress &c.; work done outside shop or house. outwork, do more work than. out/worker, one who does outout'worn', worn out work. (poet.).

outer, outing, outness. See

OUT.

out'rage. out'rage. 1 (4j), n. Forcible violation of others' rights, sentiments, &c., gross or wanton offence or indignity (an c. on common sense, decency, &c.). 2 (Aj), v.t. Subject to c., injure, insult, violate, ravish; infringe (law, morality, &c.) flagrantly. outra/geous immoderate, extrava-(-jus) a., gant; violent, furious; grossly cruel, immeral, offensive, or abusive. [Lutra beyond]
outre (cours), a. Eccentric, violating decorum. [F wd]
outside', n., a., adv., & prep.
L. n. External surface, outer

parts; external appearance, outward aspect; all that is without (impressions from the o.); position without (open the door from o.); highest computation (at the o.); o. passenger on coach &c. 2. adj. Of or on or nearer the o., outer, (o. seat, next to the open end); not belonging to some circle or institution (o. opinion, esp. of people not in Parliament); greatest existent or possible or probable (quote the o. prices). 3. adv. On or to the o., the open air, open sea, &c., not within or enclosed or included. (come o., out from room or house, often as challenge to fight; is black o. & in). 4. prep. External to, not included in, beyond the limits of, not in, to the o. of, at or to the exterior of, (natural forces are o. morality; cannot go o. the evidence). \_o. broker (not member of dence). o. broker (not member of Stock Exchange); o. edge, pro-gression on outer edge of one gression on outer eage or one skate; o. in, = INSIDE o.; o. of, = o. prep. (o. of a horse, sl., mounted; get o. of, sl., eat or drink); o. porter, conveying luggage from the station; o. work, done off the premises. outsider n., nonmember of sume circle, party, profession, cc., uninitiated person, person without special knowledge or breeding or not fit to mix with or breeding or not fit to mix with good society; horse or person not known to have a chance in race or competition. [OUT, SIDE]
Out ward, a., n., & adv. 1. adj.

Directed towards the outside; bodily, external, material, visible, apparent, superficial, (.he o. eye, opp. mind's eye; o. form, appearance; o. man, body, also, joc, clothing &c.; to o. seeming, apparently; o. tuings, the world around us). 2. n. (rare). The o. appearance, the external world, 2 adv. (Intwards (rare avo in appearance, the external world, and outwards (rare exc. in comp., as o. bound). out/wardly adv., in o. appearance, in externals, on the surface, but/wardness n., objective-mindedness, out/wards (x) adv., in an o. direction, towards what is outside four side. [OUT]
Ouzel, -sel, (50'zl) n Kinds of

mall bird (ring, water, brook, -o.). (E)

See OVUM.

ova. oval. 1. adj. (-lly). (Of solid) shaped like an (esp. equal-ended) egg; (of plane surface or flat ob-ject) elliptical, having the outline of an egg. 2 n. Egg-shaped or elliptical closed curve; thing with o. outline; the O., cricket ground of Kennington O. [OVUM]
Ovary, n. Ovum producing

organ (two in number) in female

seed-vossel in plant. Ovar lana ovata, a. (nat. hist.) (oval. ovation, n. Enthusiastic re-ception, general applause; Roman triumph of lesser kind. IL ove exult

o'ven (ŭ-), n baking in. [E] n. Receptacle for

ov'er, adv., n., a., & prep., o'er (or), adv. & prep. (poet.). 1. adv. Outward & downward from brink or from erect position (lean, fall, jump, knock, &c., o.); so as to cover or touch whole surface (or sinh, paint, it o.); with motion above something, so as to pass across something, climb, look, boil, o.); so as to produce fold or reverse position, upside down, (bend it o.; turn him o. on his face; roll o. & o., so that same point comes upper most repeatedly). (Cricket, as umpire's direction) change ends for bowling &c.; across a street or other space (take this o. to the post-affice; asked him o., from some place not far off; is o. in, am going a. to, America): with transference or change (malcon-tents went a. to the enemy; handed o. the seals; made o. the balance to a charity); too, in excess, in addition, besides, more, apart, (a.

For wds in out- not given see our-

anxious &c., more than is right; antious etc., more than 19 right; shall have some hingo,; \$0.1b. & o.; that can stand a, not be dealt with now); from beginning to end, with repetition, with detailed consideration, (read, count, o.; did the six times a.; talk, think, the matter sixtimes a; talk, thun, the matter a); at an end, done with, settled, (the struggle is a). 2. n. (cricket). Number of balls (4, 6, or 8) allowed between two calls of o. & the play that results. 3. adj. Upper, outer, superior, excessive, (usu. written as one word with n.). 4. prep. Above, on, at all or various points upon, to & fro upon. all through, round about, concerning, engaged with, (an umbrella o. his head; projects o. the street; doubt hangs o. the question; writes o. the signature X; with his hat o. his eyes; a change came o. him; rice is grown all o. India; you may travel o. Europe or for may "title or Early of the world o., in all countries &c.; went o. his notes; sting o, the fire, a cherful glass, &c.; pause o, the details; laugh o, the absurdity of it; go to sleep a ones work); with or so as to get or give superiority to, beyond, more than, (reigns o. twenty millions; won the victory o.; set him tions; then the vectory o.; see him.

o. the rest; has no command o.
herself; give me the prejeren eo.
him; cost o. £20); out & down
from, down from edge of, so as to
clear, across, on or to the other
side of, throughout, through duration of, till end of, fell o. the edge,
mercinies: stumble o. be tripped precipice; stumble o., be tripped up by; jumped o. the brook; looking o. the hedge; spoke o. her shoulder; coursing o, the plain; a pass o, the company's line; the King o, the water, Jacobite phr. for exiled king; if we can tide o. the next mouh; payments spread o. a series of years; will not live o. today). o. again, once more, again from the beginning; o. against, facing, in contrast with : o. & above, in addition (to), as well (as); o. & o. (again), many times; o. one's head, without consulting him, beyond his comprehension; c. head & ears, deeply immersed (esp. fig. in debt or love); o. shoes o. boots, no half-measures; o. the bags, the top (emerging from trenches to attack); o. the way, on the other side of the street. [E] over- (among the words given, some are without definitions; this implies that, while the word is in established use, over- adds merely the sense too to an adj. excessive to a noun, & too much to a verb, & that there is no need to restrict the use of the compound to special senses of the second component). overact, act (role, emotion, &c.), act role, with exaggeration. ov'erall, outer garment, (pl.) protective outer tronsers or suit. overarely, form arch over, form arch. overawe awe into submission. over-bal'ance, lose balance & fall, cause to do this; outweigh, be more than equivalent to; ov'erbalance, excess, its amount. overbear', bear down by weight force, repress by power or hority, outweigh, overauthority. bear'ing, domineering, masterful. overblown', (of storm &c.)
passed off. ov'erboard, from
within ship into water (throw o., abandon, discard). overbrim', morethan fill be more than full. overbuild', build houses all over; build too many houses on or in. overburd'en v.t. overbu'sy a. overbuy' v.t. & i. overcan'opy, form canopy over. over-cap'italize, fix or estimate capital of (company &c.) too high. overcare'n. over-care'ful a. overcast', cover-with cloud &c. (sky is o.); stitch over (edge) to prevent unravelling. overcau'tion n. overcharge v.t. & i., put excessive charge into (gun, electric appliance, &c.), use too much detail or exaggerate in (description, picture), charge too high a price, do this to (person), charge (specified sum, person specified sum) be-yond the right price; ov'en-charge'n. overcloud, cloud over. overcloy, cloy utterly, ov'ercoat, cost worn over an-other. overco'lour, exaggerate details of (description). overcome', prevail over, master, get the better of, be victorious; (p.p.) exhausted, made helpless. prived of self-possession, (with or by emotion &c.; o. with liquor, drunk). over-con'fidence n., over-confident a. OVercredul'ity n. over-cred'u-lous a. over-cred'u-(land) by continuous cropping. overcrow, excel in pugnacity, exult or triumph over, (rival), overcrowd v.t. overcrust, crust over. over-cunn'ing n. & a., cunning, having the cunning, that overreaches itself. over-curious, too inquisitive, too

ourstul-or precise or fastidious.
over-del'isany, over-del'icate, excessive care, too careful, not to hurt feelings. over-devel'op v.t. (photog.). over-do', carry to excess, go too far in, cook too much, overtax strength of. ov'erdoor, ornamental woodwork over door. over-dose' v.t.; ov'erdose' n. ov'erdratt, overdrawing of bank account, amount by which balance is overlrawn. over-draw', draw cheque in excess of draw', draw cheque in excess or tone's account, make an overdraft; exaggerate in describing. overdress', wear estentatious finery. overdrink', as overat. overdrive', drive (animal), work (person), to exhaustion, overdue', more than due, in arrear. overast', eat too much, harm oneself thus. Over-as' tiarrear. oversat', eat too much, harm onesel' thus. over-ex'tinate v.t., put value or amount of too high, & n. over-expose' v.t. (photog.). over-exposure. I (photog.). over-fatigue' n. & v.t. overfied', as overeat, also with child, beast, &c., as object. overfill', more than fill, fill too full. overfilm', form a film over. overfilm', form a film over. overfilm', form a film over. overfilm', flow over (brim &c.), flood (surface), (flg., of crowd &c.) extend beyond limits of (room &c.), (of receptacle &c.) be so full that contents o. (often full to overflowing), (of kindness, harvest, &c.) be very abundant; harvest, &c.) be very abundant; (n.; o'-) process of overflowing, what flows over or is in excess (o. what nows over or is in excess to meeting, for those excluded from main meeting). overfull' a overgild', gild over. overgovern, subject to needless regulations, overground, not underground. overgrow', grow the fact them assessment buying thaterground. Overgrown, having done this), harm oneself thus, (of creepers) grow over. Overgrowth' n. ov'erhand a. & adv., with hand above object held, above shoulder (o. bowling; bowls o.), out of water (o. stroke in swimming), &c. overhang, (v.t. & i.; hang') jut out over, jut out, impend over, impend; (n.; out, impend over, impend; (n.; o'+ fact or amount of jutting out. overhaul', pull to pleese for inspection, examine state of; catch up, overlake, overhead; (adv.; head') on high, in the sky, in the storay shove; (adj.; o'-) placed o. (sep. a. sowel, (sommerc., of obarges do.); due to office expenses, management, interest on

capital, & other general needs of the business. overhear', hear as eavesdropper or unperceived or unintended or involuntary listener. overhoused, living in too large a house. over-inin too large a house. over-in-dul'agence n. over-indul'agence n. over-indul'agence n. over-indul'agence a. over-indul'agence a. over-indul'agence n. over-ing. over-ing. over-ing. over-ing. over-ing. on other side of leaf of book. over-indul'agence n. over-indul'agence n. over-indul'agence n. over-ing. of leaf of book. overleap, leap over, surmount, omit, ignore, overlie, lie on top of, smother (baby) thus. overlive, ontlive, overload' v.t. (an overloade! style, turgid or involved); overload' n. overload, have prospect of or over from above, be nigher than; fail to observe, take no notice of, condone; superintend, oversee; bewitch with the evill eye. overload, supermelord, sureran. overman, superman, overman, ov superman. overmantel, ornamental shelves &c. above mantelpiece. over-ma'ny a. over-mast'ed, with too tall or heavy piece. Over-ma'ny a. Over-mast'ed, with too tall or heavy masts. overmas'ter, get com-plete victory or control over. overmatch', (v.t.) be too strong for, (n.) person's superior in strength or skill. ov'ermatter, surplus copy held over for a later issue. ov'er-mee'sure, amount beyond the due or suf-ficient. over-mod'esta. over-much'a. n. a. adv. too much (esp. righteous a.). over-mich, too fastidious. over-might', on the evening before with a view to, or as regarded from, the next day. overpase', pass over or across or beyond, get to the end of, surmount, surpass. overpassed', -past', gone by, past. overpay' v.t. over-peo'pied, too thickly populated. over-persusde', persuade in peopled, too thickly populated.
over-persuade', persuade in
spite of prepossessions, overpitelt', bowl so that ball pitches
too near wicket. ov'erplus,
surplus, superabundance. overpoise', outweigh, over-population, over-power, reduce
to submission, subdue, master,

shimmi, eti, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dk, as this;

cha 05.

make (thing) ineffective or imperceptible by greater intensity, (of heat, emotion, &c.) be too intense overwhelm, (overpowering, istible). overpraise v.t. irresistible. & n. Overpre'ssure, pressing or being pressed too hard, esp. overwork. overprint' v.t. over-produce' v.l. (photog.). over-production n. overproof, containing more alcohol than proof spirit contains. overrate', estimate too high. over-reach', circumvent, outwit, get the better of by artifice; o. oneself, strain oneself by reaching out too far, (of horse) strike fore-foot with over-read' over-refine', make too subtle distinctions. over-rent', exact too high rent from (tenant) or for (land). **override**, ride over (enemy's country) with armed force, trample (person) under one's horse's hoofs, (fig.) trample under foot, set aside, refuse to comply with, have or claim superior authority to, (Surg., of fractured bone) overlap. overripe overrule', set aside (decision, argument, proposed course) by superior authority, annul decision or reject proposal of (porson). overrum', flood, harry & spoil (enemy's country), (of vermin, weeds. &c.) swarm or spread over. exceed (limit), injure oneself with too much running. oversall' (archit.), (of course &c.) project, overhang, [as SALIENT]. OVER-sea' a. & adv., overseas' adv., across or beyond sea. oversee superintend (workmen, work). ov'erseer, superintendent (o. of the poor, parish officer for poor-relief &c.). lief &c.). **oversell',** sell more of (commodity, stocks, &c.), or more, than one can deliver. ov'ersew, sew (two edges) with every stitch passing in same direction through both. both. **overshad'ow**, shelter from sun, cast into the shade, obscure by outshining. ov'ershoe, of rubber or felt for wearing over another. overshoot', send missile, go, beyond (mark &c. lit. & fig.); o. the mark, o. oneself, go coling, the mark, of onescy, go too far, exaggerate, overdo some-thing. overathot, (of wheel) turned by water flowing above it. overside adv. (-side') & a, (o'-), (of loading & unloading ship) over the side from or into lighters. oversight, omission to notice, inadvestmat. mistate. (rare) numer-inadvestmat. mistate. (rare) numerinadvertent mistake, (rare) super-vision. Oversleep v.i. or refl., miss intended hour of rising by

sleeping too long. ov'erslees protective sleeve-cover. smoke', smoke too much to bacco, injure oneself thus, ov'es oul. God as animating universe & including all souls. spend', spend too much (a onesel', reduce one's means thus,
ov'erspill, what is spill; superfluous population &c. overspread', become diffused over,
cover-surface of, cover-with (chiefly pass.; sky was o. with clouds). overstate', state too strongly, overstay', stay exaggerate. (one's beyond overstep', pass beyond (boundary lit. or fig.). overstock', lay in too large a stock of, stock (farm, shop, &c.) beyond its requirements, injure oneself thus; ov/erstock n. overstrain', damage by exertion, make injurious effort, make too much of strain, injurious bodily or esp. mental strain. overstrung (of nerves or their owner : -strung') intensely strained or wound up (of piano; o'-) with strings in sets crossing each other obliquely. overstud'y n. & v.i. over-subscribe, subscribe more than required amount of cloan &c.; overtake, come up with, catch up, (person &c. who has start, or arrears of work), (of storm, mis-fortune, &c.) come suddenly upon (overtaken in drink, drunk). make excessive demand on (person's strength &c.), burden with excessive taxes. overthrow, (v.t.; -throw') upset, knock down, cast out from power, vanquish, subvert, put an end to (institution &c.); (n.; o'-) defeat, subversion, (Cricket) fielder's return not stopped near wicket & so allowing further run(s). overtime, (adv.; time') beyond regular (adv.; -time') beyond regular hours of work; (n.: o'-) extra time worked. overtire' v.t. overtoil'n. overtone' v.t. (photog.). overtop', be or become higher overtrain' v.i than. lose condition, spoil condition of, by too severe athletic training. overtrump', play higher trump than. overturn, (v.t. & 1.; turn') upset, overthrow, subvert, fall down or over; (n. ; o'-) upe ting, revolution. over-use's & n. over-val'us, put too h valuation on. walk too far or much,

self thus. overwatched', exhausted by keeping awake too long. overween'ing, arregant. overween'ing, arregant. overween'ing, arregant. overween'ing, arregant. overween'ing, arregant. overween'ing, arregant. overween'ing, allowed (exp. s. laguage, overween'intended (with. overwheen's, bury beneath superincumbent mass, submerge utterly, crush, bring to sudden ruin, overpower with emotion ruin, overpower with emotion overween'ming, irresistible by aumbers, weight, &c. overwind', injure (watch &c.) by winding past the right amount. overwork; (n.) injurious amount of work. overwrite', e. onesel', injure one style or literary power or popularity by writing too much. overwrought', suffering reaction from excitement; bo elaborate. overween's one, uncon-

overt, a. Openly done, unconcealed, patent. [Laperic open] overture, n. Opening of negotations, formal proposal or offer (sep. make co. to); [Mus.) or chestral piece opening opera &c.; pre-

lude.
Ovid'ian, a. Of the Latin poet
Ovid. [person]
Ov'iform, a. Egg-shaped.

ov'iform, a. Egg-shaped. [OVUM. FORM] ov'ino, a. Of, like, sheep. [L

ovis sheep]
ovip'arous, a. Producing
young in eggs (opp. viviparous).
[Ovum, L. pario producel

[OVUM, L pario produce] **Övipos'itor** (-z-), n. Tube with
which insect deposits eggs. [Ovtrack I, reme put]

UM, L pone put!

ov'oid, a. Egg - shaped (of

solids). [OVUM]
50'unn, n. (pl. s). Germ in female enimal from which by fertilization with male sperm the young is developed. [L, = egg]
0we (b), v.t. (outing). Be under

own (i), v.t. (olding). Be under obligation to pay or render, be in debt to, be indebted for, (o. Jones money or gratifude or a gratifue, o. one of these to Jones, o. money; I v. him much, o. you for your services, o. for all my clothes; we o. the principle of Newton, o. to Newton the principle of —); be handloapped (Jones owns (b), owning (ii) a., yet to be paid, owed, das, the quing set; paid what was evency; owing to, caused by this was owing to all lack), (as

prep.) on account of (essing to itrought the crop is short). [E] owl, n. Night bird of prey with large eyes, hooked beak, & solemn aspect (born, shurch, hooting, horned, long-sared, swisch, sawny, &c., -b., kinds): wise-looking dullard, o.-tight, dusk. owl'et n., young o., (arch.) o. owl'et n., jike an o. esp. when dazied by daylight, solemn & dill. [E] own (oh.) 1. adj. [After possessive) & not another's, in full ownership, for making ideal or

dayight, solem a time [12]
own (on). I. adj. [After possessive) & not another's, in full ownership, for one's unaided or independent self, (sauk it with my own eyes; has a value all its o. loves truth for its o. sake; may have it for my o. or very o. ?; my o. in voc., dear one: cokes her o. mcals; every must his s. lumper; is his o. master); (abs) what is one's o., private property or kindred or responsibility, (I can do what I will with my o.; & his o. received him not; of one's o., belonging to one; hold one's o., maintain position, not be beaten; on one's o., colloq, by oneself; o. brother, sister, with both parents the same: o. cousin, first. 2 v.t. & i. Have as property, possess; acknowledge authorship, paternity, or possession, of (chida, pamphlet, hat, that nobody will o.); admit as existent, valid, true, &c. (cours his deficiencies, himself indebted, he or that he did not know; onfess to (owns to a sense of shame, to having done); o. up, colloq, make frank confession; submit to (person's way &c.) without protest. ow'ner (on. n., possessor, (naut. s.) ship's captain or master; ow'ner (on) n., possessor, (naut. s.) ship's captain or master; ow'ner (on) n., possessor, (hat he be it from the adj. which is the p.p. of owe in its old sense possessi). Kinds of large usually horred cloven footed

ox, n. (pl. oxen). Kinds of large usually horned cloven footed ruminant quadruped used for draught, for supplying milk, & as meat (sex &x.: bull, oow, bullock, cair, steer, heriter, caive, stall, byre, pasters, graze, browse, chev the cud, believe, bu, moo, charge, gors, butt, tost, moocow, charge, gors, butt, tost, moocow, charge, gors, butt, tost, moocow, large eye (gellow a.e., the commariged; white b.e., the oxeyed daisy); ox-sud, large-tyed; oxfence, strong atthe-frome with railing, hedge, & sumetimes ditch; ox/kers, bowherd; ox

For wds in over not given see over-

kide; ox'lip, hybrid between primrose & cowalip; ox'tail (soup), made from ox's tail. [E] ox'lip, a. Of wood-sorrel (o. acid). [Gk oxalis sorrel] ox'ford (o). O. blue (dark, with purple tinge); O. frame, picture-frame with cross at each corner. O man advected at O. corner; O. man, educated at O. university; O. mixture, dark-grey cloth; O. movement, High-Church movement started in 1833; O. shirting, a shirt & dress material; O. shoes, outdoor laced

material; U. saies, outdoor faced shoes. [place]
ŏx'ide, n. Compound of oxygen with an element or organic radical. ŏx'idize v.t. & i. (zable), cause to combine with oxygen; cover (metal) with o., make rusty; take up or combine with oxygen, rust; oxidized silver, silver with dark coating of silver sulphide; oxidizā tion n. [F (oxygen)] Oxon'ian (ö-). 1. adj. Of Ox-ford. 2. n. Oxford man. [L Ox-

ford, 2. n. onia Oxford)

ox'ygen, n. A colourless scentless tasteless gas essential to animal & vegetable life. Ox 'ygenate (-table), Ox 'y'genize (-table), ox 'y'genize (-table), vv.t., supply or treat or mix with o., oxidize; oxy'genous a. [Gk oxus sharp, gignomai become (named in the belief that it was necessary to the production of acids)

oxyhyd'rogen, n. Gaseous mixture of oxygen & hydrogen (o. blowpipe, flame, light, &c.). [oxy-

gen, hydrogen] Oxymor on.

n. Figure speech with pointed conjunction of seeming contradictories (e.g., faith unfaithful kept him falsely true). [Gk oxus sharp, mores

true. [Gk oxus sharp, moros dull]

oxiytone. 1. adj. (Gk gram.). With acute accent on last syllable. 2. n. An o. word. Similarly paroxiytone, acute on last but one; proparoxiytone, acute on last but two. [Gk oxus sharp, Tone, PARA-1, PRO-5]

oy'er, n. Criminal trial under the writ of o. & terminer or commission to indges on circuit to

mission to judges on circuit to hold courts. [L audio hear, TER-

MINUS

Oyez, oyes, o yes, (ōyes') int. uttered, usu. thrice, by public crier or court officer to bespeak

attention. [Laudio hear]
oys'ter, n. Kinds of edible bivalve mollusc usually eaten alive; o.-shaped morsel of meat in fowl's back. o.-bank, -bed, farm,

breeding-grounds; o.-bar, tavern where co. are served; o.-catcher, wading sea-bird; o.-knife (for wading cooked co. [Gk ostreon-taining cooked co. [Gk ostreon-czo'cerite, ozok'erit, n. Waxlike fossil resin used for candles, insulating, &c. [OZONE, CERE

oz'one, n. Condensed form of oxygen with pungent refreshing odour; exhilarating influence. odour; exhile [Gk ozo smell]

P, p, (pē) letter & n. (pl. Ps, P's). Mind one's Ps & Qs, be careful not to do or say the wrong thing. pa (pah), n. (colleg.). Papa. labbr.

pab ulum, n. Food (esp. menpape utum, n. rood (esp. men-tal p., what one reads &c. [L] pace 1. 1. n. A step with the foot, this as rough measure of length (about 30 in.); any special gait, esp. of trained horses &c. (put person through his pp., try what he can do); the gait of a horse when it lifts both legs of one side at once; speed, rate of progression, (keep p., go at equal speed with or abs.; go the p., live fast). 2 v.t. & i. (-ceable). Walk with slow regular step, traverse

istance) thus; (of horse) go at the p.; set the p. for (runner &c. in practice or race), p. maker, one who sets the p. pa'cer n., (esp.) p. maker, pacing horse. [L.

passus pa

your leave; p. the free-traders). [L pax peace] pacer, see PACE1; pacha(lic),

PASHA PASHA.
pac'hyderm (-k.), n. Thickskinned quadruped, esp. one of the
Pachydermata or hoofed nonruminants. pachyderm'atous
(-k.) a., thick-skinned, of the
Pachydermata, (fig.) lacking in
sensitiveness. [Gk pakhus thick,

demma skini dorma skinl

pa off, v.t. (-iable). Appease (person, anger, &c.); reduce (country &c.) to quiet, pacific acceptable, fond of, tending to, peace (the Pacific Ocean, between America & Asia); ]

n., pacificatory a.: \_\_\_\_\_icist. -ism, & (incorrect but usual) pa cifist, -ism, nn., ad-

vocate, advocacy, of the abolition of war. [PAK] pick. 1. n. Bundle made to be carried by man or beast (now esp. of pediar's p., or of soldier's valise, blankets, &c.); bale of goods; lot, set. (p. of fools, lies, nonsense, &c.); hounds of a hunt, set of wolves &c. hunting togother, for-wards of a Rugby-football team; set of playing-cards; mass of floating pieces of ice. 2. v.t. & i. Dispose in receptacle for transport or storage, do this with clothes &c. before journey (often p. up), arbefore journey (often p. up), arrange in least possible space; surround with wrappings or (Med.) wet sheets; fill (bag &c., space) with things; depart with one's things (send packing, dismiss summarily); admit of being packed without waste of space or damage (cubes, peaches, p. well, badly); fill (jury, meeting) with partisans, p.drill, military punishment of walking up & down in marching order; p.-horse, for carrying pp.; packing-needle, farge kind for sewing up packages; packman (an), podiar; p. one of, send him hurriedly away or to; p.-saddle, for supporting one of, send aim nurricity away or to; p.-aaddle, for supporting pp.; pack'thread, stout thread, pack'age n. parcel, bale; pack'thread in all package, (also packet-boat) mailboat.

Covenant, compact.

sco agrec] of soft stuff used to save jarring Soft saddle; piece raise surface, improve shape, fill raise surface, improve shape, fill vacant space, &c.; shin-guard in games; sheets of blotting or scribbling or drawing paper fastened together in a block; foot or sole of foot in hare, dog, &c.; (arch.) sasy-paced horse. 2. v.t. (-dd-). Make soft, improve shape of, fill out, protect, with p. or pp. or padding; (sl.) p. it or the hoof, go on foot; padded room (for suicidal lunatic &c.), padd'-ing n., (sep.) literary matter inserted merely to increase quantity.

pad'die. 1. n. Rowing-implement with broad blade at one or each end worked by hands without stowlock; striking-board in pawheel; action or spell of paddling. 2 v.l. & t. Progress or propel with p. or pp. (p. one's own cames, be independent); row gently; walk with bare feet in es &c. ; toy with the fingers (in, on, Sc.). p. whose, wheel with

water & so propelling

water & so propelling ship. [] . ook, n. Turf field or enformer, esp. for horses at studfarm or before race. [] Pādd'y', p-, n. Irishman (colloq.; cf. John Bull); a rage, a temper, (sl.; p-). [Ir. Paaraig Patrick]

Patricki padd y n. Rice growing or in the huck. [Malay] pa'dishah (pal), n. Shah of Persia; (formerly) Sultan of Tur-key or British sovereign. [Pers. pati master, SHAH]

patr master, SHAH]
pad/lock. 1. n. Detachable
lock with pivoted hosp to pass
through staple or ring. 2. v.t.
Secure with p. []
padre (pahd/rā), n. (coiloq.).
Chaplain in navy or army. [Port.,
= father]

= father |
padron's, n. (pl. -ni pr. -nē).
Italian employer of street musicians &c. [lt. wd]
pao'an, n. Song of triumph or thanksgiving. [Gk pacian]
paedoba'tism, ped-, n. Infant baptism. paedoba'tist, ped-, n. [Gk pais child, BAP-TIZE]

pag'an. 1. adj. Acknowledging neither Jehovah, Christ, nor Allah; non-Christian. 2. n. A. p. person. pag'anish a., pag'anism m., pag'anise v.t. [L. pagus country district] page', n. Boy employed as liveried servant or personal attendant or member of retinue. [F] page', 1. n. One side of leaf of book, (fg.) episode or period in one's life. 2. v.t. Number pp. of (book). [L. pagina] pa'geant (jnt), n. Spectacle consisting of costumed procession, tabletu, dramatic scene, &c., usu. illustrative of historical incidents or period; any brilliant show.

or period; any brilliant show. pa/geantry (.jn.) n., what serves to make a p., elements of

serves to make a p., elements of display, { }
pa'ginal, a. (-lty). Of paging or pages. pa'ginate v.t., page; pagina'tion n. [Page2]
pagod's, n. Sacred tower of Chinese or Indian type; obsolete Indian coin (shake the p.-tree, make rapid fortune). [Port.]
rab, int. of disease. [Init.]

pah, int. of disgust. [imit.] paid. See PAY. pail, n. Bound open topped vessel usu. of wood er iron & with

hinged bow handle for carrying water, milk, &c. pall'ful (-col) n. (pl. 4s). [ ] pain. 1. n. Bodily or mental

suffering; penalty or punishment (on p. of death, with death as penalty; pp. & penalties); (pl.) endeavours, exertion, (take pp., do one's best; be at the pp. of doing, take the trouble to do; be thrasked &c. for one's pp., as one's reward). 2 v.t. Inflict p. on. p. killer, anodyne; painstaking, diligent. pain'ful a. (Jly), giving or involving p; pain'fass a., not involving p. [Gk poine penalty]
paint. 1. n. Colouring-matter

paint. 1. n. Colouring-matter prepared for application with

propared for application with brushos &c. to surface. 2. v.t. & i. Portray (object), coat (wood &c.), colour (surface), or make (picture), with p.; p. pictures, p. one's face; depict in words; colour with or depict as of specified colour (p. door green; not so black as he is painted, less criminal &c.). painted lady, kind of butdel. panica tany, kina at university; p. out. efface with p.; p. thetownred(:1.), indulge in riotous fun. paint'ep' n. (of pictures, or of woodwork &c.; paint'ing n., (esp.) a painted picture; paint ress. n., female picture-resister [[.mignel]]

painter. [L pingo]
painter. [L pingo]
pain'ter 2, n. Rope attaching
boat to ship &c. (cut the p., secede,

esp. of colonies). []
painting, paintress. PAINT.

pair. 1. n. Set of two (esp. of things so existing or normally used, as p. of eyes, sculls); thing with two similar parts not used apart (p. of scissors, trousers); engaged or married or mated couple; two horses &c. harnessed couple; two horses &c. harnessed couple; two mores are managed together; two M.P.s of opposite opinions abstaining by agreement from voting, person willing to from voting, person willing to make such agreement (cannot find a p.); other member of a p. (where is the p. to this sock?). 2. v.t. & i. Arrange or unite as p. or in pp., mate. p. horse, for p. of horses; p.oar, (boat) for two cars; p. of. divide entirely into pp.; p. of stairs or steps, flight (one, two, three, -p. front or back, room on first &c. floor or its occupant).

pål. 1. n. (sl.). Comrade. 2. v.i. (usu. p. up; -ll-). Make friends (with or to, or abs.). [Gipsy]
pål/ace, n. Official residence of sovereign, archbishop, or history, or abs.

; stately mansion, spacious

[L palatium]
, n. Peer of Charlemagne's court (12 in number);
knight-errant, chivairous person.

palaco-, pref. Ancient-, pa-lacog raphy n., study of ancient writing & inscriptions. palacolacog'raphy n, study of ancient writing & inscriptions. philacothic in the instruction of the more primitive kind (opp. neolithic) [LITHIUM], philacothic/gy n, study of extinct organisms [ONTOLOGY]. philacothic/gy, see FORMATION [Gk see life]. [Gk palaics ancients]

Gk soe life] (Gk palatos ancient)
pala, estra (-lèe-), n. Wresting-school, gymnasium. (Gk)
palanquin', -kaen', (-ken) n.
kastern covered litter. (Port.)
pal'ate, n. Reof of mouth; sense of taste, appetite or liking.
pal'atable a. (-big), pleasant to the taste, agreeable. pal'atal, (adj.) of the p., (of sounds) made with tongue & p.; (n.) palatal sound or letter. (L. palatum)
pal'attal (-shi), a. (-lig). Ot, like, as ef, a palace. [Palatum]
pal'atine', a. Having local jurisdiction exclusive of the royal or imperial courts (court or ear),

jurisdiction exclusive of the royal or imperial courts (count or earl, county, p.). palat/inate n.; count p.'s territory (the Palatinate, that on the Rhine). pali/atine<sup>3</sup>, a. Of the palate (esp. p. bones). [PALAITE] pala/ver (ahv.). 1. n. Conference osp. between savages & traders &c.; empty words, talk, cajolery. 2. v.l. &t. Use many words, cajole. [PARABLE] pale', n. Stake or lath serving as part of fence; boundary totikin,

pale', n. Stake or lath serving as part of fence; boundary within, be ond, the p.; (Hist.) the (English) P., part of Ireland under English rule. [L palus] pale'. 1: ad. (Atah). (Of complexion or its ewner) whitish, not ruddy; faintly coloured, (of colour) faint, (of light) dim. 2. v.t. & i. Grow or make p. (p. before, but the side of & c., be far outdone

& i. Grow or make p. (p. before, by the side of, &c., be far outdone by). p. face, (supposed Red-Ind. name for) white man. [PALLID] palled (-id), a. Enclosed with paling. [PALEI] palestra. See PALAESTRA. pal'stot (-id), n. Loose outer garment. [F wd] pal'stee, n. Artist's flat tablet for mixing colours on. p.-kmife; mixing-implement. [L pataspads] pa'lfrey (pawi), n. (arch.) Saddle-horse for lady's or quist use. [Gk para beside+L constant pa'lfrey seide+L constant pa'lfrey seide, n. Parehment &c. used for second time after

pal'impeest, n. Parchment &c. used for second time after original writing has been erased. that reads the same backwards as

| mt. am (residue; = - or -; 4 = 1; 1P, 1P, = Gr; F, F, = 1, 1; and see p. in:

forwards (e.g., madam); pålin-dröm'ie a. (-icaliy). [Gk patin, again, praërub, dromos run] pål'ing, n. Fence of pales.

pairing, he resurrection. pairingen estate (-nj-), n. Regeneration, revival, resurrection. pairingen estate (Gle main again) containing it. [Gk pasin again]
pălisāde'. 1. n. Fence o Fence of stakes, one of the stakes. 2. v.t.

Enclose with p. [PALE<sup>1</sup>]

pall 1 (pawl), n. Cloth spread

over coffin &c.; kind of ecclesias over coffin &c.; kind of ecclesiastical vestment, (fig.) cloak (of darkness &c.). p.-bearer, mourner holding edge of p. [PALLUM] pail' [pawl], v.i. Bocome tiresome (p. on, satiate, weary). [] Pallad'ian, a. (archit.). In the pseudo-classical style of the 16th-c. Italian Palladio. [person] pallad'ium, n. (pl.-éa). Object or principle with which the safety of something is regarded as bound up habeas corpus, the p. of our

up (habeas corpus, the p. of our the (nabeas corpus, the p. o) our libertices); (no pl.) a rare metallic element. [Gk, = image of Pallas]
pall'ét, n. Straw bed, mean bed. [L palea pallianes, n. Hard under-

mattress.
păil'iăte, v.t. (-liable). Alleviate without curing; excuse, extenuate.
păiliation, păil'iator, nn.; păil'iator, nn.; păil'iative a. & n.,
giving, thing giving, temporary
or partial relief. [PALLIUM]
l'id, a. (-r, -est). Wan, pale,
y-looking. [L palleo be pale]
[l'ium, n. Archbishop's pall.

Pall-Mall (pēlmēl'), n. London street noted for clubs. [place] pall'or, n. Pallidness, [PALLID] palm (pahm). L. n. Inner surface of hand between wrist & part of part fingers, corresponding part of glove, (grease one's p., bribe him); kinds of chiefly tropical tree, branch of this as symbol of victory or excellence (bear the p., be acknowledged victoror best; yield the p. to, be surpassed by), substi-tute for p.-branch in cold climates carried on P. Sunday. 2. v.t. Concest (cards, dice) in the hand; p. of, foist, pass off as of superior kind, (usu. on person). p. oil, oil from kinds of p. tree, money given as a pribe; P. Sunday, Sunday before Easter with pp. carried in delebration of Christ's entry into Jerusalem. palma 'coous |-shus) a., of the p.-tree kind; pal'mary a., of or in p. of hand; pal'mary a., deserving the p., of highest

excellence; pål'måte(d) (-t, -id) aa., shaped like p. of hand, web-footed; pa'lmer (pahm-) n., pil-grim from Holy Land with p., branch, (also palmer-worm) kind of caterpillar; pălmětt'o n. (pl. -os), dwarf fan-p.; păl'mipěd a. & n., webfooted (bird); pa'lmist (pahm-) n., practiser of palmistry; pa'lmistry (pahm-) n., divina-tion from lines in p. of hand; pa'lmy (pahm-) a. (- : -iest, -ily), pa/imy (pahm-) a. (-".-iest,-ily), bearing p-trees (po ), fiourishing, of greatest prosp ty, (palmy days, state, &c.). [L palma] pal/pable, a. (-bly). That can be touched; as certain or obvious as if verified by touch palpabil/ity n. [L palpa handle] pal/pitate, v.i. Pulsate, throbpalpitation n., (esp.) abnormal throbbing of heart in disease.

palsy (pawl/zl. i. n. Paralysis:

palsy (pawl'zi'. 1. n. Paralysis; paralytic trembling. 2. v.t. (usu. in p.p.). Paralyse, make helpless. [PARALYSIS]

pa'lter (pawl-), v.i. Shuffle. equivocate. (with person the truth.

EC.). [ pa/ltry (pawl-), a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Petty, contemptible, trifling. [ ] pally a. (poet.). Pale. [PALE<sup>2</sup>] pam'pas (-z), n. pl. S. Amer. Amer. Paparising angus rigantic

treeless plains. p.-grass, gigantic S.-Amer. kind grown in European gardens. [Peruv.]

gardens. [Ferm.]
påm/per, v.t. Over-inquige
(person, taste, &c.; pampered menial, insolent flunkey). []

\*\*The left, n. Thin papercontaining

pămph'let, n. 'l covered book usu. containing essay on political or other current (n.) writer of pp., (v.i.) write pp pamphleteer', Pamphilus name of a medieval

păn<sup>1</sup>. 1. n. Shallow metal or earthenware vessel used in cooking &c., shallow receptacle or tray cerving various purposes. 2 v.t. cerving various purposes. 2 v.t. &t. (-nn.) P. of. out, wash (gold-bearing gravel) in p.; v. out, yield much or little gold, (fig.) turn out (well &c.). pan'cake, thin flat fried battercake (flat as a pan-cake, quite flat); (as v.i., sl., of seroplane) descend vertically in level position.

aeropiane) descend vertically milevel position. [E]
Fan's, n. The spirit of nature, paganism, the pre-Christian or the non-moral world. Fan-pipe, set of reeds played on by blowing with the mouth. [Gk god's name]
pan-yref meaning all, united, used with names expressing name with the mouth. tionality, creed, &c., as panGerman, pan-Anglican, & with selling of stocks or refusal of derivatives in ism, ist, ic, as panSlavism, pan-Hellenist, panSlavism, pan-Hellenist, panJalamic, & implying attachment pan'icle, n. (bot.). An into the principle that all members FLORESCENCE, irregular raceme as of the class concerned should be regarded as forming a single

regarded whole. [Gk pas all] universal repanace'a, n. Universal remedy; nostrum. [Gk akos cure] panache' (-ahsh), n. (literary Doing of things with an air. I

wd, = plumol

Panama' (-ah), n. P. hat or P., hat of straw-like material made from screw-pine leaves. [place] panc'reas, n. Gland near stomach supplying a digestive fluid. pancreat'ica. [Gk kreas flesh

Pande an, a. P. pipe, PAN 2.

pipe. [PAN<sup>2</sup>] **păn'děct,** n. pan'dect, n. The pp., Justinian's compendium of Roman civil law. [Gk dckhomai receive]

păndemon'ium,n. Hell (rare); scene of anarchy; confusion &

din. DEMON

pan der. 1. n. Go-between in illicit amours, minister to lust, procurer. 2 v.i. Basely minister to person or his lust or evil de-

signs). [person in Boccaccio]
Pandor a, n. First-created
woman of Gk myth, by whose act all ills were loosed from a box upon men, Hope alone remaining. [He-

siod, Op. 50-105]
Păn dour (-oor), n. Brutal sol-

dier. [Slav.]
pane, n. Single piece of glass in window. [L pannus a cloth] in window. It pannus a cloth pandey'ric, n. Laudatory discourse, eulogy, pandey'rical a.; pandey'rical a.; pandey'rical n., speaker or writer of p.; pan'egyrize v.t., laud. [Gk pancouris festive] pan'el. l. n. Distinct & usu. sunk or raised compartment of surface asn. in door colling

surface, esp. in door, ceiling, wainscot, &c.; vertical strip of different colour or material in dress; thin board with picture on it, photograph of tall shape; list of jurors, jury; list of Insurance-act doctors for a district. 2. v.t. [4]. Adorn with pp. panelling n., panelled work. [PANE] pang, n. Sudden sharp pain;

access of grief &c. []
an'ic. 1. adj. (Of fear, haste,
1.) due to uncontrollable & unaccountable general impulse. 2. n. Sudden & infectious fright leading to needless flight of troops, hasty

FLORESCENCE, irregular raceme as in oats & many grasses. panie'-ular,panio'ulate(d)(-lit, atid), aa. [L panus bobbin-thread] panjan'drum, n. [Mock title

for) great personage. [made wd] pann'ler (-nyer), n. Basket of kind carried by beast of burden on each or either side or by person on shoulders; part of skirt looped up

round hips. [L panis bread]
pann'ikin, n. Small metal
drinking-vessel. [PAN']
pan'oply, n. Full armour (now
usu. fg.). pan oplied (-lid) a.
[Gk hopla arms]

pănora/ma (-ah-), n. Inside cylindrical surface painted with scenery, continuous revolving landscape, circular or semicir-cular view, wide prospect. pano-ram'ie a. (-ically). [Gk horas

pan'sy (-z-), n. A flowering plant (also heartsease). [F pensee

thought, pansyl pant. 1. v.i. & t. Breathe quickly & audibly, (of heart &c.) Breathe throb; yearn (for or after, to do); utter breathlessly (usu. p. out).

2. n. A panting respiration, a throb.

pantagru'elism (-ool-), n. Extravagant coarse humour. [person in Rabelais]

pantaloon', n. Pantomime character serving as but to clown; character serving as dut to chown; (pl., Mil.) mounted officer's riding-breeches; (pl.; chiefly U.S. & be-ing ousted by pants) trousers, pantalettes' (-k) n. pl., child's frilled drawers, woman's knicker-bouter's to [Particus] bockers &c. [Pantalone, trousered character in Italian comedy păntěc'hnicon (-kn-), n. Place

for storing or van for removing furniture. [TECHNICAL; orig. as furniture. [TECH! name of a bazaar]

păn'theism, n. Identification

morials of a nation's great dead. pan'ther, n. = LEOPARD. pan'theress n. [Gk] pan'tile, n. Curved roof-tile.

pan'tograph (-ahf), n. Instru-

For wds in pan- not given see PAN-.

ment for copying diagrams to any ie. (Gk pas sii, grapho draw) in tomime, n. Dunb show, conveying of meaning by symbolic action; dramatic performance for

ohildren including transformation soene & harlequinade; dumb-show sotor. pantomim'ica.i-ically; pan'tomimist n., one good at dumb show. [Gk pas all, MIME] pan'ter, n. Room in which bread & other provisions or (but-ler's, housemaid's, p. plate, table-linen, &c., are kept. [PANNIER] pants, n. pl. Trousers (U.S. or vulg.); long tight drawers (shop). [PANTALOON] children including transformation

[PANTALOON]

pap, n. Nipple of breast (arch.); soft or semiliquid food for infants.

papa' (-ah), n. Father (esp. as nursery term). [L] pap'acy, n. Pope's office, ten-

pap'acy, n. Pope's office, tenure of it, the papal system. pā al a. (-/ly), of the Pope or office. [Pope ]
papaverā'œcous (-shus), a. Of the poppy family. papav'-erous a., poppy-like, inducing sleepiness. [Poppy]
pāp'ær. l.a. Substance made by pressing pulp of rags, straw, wood, &c., thin & flat, & used for writing &c. on, for enclosing parwriting &c. on, for enclosing parcels, for coating room-walls, &c. (for sizes see below; commit to p., write down: put pen to p., begin writing; on p., according to statistics, nominally, theoretically; so p. army, profits. &c., not really existing; banknotes, negotiable documents, bills of exchange; [pl.] documents proving identity or position (send in one's pp., resign); set of examination questions; newspaper; essay, minute, memorandum. 2. v.t. Paste p. on (wall, inside of box, &c.), p. -bay cookery (of food enclosed in butecokery (of food enclosed in but-tered p. b. before being put in oven); pap'erchase, cross-country run on line set by scattering of p. torn small; p. currency, bank-notes; p.-hanger, -hanging, wall-paperer, -papering; p.-knife (or cutting open leaves of book); p. money, bank-notes; p. vor. con-tanyarsy in newspapers or by troversy in newspapers or by pamphiot; p.eetght (placed on loose pp. to secure them). Since: the names chiefly met with are as follows in rising order, the figures standing for inches; the addition of n. w., means that the paper or size is for printing, writing; the size is shape of a book's page is greatly combining these words

with those in Folio, as royal cotave, croses quarto. potiti w., 15×124; fooiscap w., 17×134; post, w. 19×154; p. 19×154; p. 19×154; p. 19×154; p. 20×15; demy, w. 20×154; p. 224×174; royal, w. 24×29; insperial, 20×22; atlas w. 34×26. [PapyRus]
papilormachs(papysmäsh/ä), n. Moulded paper pulp made into solid objects. [F. = chewed paper]
papillona/count (-yonahus), a. (bot.). Butterfly-chaped (as the pea flower &c.). [L/papilio butterfly]

terfly]
papill'a, n. (pl.
shaped protuberance); Nipple-păp'il-p'iliățe,

slaped protuberan pap'il-lary a. p.-shaped; p'iliate, pap'iliose, aa., hav ag pp. [L] pap'ist, n. Adh. ent of the Pope or of papal power, Roman Catholic. papis'tical a. (lly); pap'istry n., papistical views or policy. [POPE 1] papobeso', n. Red-Indian child.

Amer-Ind.]

papp'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -iness). Like pap. [pap] papyr'us (-ir-), n. The paper

reed; ancient writing material made from its stem; (with pl. i) MS. written on p. [Gk] part, n. Equal footing (on a p. with, analogous or equal to); average or normal or proper or declared value or degree (p. of exchange, normal relation between two currencies; at, above, below, p., of stocks &c., selling at the face value or higher or lower; below p., not in one's usual health.

face value or higher or lower; below p., not in one's usual health.

[L, = equal]
par a, n. (sl.). Newspaper paragraph or notice. [PARAGRAPH]
para - 1, pref. Side. beside, aside, amiss, beyond. [Gk]
para - 2, pref. Frotection against or for. [L paro propare]
pa'rable, n. Narrative setting forth something in terms of something else, fictitious story told to point a moral, apologue, allegory; take up one's p., begin to discourse, esp. didactically. [foll.]
parable'ola, n. Plane curve formed by intersection of cone with plane parallel to its side. [PARA-1]. Gk ballot throw]
parable'is(al), sa. (-toally). Of the nature of a parable, allegorical, usu. -toal; of the nature of a parable (usu. -toal); of the nature of a parable (usu

[PARA-S, CHUTE]

pā/raciēte, n. Advocate (as title of Holy Ghost). [PARA-1, Gk

parade'. 1. n. Display, ostentation, (make a p. o/, show oif, affect); muster of troops for inparade'. spection, (also n.-ground) ground used for this; public promenade. 2. v.t. & i. (-dabe). Assemble (t. & i.) for p.; display ostentatiously. affect; promenade (streets &c., or abs.). [PARE]
pa/radigm (-lin), n. (gram.).

pa/radigm (-im), n. (gram.). The inflexions of a word tabulated as an example. paradigmat/ic a. (-icaliy). [PARA-1, Gk deiknumi

showl

pa/radise, n. Garden of Eden : heaven; region or state of supreme bliss. pāradis'iāc (-z-), pāra-disi'acal, a.a. (-iacally). [Gk] pā'rados (or -dō), n. (mil.)

Raised cover against reverse fire, trench (cf. parapet). esp, the mound along back of

pa/radox, n. Statement contrary to received opinion; statement that, whether true or not, seems absurd at first hearing; person or thing conflicting with preconceived notions of the reasonable or possible. paradox'ical a. (-lly). [PARA-1, Gk doxa opinion] pa'pantin, n. Wasy substance distilled from shale & petroleum, & used in candles &c.; oil of similar origin. [L parum little, affinis having affinity]
pa ragon, n. Model of excel-

lence, supremely excellent person

or thing. [It.]

pa'ragraph (-ahf). 1.n. Passage in book &c. separated from what precedes by indentation of its first line; symbol (¶) used formerly as sign of p. & now as mark of REFERENCE; detached item of REFERENCE; detached item of news or criticism in newspaper.

2. v.t. Arrange in pp.; write newspaper p. on. pāragrāph'ie a. (-ically, [PARA-1]
pā'rakeet, pā'roquet (-kēt), n. Small iong-tailed parrot. [F]
pā'rallāx, n. (astr.). Apparent displacement of object due to different remaition of absenves as

different position of observer, angular amount of this. [PARA-1, ik allasso change]

or addass change; pa'reallel, a., n., & v. i. adj. (no adv.). (Of lines) continuously equidistant, (of line) having this relation (to); precisely analogous or corresponding. 2 n. Imaginary, line on earth's surface, line on map, marking degree of latitude (the 19th &c. p.); (Mil.) trench p.

to face of besieged place; person or thing precisely analogous to another; a comparison (draw a p between), an analogy; mark (') of REFERENCE. 8. v.t. (-l-). Represent as similar, compare, (with); find or mention a p. to; be p. or correspond to. p. bars, two supported on posts for gymnastics; p. ruler, two rulers connected by pivoted cross-picces for drawing p. lines. parallelep'iped n., sulid contained by parallelograms; sond contained by parallelograms; pa'reallelism n., being p., cor-respondence; parallel'ogram n., four-sided rectilineal figure whose opposite sides are p. [PARA-1, Gk allelous each other] paral'ogism, n. Violation of logic, false reasoning, a fallacy. PARA-1, LOGOS] **pa/palýso** (-z), v.t. (-sable).

fect with paralysis, make helpless or ineffectual, cripple. paral/
yais n., partial incapacity to
move or feel due to loss or impairment of nerve-action; para-lyt'ic, (adj.; -ically) of or affected with paralysis, (n.) paralysed person. [PARA-1, Gk luō loose]
paramatt'a, n. Dress-fabric of merino & cotton. [place]

pa ramount, a. Supreme (lord, lady, p., feudal phr. now used joc.; of p. importance &c.); superior (to). [PER, AD, MOUNT] pa'ramour (-oor), n. (rhet.). One with whom married person has illicit sexual relations. IPER.

AMOROUS]
DE'Papet, n. Low wall at edge of roof, balcony, bridge, &c.; (Mil.) mound along front of trench. pa'rapeted a. [PARA-, PEC-

paraphernalia, n. pl. Personal belongings, accessories, odds & ends of equipment. [PARA-1, Gk pherne dower] pa/raphrase (-z). 1. n. Re-

statement of the sense of a passage in other words; (Presbyt.) any hymn of the 'Translations & Pp.'. 2. v.t. (-sable). Render in p. paraphras'tic s. (-ically).

paraphras at a. (watty. [PARA-1]
pā/rasāng, n. Ancient-Persian measure of length, 31 m. [Gk]
pā/rasēlōn'é, n. (pl. -se.). Br
spot or mock moon in lunar l

[PARA-1, Gk selene moon]
pä/rasite, n. Interested hangeron, tosdy, sycophant; animal or plant living in or on another & drawing nutriment from it. parealt'le a. (-ically); sit'ielde n., p.-killing agent; 574

në/rasitism n.

pa'resol, n. Small sun-um-brella. [PARA-3, SOL!] piratàx'ia, n. Use of sepa-rate sentences &c. one after an other without grammatical sub-ordination. **Directoritic a.** (-toally). [PARA-1, TACTICS] **pa'rawa.10**, n. Instrument

towed at a depth regulated by its vanes or planes to cut the mooringsof submerged mines. [PARA-1,

parb'oil, v.t. Scald surface of

parrooll, v.t. Scale surface or in boiling water; (of sun, heat, &c.) scorch (person &c.). [PER-] parby dekle. 1. n. Rope for raising or lowering casks & cylindrical objects, the middle being secured at the higher level & the ends passed under & round the cask & then havied or let the cask & then hauled or let alowly out. 2 v.t. Lift (up) or

iower (down) with p. [] parcel, n., adv., & v. 1. n. Package of goods &c., esp. one enclosed in paper; (Commerc.) closed in paper; (Commerc.) quantity dealt with in one transaction; piece of land; (arch.) part (now only in part & p. of, inseparable from). 2. adv. (arch.) neoperacie from: 2 adv. (arch. exc. in p. quit). Partly. 3. v.t. (ll.). Divide into portions (usu. out). p. quit. partly glided (esp. of cup &c. glided inside); p. post, postal service for pp. [PART]

par'cenary, par'cener, nn. legal). Joint-heirship, joint-(legal). heir.

parch, v.t. & i. Dry by exposure to heat, roast or toast slightly (parched peas &c.); (of sun, thirst, &c.) make hot & dry (parched lips, wayfarer; parching heat).

parch'ment, n. Skin, esp. of sheep or goat, prepared for writing, painting, &c.: MS. on this. place (Pergamum)
pard , n. (arch.). Leopard. [Gk]
pard , n. (al., esp. U.S.). Parter. [abr.]
pard on. 1. n. Forgiveness

pard'on. 1. n. Forgiveness (I ber your p., apelogy for offence osp. of trivial or unintentional kind, for addressing stranger, for dissenting or contradicting, or for wanting remark repeated; a THOUSAND pp.); (R.-C.) = INDULE ENOE; (Lew) remission of punishment for orime. 2. v.t. Forgive, id excused, abetain from punishment person his

ling, (person, offence, person his or for doing), pard on-(bly), (csp.) easily ex-sed; pard oner n., (csp.,

(PARA-1, Gk hist.) licensed dealer in papal pn.

per, Donation)
pare, v.t. (-ruble). Trim or reduce by cutting away edge or surface of (nails, cheese, fruit, &c.); cut (expenses &c.) down, whittle away, cut off in slips, paring n., (esp.) slip pared off. [L paro prepare]

parego'ric, n. A tincture of opium. [Gk, = soothing]
parent, n. Father or mother;

par'ent, n. Father or mother; forefather (our first pp., Adam & Eve); thing from which others are derived or to which they are adjuncts (p. tree, State, ship, in relation to fruit, colony, attached topped-boat, &c.); source, origin, (of evils &c.). par'entage n., lineage, descent, this parentage is unknown); parentage (.tly); par'enthood (t-h-) n. [L pario headt]

paren'thesis, n. (pl. theses).
Word, clause, sentence, inscreted
into a passage independently of
the grammatical sequence, & usu.
marked off by brackets, dashes, or roommas; (sing. or pl.) round brackets () used for this; (fig.) interlude, interval. parent'the-size v.t. (-zable), indicate as parenthetic; parenthist'ic a. (-cally), inserted as p., of the nature of an interlude. [PARA-1, Gk en in]

par excellence (see Ap.), adv. Above all others that may be so

called (May/air was the fashionable quarter p.). [F wds]
par'get (.j.), v.t. & n. Roughcast, plaster. [PRO., Ljacio throw] 

yellow [Tamil]

Par ian. 1. adj. From Paros (P. marble, used for statuary).
2. n. Kind of fine white porce-2. n.

2. n. Kind of the winter portalisin. [place]
pari'stal, a. (-Uy). Of the wall
of the body or any of its cavities

(p. bones, pair forming part of skull). [L paries wall] paries wall paries with simultaneous progress. [L, = with

equal step]
1 & ris. P. blue, kinds of bright blue; P. white, fine whiting for polishing. [place] n.

county having its own church & clergy man; (also civil p.) poor-law district (po on the p., receive parochial relief); the inhabitants of a p. p. clerk, omcial performing various church duties, esp. ing various church duties, es; p. (cornerly) leading responses; p. council, local administrative body in rural civil p.; p. lantern, the moon; p. register, of christenings, marriages, & burials, at p. church. marriages, courtais, at p. church, parish loner (sho) n, inhabitant of p. [PARA-1, Gk oikeo dwoll] Pari stan (-zhyun). 1. adj. (nuese). Of, in the fashion of, Paris. 2 n. Inhabitant of Paris.

[Paris]

pă rity, n. Being on a par, par My, n. Being on a par, equivalence, analogy, parallelism, close similarity, (silver can be raised by law to a p. with gold; by p. of reasoning, analogously; there is no p. between the cases).

[PAR 1]

park. 1. n. Large enclosed piece of ground usu. with woodpark. and & pasture attached to country house or devoted to public use; enclosure in town ornamentally laid out for public recreation (the P., Hyde P.); the artillery of a force, space in camp occupied by it, place assigned for storing motor-cars, acroplanes, &c. 2. v.t. motor-cars, acropianes, &c. 2. v.t.
Enclose or troat (land) as a p.;
arrange (artillery) compactly in
camp. park'y a. (sl.), chilly (of
air &c.). [F]
Park'hilret, n. P. prison or
Park'ance, n. Way of speaking proper to a specified class or
subject tin legal medical core-

ing proper to a specified class or subject (in legal, medical, common, p.). [PARABLE]
parl'ey, 1. n. (pl. -tys). Meeting between leaders or representatives of opposed forces to discuss terms (beat, svund, a p., demand p. by drum or trumpet!. 2. v. i. &t. Hold discussion on terms; takin, labber (foreign torque technical)

Hold discussion on terms; telk in, jabber, (foreign tongue, technical vocabulary, &c.l. parleyvoo' (-liv-), sl., (n.) Frenchman, (v.i.) jabber French.
parl'lament (-la-), n. Doliber ative body consisting of House of Commons & House of Lords & forming with the sovereign the legislature of the U.K. (the Long P., 1840-60); legislative assembly in other countries: P. Act (of f., 1640-(3); legislative assembly in other countries; P. Act (of 1911 restricting powers of House of Lords), parliamentary ian (4a-) n., skilled parliamentary debater, adherent of p. in the 17th-c. civil war, parliamentary (4a-)a., of or in or concerned with or sneeted by p. (narliamentary or enacted by p. (parliamentary train, pre-war, at statutory fare of id. a mile; old parliamentary

hand, expert user of procedure rules in p. or elsewhere), (of lan-guage) compatible with the courtesy enforced on members in de-

bate

parl'our (-ler), n. (Old-fashioned term for) sitting-room or room for receiving company in smal house; private room in inn. p. toarder, (formerly) boarding-school boy paying higher fees & sharing meals &c. of master's family; parl'ourmaid, maid waiting at table.

parl'ous, a. (arch., joc.). (Of circumstances &c.) hard to escape from or deal with, embarrassing, disconcerting, unsatisfactory.

[PERIL]
parly, n. (sl.). Parliamentary
train. [abbr.]

Parmesan' (-z-). P. (cheese), hard cheese of the kind made at Parma, used esp. for grating. [place]

Parnass'us, n. The realm of poetry, the poets, poetic fame. Parnassian a. & n., (esp., member) of a later-19th-c. s. hool of French poets. [Gk (name of

mountain)

parôc'hlal (-k-), a. (-lly). Of a

or the parish; of narrow range,
merely local, not national or cosmopolitan, paroc'hialism (-k-)

nopontan, paroc'hialisin(\*\*), oncentration on or limitation to local interests. [PARISH] pă'rody. L. n. Composition in which an author's characteristics are ridiculed by imitation; feeble imitation, travesty. 2 v.t. (iable). Write p. of, caricature. pa'rodist n. [PARA-1, ODE] parôle', n. Word of honour en-

parole', n. Word of honour engaging giver to abstain esp. from attempting escape or from resuming hostilities (on p., liberated &c. on such promise given); (Mil.) password used by officers or inspectors of guard. [PARABOLA] on words, pun. [PARA-1, Gk

on words, pun.

paroquet. See Parakeet. parot'id. 1. adj. Near the ear (p. gland, d ct, nerve, tumour, &c.). 2 n. Ap. gland. [Para-1, Gk ous earl

GK ON GERT på roxysm, n. Sudden violent access of pain, rage, laughter, &c. påroxys mal (:m.) a. (40). [PARA-1, GK orus sharp] paroxytone. See OXYTONE.

paroxytone. See OXYTONE. paroxytone. See OXYTONE. parquet (-kit). 1. n. Floor-ing of wooden blocks often ed-different kinds & arranged in a pattern. 2 v.t. Lay with p.

mare, mare, mire, more, mure; part, part, part; italics, vegue sounds :

(csp. in p. p., a parqueted floor, room). parqueting, parq'-uetry, (-kit-) nn., p. work. PARK

parr, n. Young salmon. [ ] pa'rrioide, n. Murder or murderer of father, parent, near relative, ruler, or person entitled

to veneration; traitor or treason against native land, parrield—als. (Lip., [L] parrect. 1. n. Kinds of bird with short hooked bill, some of which can be taught to imitate speech; unintelligent imitator, retailer of second-hand views. 2. v.t. & i. Repeat (words, or abs.) without understanding, play the pa'rrotry n., secondhand

talk. [ ]
pa'rry. 1. v.t. (-iable). Ward
off (blow, thrust, cut, or abs.) by off (blow, thrust, cut, or abs.) by interposing arm, sword, &c. (p. a question &c., evade answering).

In Act or attitude of parrying, esp. in fencing, [PARE]

parse (-z), v.t. (-sable). Describe (word), analyse (sontenes) in terms of grammar. [PART]

Parsee', n. Indian adherent of Corposition hum.

Zoroastrianism. Parsee'ism n. [Pers. = Persian]
Pars'eval, n. Type of non-

rigid German airship. [person]
parsimony, n. Avoidance of waste, reluctance to expend more than is necessary, economy, frugality, stinginess, (law of p., principle that no more causes should be assumed than will aceconomy. count for the effect), parsi-mon fous a. [L parce spare] parsiley, n. Herb used for seasoning & garnishing. [Gk petra rock, selinen parsley]

pars'nip, n. Plant with yellow root cooked for food. [L pasti-

parson, n. The clergyman of parish or church; (colloq.) clergyman. p.'s nose, rump of cooked fowl. pars'onage n, the p.'s house; parson'ic a. (collog.; -toally), clerical. [= PER-SON

part, n., adv., & v. 1. n. Some but not all of a thing or number of things (p. of it was spoilt; great, or at the p. of this is true; most, most p., mostly, in most cases; partly); numbered section sook &c. often containing many apters; member of the body the pp., genitals); (as denomi-sator) third, quarter, fifth, &c., asserding as numerator is two,

three, four, &c. (19 pp., 19/20), or according to sum of portions specified (take 3 pp. of supar, 8 of four, & 1 of ground rice, i.e. tenths); share, allotted portion, assigned character or role or words, duty, (have neither p. nor lot in, no concern with; take p. in, assist in or contribute to the me. lot in, no concern with; take p. in, assist in or contribute to; for my p., as far as I am . cerned; I have done my p.; it leas not my p. to interfere; play one's, a noble, an unworlay, p.; take the p. of Hamlet; play alp, dissemble; (Mus.) one of the melodies making up the harmony of a concerted song or piece; region, direction, way, (am a stranger in these pp.; take in badl, good, p., resent, not resent); side in dispute or dealing (take p. with, take the p. of, support or back np; there was no objection on his p.); (pl.) ability (n man of pp.; arch.). 2. adv. Partly, in p., (a lie that is p. truth; made p. of sron & p. of wood). 3. vt. & i. Divide into pp. (the crowd parted to let us pass; an islet parts the stream; t.e. cord parted, broke); separate (combatants, friends, &c.); quit one another's company (it is time to p.); (arch.) distribute in shares; (sl.) pay money (they refused to p.), p. & p.48 PLELL: p. Prasseras (naut.) assist in or contribute to ; for my paymoney (they refused to p.). p. & PARCEL; p. brass-rags (nau. sl.), dissolve intimacy (with); p. company (with); separate (from); p. friends, separate on friendly terms; p. from, take leave of; p. one's hair, comb it opposite was from parting; n. expect. one of the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties of the parting; n. expect. from parting; p. of speech, one of the sets (noun, adjective, prothe sets (noun, adjective, pre-noun, verb, adverb, preposition, conjunction, interjection) into which words are grammatically classified; p.-ouner, sharer of ownership; p.-song (for three or more voice-pp. usu. without acownership; p.-sony without accompaniment); p. with take leave of, cease to employ (servant), and surrender. parting in surrender. give up, surrender, parting n., (esp.) leave-taking (often attrib, as parting words), divi-sion (the parting of the ways, esp. fig. of choice between courses), dividing-line of combed hair. [L pare]

partake', v.i. (-took, -taken). Take a share (of or in thing, with person); eat or drink some (or person); eat or arms some (or colleg, the whole) of (particulor) our fare, of a brandy & sodal; smanker partiales of insolence, [particular] particular] particulari, n. Space filled with flower-bods & the paths

hetween them. IF (PKR. L terra

ground)] Parth'ian, a. P. shaft, glance for moment of departure, like missiles discharged by ancient Parthian horsemen in retreat. [L Parthia]

parts (parts'), n. Person as seen from the match-making point of view (is a good, eligible, p.). parti pris (prè), preconceived view, bias, partiality, prejudice, (comes to the question without p.p.). [F wds

wds]
par'tial (-shl), a. (-lly). Blased
in favour of one side (p. to, fond
of, having a liking for); not total
or complete (with p. success; p.
eclipse). partial ity (-shi-) n.,
bias, liking or fondness (to, for). [PART]

[PART]
partifcipate, v.t. & i. (-pable).
Share in by common action or
position or by sympathy (I p. your
labours, suffering, joy); have a
share (in thing, with person). share (in thing, with person), participant n., participator; participator; participator; nn. [PART, L capio take] participale (te.), n. Adjective formed by infiection from a verb without losing the verb's relation to dependent words

tion to dependent words. par-ticip'isl a. (-lly); part'icipled (-ld) a. (sl. substitute for damned

particle, n. Minute portion of matter; least possible amount (if you had a p. of sense); word neither noun, adjective, common prepronoun, nor verb; common pre-fix or suffix such as un-, out-, ness, ship. [PART] part'isoloured (-ulerd), a.

particoloured (-ulerd), a. Differently coloured in different parts, variegated. [PART, COLOUR, particoloured in different parts, variegated. [PART, COLOUR, particoloured in different parts, variegated. [PART, COLOUR, a. Different parts, variegated. [PART, a. Different parts, varie hobby may be); considered apart from others, individual, (this p. tax is no worse than others); worth notice, special, (took p. trouble; for no p. reason); min-ute (a full & p. account); scrupu-lously exact; fasticious (about, what or asto what one eats &c.); in p., especially (mentioned one

to a party, seet, &c., principle of leaving political independence to each State of an empire &c.; participlaries in participal la rity n., (esp.) fullness or

minuteness of detail in description. partic'ularize v.t. & l. (-zable), mention one by one, name individually, go into pp.; particularization n. partic'diarif adv., (sep.) very (am particularly, not particularly, not particularly, sorry to hear ii), to an especial extent (they are very poisonous, & particularly when green), in detail (cannot go into ii particularly when green). larly now), in p. (generally & par-ticularly). [PART] parting. See PART.

parting. See Part.
partinan 1(zn), n. (hist). Kind
of halberd. [F partizane]
partisan's (z.), n. Adherent
of a party or side or cause, eep.
one who prefers its interests to
truth or justice. partisan's
hip (z.) n. (esp.) party spirit, p.
settion. [Part]

action. [PART]
parti'tion. 1. n. Division into
parts; slight wall or other structure effecting it; one of the cells or receptacles so made. 2. v.t. Divide into parts; p. off, separate (part of room stc.) with a p. part/itive, (adj.; gram.) denoting partition or a part (in some of them, some is a partitive word & of them a partitive genitive); (n.) a partitive word. [PART] Part 18t, n. (arch.). P. or Dame P., a hen, an old woman, [F Pertelote, temale name] namtity adv. In part in some

partify, adv. In part, in some degree, not wholly. [PART]
ner. 1. n. Sharer (with person, in or o' thing); one who shares the risks & profits of a business; either of a pair in marriage or dancing or a game, 2. v.t. Arrange as pp., or as p. (with another); be p. to. partiner-

ship n.
part'ridge, n. Kinds of game-bird (common or grey, red-legged,

bird (common or grey, realegged, &c., p.; of cheeper, covey); its flesh. [Gk perdix]
parture jent, a. About to give birth. parturi tion n., child-birth. [PARENT]
parture junt montes (2)

näscöt'ür plate. ridic'ûlûs mas), sent. (As comment on flasco) the mountains are in labour fiasco) the mountains are in labour, (the product a poor mouse). [1] part'y, n. Body of persons united in a cause (p. spirit, real against other pr.; the p. spiem, that by which the members of a Government are all selected from one political p., the other or others being in opposition), the p. spiritum prograded as in influence. system regarded as an influence principle; body of persons travel-

ling or engaged together: social ling or engaged together; social reception (give a p.); either side in lawsuit, contract, or other transaction; person consenting or contributing (o action; will never be a p. to such a surrender); (vulg., joc.) person (the p. in the white hat). p.-coloured, particoloured; p. wall, serving as wall of two houses, rooms &c. PARTI of two houses, rooms, &c. [PART] palvyenu (-00, & see Ap.), n.
Person who has risen from obscurity, upstart. [PER, VENUE]
palvyin, n. Enclosed area or
court in front of cathedral &c.

[PARADISE]

pas (pah), n. Precedence (give the p. to, take the p. of, give or take the p.); p. seul (sûl, & see Ap.), p. de deux (deder', & see Ap.), show-dance by one performer, by two. [F wds]
pass'hal (-k-), a. Of the Passover; of Easter. [Heb. pasakh

pass over

pasha (pah'sha, pashah'), n. Turkish military or naval or civil officer of high rank (p. of three tails, i.e. horsetails displayed as

icasis, i.e. norsetaiis displayed as symbol in war, one of highest grade). pa'shalle (pah-) n., p.'s district or jurisliction. [Turk.] pasqua' - flower (-skf-), n. kind of anemone. [F passe fleur] pasquināde', n. Lampoon. [It. Pasquino, name of a statue in Rome on which no were posted! Rome on which pp. were posted]

pass (-ah-). L. v.t. & i. (p.p.
passed or, as adj., past). Reach
point or level & go further, reach
or come level with & go beyond, visit successive points, go by or by, effect passage, get through or by, travel or lie over or along or through or round, go uncensured or unstopped or unquestioned, be accepted as adequate, be allowed validity, find approval or tolera-tion, outstrip, surpass, be too great or hard for, come into & go tion, outstrip, surpass, out of existence, happen, be uttered, make or permit to do one of these, have us passed Rugby yet?; has passet the chair, been yet; the person of the contest, teen chairman, president, mayor, &c.; please call if you are passing; in passing, by the way; but let that p., formula waiving point; p. the contest of th chance; there was no room to p.; p. the liquor through a sieve, a sword through his heart, your hand or eye over the surface, a rope round the cast; will not p. the subminers or the surface, the subminers or the surface. the Cuntoms; p. the examiners or examination or test; the examin-

ers passed him; we passed all our candidates; bill passes the Commons or passes; musisters p. their bill; that won't p., cannot be ad-mitted; the 25 note passes any where; come to p., be fulfilled; bring to p., effect); abandon or lose or change position or character, be transferred, undergo transference, depart, vanish, die, be transitory, come to an end, cause or allow to leave one's hands cause or allow to leave one's hands or control, deliver oneself of, (blue passes into green; p. from grave to yay; has hassed into a proverb; p. me the mustard; Smith passed clevenly to three quarters, at football; p. out of sight; the years, the kingdoms, p.; a passing twinge; p. a remark, a criticism, judgement) sentence, upon; judge passes upon ques-tions of law, gives decisionsl. 2 n. Passing esp. of examination, (Univv.) attainment of standard that satisfies examiners without entitling to honcurs; critical entitling to honcurs; critical position (things have come to a pretty p.); written permission to p. into or out of a place, ticket authorizing holder to travel free on railway &c.; thrust in fencing; juggling trick; passing of hands over something as in mesmerism; over something as in mesmersin; narrow passage through mountains &c. p. as, be supposed to be; p. away, die, perish, become obsolete; p. betief, be incredible; p. between, be said or written or done in the dealings of (two

the other side, give no help or sympathy; p. by the name of, be called, give as one's name; p. degree (at University without honours); p. for, be considered, be taken for; p. in one's checks (sl.), die; p. in review, survey successively; p. into, become (has passed into a proverb; purple passing into pink); p.-key. master two a provero; purple passing into pink); p. key, master-key, latch-key; p. one's lips, be uttered by him; pass'man, taker of p. degree; p. MUSTER; p. off, (of sensations &c.) cease gradually, (of proceedings) be carried through well &c., (of person) palm off (thing as of for something else, whom another). something else, upon another, cause (awkward allusion or situstion) to go unnoticed; p. on, proceed, repeat (news &c.) or transfer (thing) to another; p. on, please! (police injunction to crowd); p. over, omit to notice or deal with:

Pass'over, Jewish feast (see hand, xii) or lamb sacrideed at it; pass'port, official document showing traveller's identity & commending him to protection in foreign countries & fig., as fattery is the n-p, to his favour); p, the botic, circulate wine at table; p. the botic, circulate wine at table; p. the RUBICON; p. the time of day, say Good morning, evening, &c.; p. the word, repeat the order (to do) from one to another; p. through, experience; p. water, void urine; passe word, selected word or phrase distinguishes word or phrase distinguishing friend from enomies; p. one's word, give promise or assurance word, give promise or assurance (to do, that, for fact). pa/ss-able (-ah-) a. (-bly), (esp.) that will p. muster, fairly good, (of river &c.) that can be crossed or forded; pa/sser (-ah-) n. (passer-by, one who happens to be passible to be passi oy, one who appens to be pass-ing); pa'ssing (-ah-), (n., esp.) passing-bell, rung at moment of person's death, (adj.) transient, cursory, (adv.) very (passing rich, fair); pa'ssing'y (-ah-) adv., (esp.) by the way, in passing.

pass'age, n. Passing, transit; transition from one state to an-other; liberty or right to pass through; crossing, being conveyed, from port to port; passing of a measure into law; way by which one passes (north-east north-west, pp., ship-routes round north of America, Europe & Asia, formerly thought possible); corridor &c. giving communication between rooms; (pl.) what passes botween two persons; p. of arms, conflict; part of a speech or liter-ary work taken for quotation or comment.

pass'ant, a. (herald.). Slown sideways as walking past.
passe (pas'a. & see Ap.), a. liem. de). Past his or her or its prime gone off, out of date. [F wd]

prime gone off, out of date. [F wd]

prime gone off, out of date. [F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd]

prime gone off, out of date.

[F wd

by public conveyance, ship, or road. [PASS]

Ì

:

Asser. See Pabs. Assertine, a. Of the sparrow

passer.

passerine, a. Of the sparrow kind, [L]

pass'im, adv. Every here & there, all over the place, teep. instead of particular page &c. in retering to author or work, as Millon, p.), [L]

passing(ly). See Pass.

passing(ly). Strong amopal matter.

tion; outburst of anger; sexual tion; outburst of anger; sexual love; strong enchusausm (for); (usu. P.) sunerings of Christ on cross. p. fower, plant with flower suggesting instruments of the P.; P. play, mystery-play of the P.; P. Sunday, fifth Sunday in Lent. P. week (between P. Sunday and Palm Sunday.) pa'ssionate

a., cold, exempt from or wanting in p. [L patior suffer]
pass'ive. l. adj. Acted upon,

not acting, not active, inert, sub-missive; of, in, the p. voice; (Gram.) p. voice, forms of transitive verb indicating that the subject undergoes the verbal action; p. resistance, resister (not going beyond refusal to act). 2 n. (gram.). The p. voice, a p. form. passiv'ity n.

passivity n.
past (sh.), a., n., prop., & adv.
1. adj. Gone by, bygone, just
over, (his prime is p.; our p.
years; for the p. month, for some
time p.); (Gram.) expressing p.
action or state (p. temes, puritic
ple). 2 n. P. time (esp. the p.),
what has happened in it (undo
the p.); person's p. life or career
(a woman with a p., of discredit
able or doubtful antecedents).
3. prep. Beyond in time or place
(stayed till p. two o'clock; half p.
three: old man p. eventy; ran p. three; old man p. seventy; ran p. the house; beyond the range or compass of (p. endurance, bearing, praying fort, 4 adv. By (hastens p.). p. master, one who has held the office of master in child the range of master in the control of t guild, free-masonry, &c., (transf.) person with complete mastery (of

or in an art or subject). [PASE]
paste. 1. n. Flour kneaded
with water, suet, butter, &c., as
material for pastry; flour & water as adhesive mixture; any soft plastic mixture; kinds of sweetmeat, relish of pounded fish &c.; material of imitation gems. 2. v.t. material of imitation gens. 2. v.t. (table). Fasten, stick (up, on, down, together, &c.) with p.; cover (with paper &c.) with p.; pasterboard, stiff paper made by pasting several thicknesses together, (sl.) visiting or playing card. (Rom.)
past bel, n. Dry pigment-paste used for grayons. A fravire in

used for crayons, a drawing in this; woud, blue dye from it. pas'telist n., artist drawing in

pas'tern, a. Part of horse's foot between fetlock & hoef. [F]

pas'tourism t-ter. n. Pas-Pasvirus as preventive or cure of hydrophobia &c. pas'teurize (-ter.) v.t. (xa.k.), apply p. to, eterilize (milk &c.) by exposure to temperature. [person] \_\_stions' (-esh), n. Musical or

other medley of borrowings; (art of composing) a piece of music, writing, painting, &c., done in general imitation of an artist's

pas til. pasticcio [PASTE]

pastil, -ille (pastel'), n. Small

roll of aromatic paste burnt as

roll of aromatic paste burnt as tumigator &c.; lozenge. [i] pa:stime (ah.), n. Recreation; a sport or game. [PASS, TIME] pa:stor (ah.), n. Minister of a congregation; spiritual adviser. pa:storel (ah.), (ad.; lly) of shepherds, of rural life (pastoral Bootry &c.), of a p. (Pastoral Education) and the Titus); (n.) pastoral room or picture. Titus); (n.) pastoral poem or picture, letter from bishop or other p. to clergy or people. pa'stor-ate (-ah-) n., p.'s office or tenure

confectioner. [PASTE]

pa'sture (-ah-). 1. n. Herbage
for cattle to eat as it grows, land & i. Put (cattle) to p., put cattle on (land) to feed, (of cattle) graze

fit for p. [L pasco feed]

pa/sty 1 (-ah-), n. Meat, fruit,
jam, &c. enclosed in paste without ple-dish & baked. pas'ty' a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -yish), like , doughy, (of face &c.) fat &

[PASTE] patt, v. n., & a. 1. v.t. (tt.). Strike gently with open hand or other flat surface (p. on the back, in approval). 2 n. Patting touch, sound of this; piece of butter shaped by patting or otherwise. S. adj. (usu, pred.). Appoalte, opportune, (story came p. to his purpose); ready for use, need-

his purpose); ready for use, needing norchearsal, (has his story p.).
p.ball, lawn-tennis (contempt.). []
Patt n. (colloq.). Irishman (cf. John Bull.). [Patrok]
patch. 1. n. Piece put on in meading, the mend, (not a p. as
fig., sl., much inferior to); piece of black silk to. stuck on black so show off complexion: irregular stain on surface; small

plot of ground, esp. used for parti-oular crop (a p. of polatoes). 2 v.t. Mend with patch(es), piece to gether; stain with pp.; p. up, p. sufficiently to serve, contrive out of odds & ends, set (quarrel &c.) to rights for the time. patch.

sufficiently to serve, contrive out of odds & ends, set (quarrel &c.) to rights for the time. patch. work, patching, thing made up odds & ends. patching & . (.er., .est, .thy, .in.es), (esp.) of miscellaneous materials, of different quality &c. in different parts (his know.edge us patchy), []
patch oulf (.col.), in. An Indian perfune, [E.-Ind.]
patchy. See Patch.
patch, ... (arch., joc.). Head (esp. batt), endy, p.). []
patch (patch, & see Ap.), n. Pic, patty; p. de joie gras (de fwah grah), preparation of fatted goose liver. [F wd]
patchent, n., p. Plate for eucharist bread, usu. of silver. [L patcna]
patchent, n., .e. &v. l. adj.
Obvious, unconcealed, (a. p. absurdity; that which is p. to our senses; letters p., open letter from sovereign &c. conferring some privilege, e. g. a title, or the sole right for a term to make or sell something); patented (p. medicine &c.); (colloq.) of the sort that might be patented, ingenious, of one's own invention, (has a p. device for avoiding seasort that might be patented, in-genious, of one's own invention, thas a p. device for avoiding sea-sickness. 2 n. (often ps.). Letters p. (also fig., as has a p. of gentility in his face); grant of sole right to make or sell, invention or process protected by this. 3. v.t. (often ps.). Obtain p. for (invention). p. leather, kind with black varnished surface: p. offee (issuing ps.) surface; p. office (issuing pp.). pāt'ency n., obviousness; pā-tențee' n., holder of a p. [L pat'e be open] pāt'er, n. Father (sl.; esp. the

my, i.e. usu. schoolboy's, p., my, 1.6. usu. schoology, father). paterfamil'ias n. (joc.), father of a family, [L] patern'al, a. (-lly). Of a father,

fatherly, (the p. acres, belonging to or inherited from one's father; p. care &c.; p. legislation &c., treating the subject as a child. patern'ity n., fatherhood. patern'ity n., fatherhood, authorship of book &c.; identity of child's father or book's or other production's author; paternal descent.

pat'ernöster, n. The Lord's prayer in Latin; bead for it at intervals in resary; fishing-line with hooks at intervals. [L,= our father]

path (pahth, of pahdha), n

ah. awl. all. boor. cow. dowry; chin, ro. bong, so, ship, thin; dh. as thic;

Footway at side of street or road; track through fields &c.; cindertrack for fout or cycle races; line along which person or thing

moves. [E]
Pathan' (-tahn), n. Member of Afghan tribes in or on frontier of India. [PUSHTOO]

India. If Oshtool pathetic, a. (-ically). Exciting or appealing to compassion; of the emotions (the p. fallacy, the crediting of nature with human emotions). [Gk paskhō suffer]

pa/thless (-ah-), a. Without paths; (of subject &c.) not mapped out. [PATH]

out. [FAIA]
pathòl'ogy, n. The study
of disease, patholò'gical a.
(-lly), pathòl'ogist n. path'os
n., pathetic quality. [PATHETIC] i'tience (-shns), n. Calm endurance under pain or weariness or provocation (..ave no p. with, cannot endure, find intolerable; the p. of Job, utmost limits of p.; out of p. with, no longer able to endure); perseverance; a card-game for one. **pātlent** (-shnt), (adj.) endowed with or showing p. (patient of, not resenting, admitting of or compatible with, as the facts are patient of two interpretations); (n.) person under medical treatment, esp. with reference to his doctor (he is not a patient of mine). [PASSION]

păt'ois (-twah, & see Ap.), n. Form taken by a language among the uneducated of a district. [F] pāt'riarch (-k), n. Father & ruler of family or tribe (the Pp., those of the O.T., esp. Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, & the sons of Jacob); bishop of certain sees in the Eastern & R.-C. Churches (P. of Constantinople, head of the Eastern Church): founder of a science &c.; venerable old man, oldest living representative of a class &c. patriare hal (-k-) a. (-Uy);

herited from father or ancestors patrimon'ial a. (-lly). [PATER] pat'riot, n. Champion or lever of his country. patriot'io a (-ically), pat'riotism n.

patris'tie, a. Of the Fathers of

the Church. patrol'. 1. n. Going the rounds in camp, town, waters, &c., to see that all is right (on p., the so engaged), man or party ship(s) charged with this. 2, v.i. & t. (-1l-). Act as p.; go round or up & down (camp, street, waters, &c.) as p. [F patrouller]

pat'ron, n. One who countenances or protects or deigns to employ a person, cause, art, business firm, &c.; tutelary saint (usu. p. saint); person having right of presentation to a benefice. pat'ronage n., p.'s help or custom; dispensing of appointments; patronizing airs. pat'roness n. påt'ronize v.t. (-zable), act as p.

patronize v.t. (\*zabe), act as p. to, support, encourage; treat condescendingly. [PATER]
patronym'ie. 1. adj. (\*cally). (Of name) indicating one's father or descent; (of prefix or suffix) used in pp. 2. n. Ap. name, a surname, esp. one formed with Mac., O'., \*son, &c. [Gk pater father, onuma name]
patt'en, n. Wooden sole with inster-band mounted on iron ring

instep-band mounted on iron ring

for raising wearer's shoe above mud &c. [F patra]
patt'er'. 1. v.i. & t. Say, talk, with rapid utterance. 2 n. Rapid talk, piece of this introduced into a song; (sl.) words of song &c.; conjurer's camouflage talk; (sl.) lingo of profession or class. [paternoster]

patt'er's 1. v.i. (Of rain &c.) make tapping sound; (of child &c.) run with quick audible steps. 2. n. Sound of pattering, [PAT 1] patt'ern, n. Excellent examples of the control of the c

patriare hai (-k.) a. (-l/y); patriare hai (-k.) n., office or rank of eccleriastical or tribal p.; attrib. as a p. wi/e); model from patriare hy (-k.) n., tribal system or community under pp. [6k pater father, arkhō rule] of ancient Rome (cf. plebeian); patriare hy patriare, property in patriare hy patri

tate resulting from future act. [L paule by little, Fost<sup>2</sup>]

paunch. 1. n. Belly, stomach 2. v.t. Disembowel (animal). [L

pantex

paup'er, n. Person without a livelihood; recipient of poor-law relief. paup'erism n., being a p., proportion of pp. in a State &c., pp. paup'erize v.t. (-zable), reduce to pauperism, esp. by doles &c.; pauperiza/tion n. [L. = poor]

pause (-z). 1. n. Interval of inaction or silence (give one p., cause him to hesitate); break made in speech or reading; (Mus.) mark ( or ) over or under note or rest that is to be lengthened in-definitely. 2. v.i. Make a p.,

or rest that a v.i. Make a p., wait. [Gk pauō stop]
pāve, v.t. (-vable). Cover (road, surface) with pavement (often fig. as paved with flowers, with good madutions: p. the way for lead as paved with flowers, with good resolutions: p. the way for, lead up to, make possible). pave'-ment (-vm-) n., layer of flat stones, bricks, tiles, wooden blocks, asphalt, &c., as surface of road or floor; paved footway beside street. [L pavio ram] pavil ion (-lyon). 1. n. Tent, esp. large peaked one; ornamental building, esp. for spectators or players of outdoor game; projecting & usu. highly decorated subdivision of building. 2. v.t. Serve as p. to, enclose like p. [L

Serve as p. to, enclose like p. [L

payuoj payuoj (n. Workman employed in paving. [nax:] paw. 1. n. Foot of beast with claws; (sl.) hand. 2. v.t. & i. Touch with p., (sl.) handle with dirty or clumsy hands (often p. over); (of horse) strike (ground vith horse) strike ground, with hoof in im-

patience. [F]
pawk'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily,
-iness). (Of humour or its exponent, esp. when Scotch) sly, arch, quiet, dry.

Lever with catch for pawl, n. Lever with catch for teeth of wheel or bar, bar to pre-yent capstan &c. from recoiling.

pawn<sup>1</sup>, n. Piece of least value in chese; (fig.) person used as mere tool. [L pedo foot-coldier] pawn<sup>2</sup>. L. n. Thing handed over for keeping as pledge or security (now chiefly fig.), such keeping (in, a', p.). 2. v.t. Deposit as security, borrow money or the security of thing so deon the security of (thing so deposited); offer (one's life, honour,

keeper of shop where money is lent on interest against pawned property; pawn'shop. pawnee' person to whom thing is

pawned. [Fran]
pax, int. used by schoolboys in demanding a truce. P. Röman'a, Lritann't. a, abstention from war enforced on States subject to the Roman, British, Empire; p. vob'is, vobis'cum, peace be to, with, you (csp. as priestly blessing). [L, =

peacej pastil 1. v.t. & i. (paid). Give as due (money, person money, money to person); give money recompense or price th, discharge debt to, (person, person, for service or thing bought); give moncy for (work, service; a weth paid fol); hand over the amount of, dis-charge, (lebt, bill, wagds, ransom, rates, &c.); hand over money due, discharge bill &c., bear the cost or suffer the penalty, (who is going to p.?; it has been paid for; who breaks pays, the guilty must take the consequences; you shall p. for this insolence); render, bestow, (attention, respect, a compliment, &c.; to person &c., or with dat. as p. him honour); (of undertakas p. non nonur; (or undertak-ing) yield adequate return, re-ward efforts &c. of, (a paying in-vestment, mine; it would not p. me to go). 2. n. Money paid as wages or salary (what is the p. ?). hire (in the p. of, hired by). p. day (on which p., or payment esp. for transfer of stock, falls duc); p. for one's whistle, p. high for some caprice; p. in (esp., money to one's bank account); p. one in his own coin, retaliate upon him; nis din coin, retaints upon min pay master, official who pays troops &c. (P.-m. General, a Treasury officer), person who pays the piper; p. off, p. in full & discharge or be quit of (creditor, debt, ship's crew or ship), (of ship) fall away from the wind; p. out, expend, let out (rope) as required, retaliate successfully on; p. one's shor; p. the piper, bear the cost (& therefore have right to control); p. through the nose (out of all proportion to value received); p. up, p. amount, arrears, &c., in full; p. one's way, live without running into debt. pay'ablea (bly), that must (rarely may) be paid, due, (of mine &c.) likely to be profitable; payee' n., person to whom money is to be or is paid; pay'mentn, paying sum paid, recompense, [L pace ap-pease] as pledge. pawn'broker,

pay 2, v.t. (naut.; paid). Smear with tar &c. [L pix pitch] payable, payee, payment. See PAY 1.

payn'im, n. (arch.). Mohammedan or pagan. [PAGAN]
pea, n. Kinds of plant bearing

pes, n. Kinds of plant bearing round seeds in pods & cultivated for food & flowers; one of the seeds (as like as two pp., indistinguishable). p.-nut, plant with underground two-seeded pod; p.shooter, tube from which pp. are blown as toy gun; peasoup', thick soup of dried pp. [PEASE (false singular)] pease, n. Freedom from or

cessation of war, treaty securing this, (make p.; at p., not at war); civilorder as secured by law (often civilotter as secured by law (often the king's p.; break the p., brewl; keep the p., prevent or refrain from strife; commission, justices, of the p.; be sworn of the p., be made a magistrate); quiet, calm, harmonious relations, (hold one's p., not speak or protest; p. be with you!; p. to his ashes!; p. of mind; at p., untroubled; make person's or one's p. with, restore another to or regain harmony with). peace maker, reconciler; p.-offering, propitiatory gift; p.-pipe, smoked together as symbol of p. by Red Indians. peaceor p. by ited indians. peace's able (sa) a. (bly), disposed or tending to p. (a peaceable temper, citizen), (rarely) peaceful; peaceful (sf) a. (lly), having or marked by p. (peaceyal times), transly) peaces [see 1].

or marked by p. (peace)ul times), (rarely) peaceable. [FAX]
peach 1, v.i. (sl.). Turn informplice. [IMPEACH]
peach 2, n. A stone-fruit of fine flavour & downy delicately coloured skin. p. tree. peach y

loft flavour colour of checks. a. (of flavour, colour of cheeks, &c.). [L Persicus Persian]
pea cock, n. Male bird with

splendid plumage & fanlike tail spotted with eyes (proud as a p.); vain person. p. blue, lustrous blue of p.'s neck. pea-chick, young pea-fowl; pea-fowl, p. or pea-hen; pea-hen, female of p. pea-fockery n., strutting pear cockery n., strutting vanity, piece of personal adornment. [1 pave + cock]
pear - lacket n. Double-breasted jacket of thick cloth wornesp by sallors & boys. [Du.

pie p., JACKET]

peak 1, v.i. Waste away (usu. p. & pine), (p.p., of features) wasted, sharp.

wasted, sharp. [ ] **Peak** a, n. Pointed top, esp. of

mountain; pointed shape of beard; projection at one or each end of cap; highest point in curve or record of fluctuations (p. load, traffic, &c.); narrow part of ship's hold at bow or stern (fore-p. & after-p.); upper contact of the property after.p.; upper outer corner of sail extended by gaff. peaked (-kt), peak'y, aa. [= PIKE] peal. 1. h. Loud ringing of bell(s), esp. series of changes on

set of bells; set of or of bells; outburst of sound (esp. of thunder or laughter). 2. v.l. & t. Sound forth, ring (bells), in a p.; announce (news &c.) by pealing (often out).

pear (par), n. A fruit of taperng shape. p.-shaped; p.-tree.

[L pirum

pearl (perl). 1. n. Lustrons concretion usu, of greyish or bluish-white colour found in oyster & other shells & prized as gem (pink, black, pp., other varieties; cast pp. before swine, give what recipient cannot appreciate); valued or beloved thing or person; p.-like thing such as dewdrop, tear, or tooth; size of TYPE. 2. v.i. & t. Fish for pp.; (of 2. V.1. & t. Fish 10r pp.; (of moisture) form drops, form drops on. p. ash, p. coloured potassium carbonate; p. barley, barley aduced to small rounded grains; p. button (of mother-o-p.); p. diversity produced to small rounded grains; p. button (of mother-o-p.); p. diversity produced to small rounded diversity produced to small rounded diversity produced to the produced diversity produced to the produced diversity produced to the produced diversity produced diversity produced to the produced diversity diversi p. outon (of mother-0-p.); p.-diver, one who dives for pp.; p.-jisher, -fishery; p.-oyster, kind that yields pp.; p.-powder, coemetic for whitening skin; p. sago, tapicca (as p. barley). pearlies (pcfil'x) n. pl., costermongers dress with many p. buttons: pearly (pcfil) a. i.i.st. mongers' dress with many p. buttons; pearly' (per.) a. (-iest, -ines), looking like pp. or dew-drops. [L perla] pea'sant (pēz.), n. Countryman, rustic, worker on the land. pea'santry (pēz.) n., the pp. of a district for [Radaw]

a district &c. [PAGAN]

pease (-z), n. (arch.). Peas.

p. pudding, yellow mash of bolled
dried p. eaten esp. with pork. [Gk pison]

peat, n. Vegetable matter de-composed by water & partly car-bonized, cut piece of this as fuel. p.-bog, -moss, bog of p.; p.-hag, broken ground from which pp. have been cut. peat'y a. (-inces).

peb/ble, n. Small water. rounded stone; rock-crystal used for spectacles, lens of this; kinds of agate. pebb/ly a. (-iness). [ ] pecc'able, a. (-bty). Liable to sin. pēccabil'ity n. pēcca-dill'o n. (pl. -ocs), venial sin that person is prone to. peoceanta. offending, that is the source of trouble &c., (the peccant string, tooth, the one that is out of tune or aches); pecc'ancy n. pecce sinl

peccary, n. American gre-garlous wild animal of pig kind.

parious with same and the confession of fault.

The confession of fault.

The confession of fault. [L, = I have sinned]

peck 1, n. Dry measure, 2 gal.; large amount (a p. of trouble, dirt,

&c.). [F pek] pock 1. v.t. & i. Strike (ching) with beak, make (hole) thus, (joc.) kiss lightly; make dab(s) with beak &c. (at: p. at food, eat fastidiously, eat little); food, eat fastidiously, eat little; (el.) shy (stone &c.), shy stones.

2. n. Stroke given with beak, (joc.) light kiss; (sl.) fool, grub.
pěck/er n., (esp., sl.) nose (keep your pecker up, never say die);
pěck/ish a. (sl.), hungry (esp.
fect peckish). [Pick]
Pěck/sniff, n. Unctuous hypocrite. [person in Dickens]
pěc/tinate, -ātěd, aa. Of
cemb like structure. pěctinä/tion n. [Ln.cte. comb]

tion n. [L p.cten comb]
psc'toral. 1. adj. (-lly). Of,
for, the chest. 2. n. Ornamental
breastplate or vestment over

chest. [L pectus chest]
pēc'ūlāte, v.t. & i. (-lable).
Embezzie. pēc'ūlā'tion, pēc'-

militor, nn. [foll.]

pecul'lar, a. Belonging exclusively (lo), belonging to the individual (my own p. property; his p. charm); particular, special, (a point of p. interest); strange, eccentric, (a p. flavour; has p. ways; has always been a little p.). p. people, the Jews. God's elect, (P-P-) evangelical Christian denomination relying on divine healing. peoulia rity n., (esp.) individual characteristic, oddity. [L peculium private property (pecu cattle)]

oatile)
pean inry, a. (-il'). Of or in money (p. aid, embarrassment, penalty). [L pecunia money (pecucatile)]
pad arogue (-g), n. Schoolmaster (usu. with implication of pedagry, ped arogue), -greef, (-ig., -i)-), nn, snience of teaching; pedagray (o.a.) (-ig., -i)-), as.; ped arog(u) (-ig., -i)-), arog(u) (-ig.

pšďal, a., n., & v. 1. adj. Of the foot (anat., zool.). 2. n. Wooden key of ergan played with feet; footlever in organ, plano, cycle, &c. 3. v.i. & t. (\*I-). Play on or work pp.; work (cycle), work cycle. [L pes foot] pšďant, n. One who overrates or parades book-learning or tech-nicalities or insists on strict ad-

nicalities or insists on strict adherence to formal rules, dry-as-dust, doctrinaire, red tapist, pedan'tic a. (-ically); ped'-

antry n. [It.]
pěďdle, v.i. & t. | Be a pedlar,
deal as or like a pedlar in; potter,
niggle. pědd'ling a., petty.

ped'estal, n. (-llet). Base of column; block on which something is set to show it off or raise

thing is set to glow high or raise it (& fig.); movable cupboard for chamber-pots. [PEDAI, STALL] pédés trian. 1. adj. Going or performed on foot; of walking; prosaic, dull. 2. n. Walker, traveller on foot. pédés trianism n. [PEDAL

pěd'ícel, pěd'ícle, n. Small stalk-like structure in plant or animal. pědi'cellate, pědic'-Small ulate, aa

pedic'ular, -lous, aa. Lousy.

pediculus loused ped'igree, n. Genealogical table (p. cattle, of recorded descent; ancestral line; ancient descent ped'igreed a. [L pes descent. **péd'igreed** a. [L pes foot, de of, grus crane; describing the arrow-mark denoting descentl

ped'iment, n. Triangular part of the end of a Grecian temple enclosed between roof-lines & entablature & often filled with sculpture; similarly placed part

of other buildings. []
Lar, n. Travelling vendor
of small wares usu. carried in
pack. ped/lary n., p.'s trade or wares.

pedobaptism, -ist. See PAE-

DOBAPTISM. **pedom'éter,** n. Machine registering bearer's steps & enabling him to estimate distance walked. [PEDAL, -METER]
peduncle (pidning'kl), n. Stem

of cluster or flower or fruit, espone bearing pedicels. pedune's ular, pedune's late, as. [Pk-DAL

peel<sup>1</sup>. 1. n. Rind of fruit, thin soft bark of young shoots &c. 2. v.t. & i. Strip of n.; take of (skin, bark, &c.); (of tree, bod); wall, &c.) shed bark or skin or

paper or paint, (of surface) come off or off in flakes or layers, (of athlete &c.) strip for race or game.

[L pilo strip off hair]
peel<sup>2</sup>, n. Small square defensible tower on the Scotch border. [L palus stake]

el'er, n. (sl.). Policeman.

peel'er, n. El., Ponceman [Sir R. Peel] peel'ing, n. Piece peeled off (esp. pointo pp.), [PEEL 1] peep 1. V.i. Look through half-closed eyelids or narrow aper-

ture, look furtively, (at, into, &c.); (of day, flower, quality, &c.; often p. out) come cautiously or partly or unintendelly into view, or unintendelly into view, omerge. 2. n. Furtive or peering glance, look through keyhole &c.; first light (of day or dawn). p.-hole, to p. through; Peeping Tom, type of prurient curiosity; Tom, type of prurient curiosity; p. show, pictures &c. seen through lons in small aperture; p. sight, aperture back sight of rife, peep'er n. (sep. sl.) eye. [1] peep's, n. & v.i. (of chick, mouse, &c.). Chirp or squeak, [PIPE] poeper. See PEEP!
poeper, v.i. Look narrowly, look into derkness or through

look into darkness or through obstacles or with short sight: (of sun &c.) become partly or dimly visible, peep. [ ]

visible, peep. visible, peep. []
peep<sup>2</sup>, n. Person's equal in
rank or morit (be tried by one's pp.; without p., pecriess; you will not find his p.); duke or marquis or earl or viscount or baron, one of the temporal lords of Parliament. **peer ess** n., p.'s wife or female holder of a peerage. peer age n., the pp., the rank of a p., book with list of pp. peer less a., unequalled.
[PAR 1]

peev'ish, a. Querulous, dross.

peewit. See PEWIT. peg. 1. n. Wooden or metal pin or bolt, usu round & tapering, for holding parts of framework together or up or adjusting them, stopping cask - vent, hanging things on, &c. (round p. in square hole, person at unsuitable work; take one down a p. or two, humble him; p. to hang thing on, pretext or occasion for discoursing; (sl.) drink of brandy & soda &c. 2. v.t. &i. (-gg.). Fix (down, in, out, &c.) with p.; throw iscones, or abs.] or prod (at); mark (cribbage score) with p.; p. quay, persevers (often at); p. out, mark boundary of (mining oldim, ground for garden or house, at.), (Croquet) hit p. as

final stroke, (fig., sl.) die. pertes, wooden top with p., spun by the uncoiling of a string wound round

per amold, n. Kind of imperior loather used in coach-build-

which poets mount, poetle inspi-

ration or endeavour; a constella-tion. [Gk]

pelgnoir (pan'wahr, & see Ap.),
n. Woman's dressing jacket or

n. Woman's dressing jacket or gown. [F wd]

Fēkin(g)ēse' (-z), n. Chinese pug. [place]
pēk'če, n. Grade of small-leaf tea produced in India &c. [Chin.]
pèlic'glo, s. Of, on, in, the open sea. [Gk *pelagos* sea] **pělárgon'ium**, n. Geranium.

[Gk pelargos stork]

aa. Of the Pelasgi, a prehistoric race of the Agean & Mediter-ranean coasts. [Gk] pël'erine, n. Woman's long

narrow cape or tippet. [PILGRIM] pelf, n. Money, wealth, (usu. contempt or joc.). [F]
pelfican, n. Water-fowl with

pol'ican, n. Water fowl with pouched bill fabled to feed its young on its own blood. [Ck]
pelisse' (-ës), n. Woman's long
mantle with sleeves or arm-holes;

hussar's undress jacket; child's outdoor garment. [L pellis skin] pëll'ët, n. Small rolled-up ball of paper, bread, &c.; pill; small shot. [L pila ball]

pěll'icle, n. A thin skin or membrane or film. [PELISSE]
pëli-mëll', adv. In disorder,
confusedly, all anyhow. [F pêle-

pellu'cid (-ōc-), a. Easily pene-trated by light, sight, or the in-tellect, entirely free from opacity or obscurity. [PER-] Peloponne'sian (shn). 1. adj.

Of the Peloponnese or peninsula of ancient Greece. 2. n. Native of Peloponnese. [Gk]
polt. 1. v.t. & i. Assail with

stones, mud, abuse, &c.; fling stones &c. (at); (of rain &c.) come down hard. 2 n. Full p., at full p., at full p., at full

p., at utmost speed. [ ] pëlt<sup>y</sup>, n. Undressed skin of sheer goat, or fur-bearing animal, with or without the fur or short wool;

or without the lut or short work; (joc.) human skin. pel'try n., furs & skins. [] pel'vis. n. Lower abdominal cavity formed by the baunch & other bones. pel'vie a. [L, = basin]

Pšm'broke. P. table, with four fixed & two hinged legs & two flaps. [place] pšmm'osan, n. Red-Ind, preparation of dried & pounded

meat; condensed literary matter.

[Amer.-Ind.]

pin 1. 1. n. Implement of quill, metal, &c., for writing with ink; writing or writer or literary style day; wields a skilful p.; (also p. swan) female swan (opp. cob). 2. swan) female swan (opp. cob). 2. v.t. (-nn-). Compose & write (letter & c.). p. & ink, writing requisites; p. & i. k. (of drawings) done with p. & ink; p. feather, quill-feather of birl's wing; pen'holder, stock into which nibs may be fitted; pen'nife, small pocket knife; pen'nan(-an), manual or literary performer with the p.; pen'man-ship; p.-name, literary pseudonym; pen'wiper, appliance for drying p. after use. [L. penna feather]
pen 2. 1. n. Small enclosure for cows, sheep, poultry, &c. 2. v.t.

cows, sheep, poultry, &c. 2. v.t. (-nn-). Enclose, put or keep in confined space (often up, in); put

(cattle &c.) into p. [E]
pen'al, a. (-Uy). Of or involving punishment, punitive, (p. laws, offences; p. servitude, imprisonment with hard labour). pēn'-alize v.t. (·za'/le), make (action) punishable; subject (competitor) todisadvantage or penalty. pen'alty n., fine or other punishment attached to an offence (on or under attached to an onence (on or unar-penalty of so. & so, with that as the penalty); disadvantage that comes of something (the penalty of despotism is isolation); disad-vantage imposed on previous winner &c. in competition. pen'ance n., punishment inflicted on oneself esp. under priestly direction as expression of penitence (do penance, subject oneself to it). [PAIN]

Penat'es (-z), n. pl. Household

gods, one's home.

gods, ones nome. [2]
pence. See PENNY.
penchant (see Ap.), n. Inclination or liking (for). [F wd]
man'eil. 1. n. Writing-implepen'eil. 1. n. Writing-implement usu. made by enclosing a ment usu. made by encouring a stick of plumbage or some substi-tute in a cylinder of wood or a metal holder; artist's fine paint-brush or (rhet.) style; (Opt.) set, of convergent rays, 2 v.t. (-ll-). of convergent rays. 2. v.t. (-ll-). Mark, jot down, with writing-p.; mark delicately with thin concentric lines (pencilled systrous), p.- lead or p. pën'elller n., (esp.) bookmaker's cierk. [PENIS] pën'dant, -ent. 1. adj. (usu. -ent). Hanging, overhanging; ent). Hanging, overhanging; awaiting decision or settlement; (Gram.) lacking construction, unattached. 2. n. (usu. -ant). Ornament hung from necklace &c. thing attached or serving as complement to something

e PENNANT. pen'deney n., state of awaiting settlement. [L pendeo hang]
pendeo hang pendeo to fit's, adv. While the suit is yet undecided. [L, =

pending the suit | Awaiting sottlement, projected or expected out or begun but not yet parried out or finished, in process. 2 prep. During the unsettled state of (p. the negotiations); till the completion or happening of (p. his return). [PENDANT]

pěn'důlous, a. Suspended, hanging; oscillating. pěn'dů-lum n., suspended body swinging to & fro by force of gravity, esp. as used to regulate clock's action or for other mechanical purposes (the swing of the pendulum, tend-ency of electorate to put parties in power alternately); vacillating

person.

Pénél'opé, n. Wife constant during husband's long absence. [Homeric person]

pénétral'ia, n. pl. Innermost recesses, holy place. [L]

pén'étrate, v. t. & i. (trable). Find access or pass or see into or through, permette implue (per. through; permeate; imbue (person, thing, with); see into, find out, discern, (person's mind, meaning, design, disguise, the truth; make a way (into, through, to). perfetrabil'ity n.; pěn's-trāting a., (esp.) gifted with in-sight, (of voice &c.) easily heard above or through other sounds; penétrātion n., (esp.) acute in-sight; pěn'étrātive a.; pěn'-étrātor n. [L penétro] pěng'uin (-nggw.), n. Sea-fowl with wings developed into swim-ming-paddles. [] pěnin'sula, n. Piece of land almost surrounded by water or

penin'sula, n. Piece of land almost surrounded by water or projecting far into the sea; the P., Spain & Portugal. penin'sular Spain & Portugal. penin surar, a, of, of the nature of, a p.; of the P. or the war there in 1808-18 between French & English. [Lepare almost, insula island] pēn'is, n. (pl. nes). Copulatory organ of male animal. [L] pēn'itent. 1. adj. Repentant

for sin, contrite. 2. n. Ap. person, one who is doing penance. pen/itence n.; peniten/tial (.nshl) a. (.lw), of penitence or penance (the penitential psalms, vi, xxxii, xxxviii, li, cii, cxxx, cxliii); pënitën tiary (-sha-), (n.) papal omice regulating penance (Grand Pentientiary, president of this), asylum for p. prostitutes, reformatory prison. (adj.) of penance or reforma-tory treatment. [L paemiet retory pent]

Tapering flag, penn'ant, n. osp, that at mast-head of ship in commission (broad p., short swallow-tailed one on commodore's ship); = PENNON. [mixture

PENDANT & PENNON] pendant & Pennon; penn'iless, a. Destitute, with-out money. [PENNY] penn'on, n. Long narrow

triangular or swallow-tailed flag, esp. as attached to lance-head of lancers; long streamer of ship.

[PEN 1]

penn'y, n. (pl. pence, pennies, as below). Bronze coin = 1/12 shilling (pl. usu. pence in regard to sum or value & pennies of the coins as objects; twopence pr. tup'ns, threepence pr. threp'ns; tup'ns, threepence pr. threp'ns; fourpence to eleventence, & twentypence, pr.-pns; with other numbers pence is written separately, pr. pens; symbol after numbers, d., for DENARUS, as 7d.; a pretty p., good sum; take care of the pence, be sparing in small matters; a p. for your thoughts, what are you meditating about; turn an honest p. make something by an odd job; in for a p. in for a pound, thing must be gone on with though risks are greater than was thought; to p. plain & twopence coloured, jeer at cheap showiness). p.-a-lin'er, hack writer; p.-in-the-slot', got from slot'-machine; p. post, with ld. as ordinary charge for letter; penn'yweight (abbr. dut), 1/20 oz Troy; p.-wise' (& pound-foolish), careful in what matters little (& not in what matters much); penn'ywort, a pretty p., good sum; take care matters much): penn'ywort, kinds of plant with rounded leaves; penn'sworth, penn'orth pen'erth, what can be got for ld. (a good &c. p.-w., bargain). E

pennyroy'al, n. Kind of mint formerly used in medicine. [F poliol thyme, ROYAL.

enology, n. Study of pun-ment & prison discipline.

pěnolo gical s. (-lly), pěněl'ogist n. [PAIN]
pen'sile, a. Suspended, hanging, (of nest &c.); (of bird) build-

ing p. nest. [PENDANT]
pen'sion (-shn). 1.

1. n. Periodical payment made to person in consideration of past service or on other grounds (old-age p.). 2 v.t. Give p. to; p. off, dismiss with p. pěn sionary (sho-), (adj.) pen-sioned, by way of p., (n.) pen-sioner; pěn sioner (sho-) n., pensioned person, hireling, (Camb.) Univ.) ordinary undergraduate (not scholar or sizar). [L pendo

weigh]
pen'sive,
thought. a. Plunged

pent, a. Closely confined, allowed to issue, shut in er (his pent-up fury). [PEN 2] " nent(a). Five. pent

pent(a). Five. pen'ta-chord (-k-), see TRICHORD. pen'pen'tachord (-k-), see TRICHORD. pen'tacle n., symbolic figure used in magic, five-pointed or six-pointed star. pen'tad, see MONAD. pen'tagon, pen'tagram, five-pointed star formed by producing sides of pentagon. used as mystic symbol. pentahed'ron, dral (-a-b), see TETRAHEDROM. pentam'eter n., second line of the Greek & Latin elegiac couplet (-\frac{1}{2}-\f tasyll'able, see monosyllable. [Gk pente five]

pentenvel pentenvel pentenvel of the pentenvel pentenvel of the pentenvel pe

oktő 8] Pěn tecost, n. Jewish harvest festival 50 days or 7 weeks after passover; Whitsunday. pēn'tē-cos'tal a. [Gk pentēkostos fiftieth]

rent'house (-t-h-), n. Sloping roof supported against wall of building. [F apentis (L ad to, pendo suspend)

Pent o suspendi)

Pent conville, n. London prison
specially designed for separate
confinement. [place]
pentatem on, n. Bright-flowered garden plant. [PENTA-, Gk

stemon stamen]
penuit (penuit, pen'uit, n.
Last syllable but one of a word.
penuit (timate, (adj.) last but
one, (n.) penuit. [L paene almost,
ultimus last.] penum'bra, n. Partly lighted

mare, mere, mire, more, mure; part, part, port; italics, vague sounds;

shadow on the skirts of a total shadow. penum'oral a. [L. passe almost, umbra shade] pin'dry, n. Destitution, poverty; lack (of). penur'ious a., (esp.) stingy. [L] pē'onage, n. Serf-labour of enslaved debtors, esp. in Mexico.

ps'ony, n. Garden plant with large usu. double red or white flower (blush like a p.). [Gk mythol person]

people (pe'pl). 1. n. (As sing.) a race or nation (the pp. of Europe); (as pl.) persons belonging to a place or company, one's subjects or parishioners or followers or workmen or relations, average persons, the commonalty; (as sing, or pl.) the members of a nation; P.'s Palacs, E.-London intion; P.'s Palace, E.-London institution with library, entertainments, &c., for working class. 2. v.t. Fill with p., populate, fill (with animals &c.); (of persons, animals, &c.; esp. in p.p.) occupy, inhabit. [L. populas]
pšp, n. (U.-S. sl.). Vigour, go, spirit. [abbr. of foll.]
pšpp-ep. 1. n. Hot-flavoured berries of certain plants used whole or usn. in powdered form

whole or usu, in powdered form as seasoning; stinging quality, hot temper. 2. v.t. Sprinkle or not temper. 2. v.t. Sprinkle or flavour or preserve with p.; be-sprinkle; hit with many small shot or other missiles. p.-&-salt, cloth of dark & light wools interwoven; pepp'erbox, box with perforated top for sprinkling p. small turnet (icc) buttress of small turret (joc.), buttress of Eton fives-court; p.-caster, -er; pepp'ercorn, dried p. berry (often specified as nominal rent); pepp'escential oil, this oil, lozenge flavoured with it; p.-pot, p.-castor, calso, as al. nickname) Jamaican. papp'ery a. (-test, -tly, -tness, -yish), (esp.) hot-tempered. [L.

pep'ain, n. Essential constituent of gastric juice. pep'tic a. (-cally), digestive (peptic tuent of gastro funce. Per use a '-toully, digestive (pentic glands, secreting gastric juice). [Ok pensis digestion]
per l. Latin prop. (phrases usu. ital.). P. annum (an'um),

deem (di'em), mensem (men'em), a year, a day, a month, (appended to amount of periodical payment. as £200 p. annum); p. cap'ut (& erroi. p. cavita), a head, cach; p. cemtra (kon'tra), on the other side of the account, on the other hand; p. mille (mli'i), in or on or to each

thousand; p. procurationem (pro-kydorashlon'em), abbr. p. proc., p. pro., p.p., by proxy, by the agency of tesp inserted between names of person signed for & person signing, as Jones & Co. p.p. H. Smuh); p. sattum (sal'tum), at a bound, not by degrees; p. sc. by its very nature, intrinsically. 2. English prep. (usu. per, not per). 23. English pre, (usu, per, not per, by specified conveyance (p. post, rail, steamer, bearer); (usu, as p.) according to (as p. enclosed account; as p. usual, jec., as usual); for or to or on each (2d. p. oz; 5 p. cent, 5 on each 100; 1/- p.

man). [1]
par. Through, throughout
completely, very, to destruction.
peraction ture. I adv throughout, peradven'ture. 1. adv. (arch.). Perhaps, perchance, by chance. 2 n. (arch., rhet.). Con-jectural fact, dubitation, (the

jectural fact, dubitation, (the future life is a great p.; beyond p., certain, certainly). [PER]
param'bulate, v.t. & i. (-lable).
Walk up & down (the streets, country, &c.); go from place to place (perambulating, peripatetic). perambulation n.; peram'bulator n., (sep., with collog. abbr. pram) child's carriage pushed by nurse &c.; peram'bulatory a. [L ambulo walk] walkl

perceive' (-sev), v.t. (-vable). Become aware of by one of the senses: apprehend (fact &c.), come to understand (truth &c.), become aware (that, how. &c.). [L capio take] percen'tage, n. Rate per CENT, number of cases in every

hundred. [CENT]

per cept, n. (philos.). Object

or product of perception. [PER-CEIVE]

percep'tible, a. (-bly). That can be perceived, not so inconsiderable as to elude observation. perceptibil'ity n. percep'-tion n., act or faculty of perceiving, referring of sensations to their external causes; percépi-tional (sho-) a. (lily. percépi-tive a., having or concerned in perception; percéptiv'ity n. percent. 1. n. Bird's alighting or resting place, bar provided for this elevated restion held by

or resting place, bar provided for this, elevated position held by person or building; (also pole, rod) measure of length 5t yds (sep. for land; square p., 30t sq. yds). 2 v.1. & t. (Of bird) alight or rest on p.; put on a p. or in a high place (sep. in p.p., as perched on a hill). [L perbica pole]

perch 2. n. A fresh-water fish. [GK perke]

pergnance' (-ah-), adv. (arch.). By chance; maybe. [PER-]

percipient. 1. 1. adj.

perception. 2. n. Person who perceives. [PERCEIVE] percolate, v.i. & t. (lable). (Of liquid &c.) make way through pores or perforations, make way

thus into, permeate; cause to p., put through strainer &c. per-colation n.; percolator n., (esp.) strainer of coffee-pot, coffee-(asp.) strainer of conec-pot, conec-pot with this. [L colum strainer] peroù'ssion (-shn), n. Strik-ing of a body against another, jar-ring or vibration or sound so made; (Mcd.) tapping of the body to gauge state of some internal part. p. cap, detonating appliance

cussive a. [L quatio shake]
perdi/tion, n. Damnation

perdi'tion, n. Damnation; ulter ruin. [L. do give] perdu(e)', pred. a. In ambush, out of sight, hidden, (usu. lie p.). [F wd]

pere (par, & see Ap.), n. The father (appended to name to dis-

father (appended to name to distinguish person from his son, as Jones p.; cf. FILS). [F wd] pë'rëgrinate, vi. & t. (joc.). Wander, wander through. pë-rëgrina-tion, pë'rëgrina-tor, nn. [PER, L. ager field] pë'rëgrine, n. P. falcon or p., kind of falcon formerly much used in hawking.
pë'rëmptory (or perëmp'.), a. (iy. -ines). (Of command. need.

(-ily, -iness . (Of command, need. giver of order, &c.) imperious, urgent, leaving no option, brooking

no refusal or neglect or question or delay. [L, = destructive]

perenn'ial (-nyal). 1. adj. (-lly). Not coming to an end (p. youth &c.), (of stream) not drying up in summer, (of plant) coming up year after year (cf. annual, biennial). 2. n. A p. plant. [L annus year]

perfect. 1 (perf'ikt), au. Complete, not deficient; faultless, (of lesson) thoroughly learned; thoroughly trained or skilled (in duties &c.); exact, precise, (a p. square, circle); entire, unqualified, (a p. stranger, p. nonsense); (Gram, of tense) denoting completed event or action viewed in relation to the present. 2 part/lkt), n. The p. tense. 3 (perfett), v.t. (-tor). Make p. perfettible a., perfectibil th n.
perfection n., being ormaking
p., p. state, highest pitch or mani-

festation (of; is the perfection of com/ort), (pl.) accomplishments or beauties. perfectly adv., (esp.) quite, quite well. [FACT]
perficie, n. Breach of faith, the

treachery. perfidious a. [L fides faith

periorate, v.t. & i. (rable). Pierce, make hole(s) through, fill (sheet of metal &c.) with small

(sheet of metal &c.) with small holes, provide (paper) with rows of holes to guide direction of tear; make way by perforating (into, through, &c.). perforation in; perfore, adv. Of necessity, under compulsion. [PER-] perform, v.t. &i. Carryinto effect (command, promise, task, operation, &c.); accomplish, do, (great things, wonders, &c.); go through, execute, (public function, play, piece of music, &c.); (intr.) act in play, play, sing, &c., of trained animals) execute tricks at public show, &c. perform. at public show &c. periorm'-ance n., (esp.) thing accomplished (a fine performance), single presentation of play &c. (at the aftersontation of play &C. (at the after-noon performance; periorma's er n. (esp.) one who perform's fore an audience; perform's ing a., (esp., of animals) trained to do tricks. [PER-] perfume. 1 (perf'um), n. Sweet smell; fluid or powder or other substance made or used to

other substance made or used to other substance made or used to diffuse or impart fragrance. 2. (perfum'), v.t (-mable). Impreg-nate with p., impart fragrance to. perfum'er n., maker or seller of pp.; perfum'ery n. [PER-] perfunc'tory, a. (-ily, -mess). Hone merely to pass muster, working or done with the least resettles offert surerficial machepossible effort, superficial, mechanical, listless, not thorough. [L

funnor perform]
perg ola, n. Arbour or gardenwalk arched with climbing plants. IIt. wdl

perhaps'. 1. adv. Possibly, it may be. 2. n. A supposition or contingency (these are all per-

harses). [HAP] of Persian Fairy mythology; be beautiful girl or

woman. [Pers.]
peri-, Gk pref. = about, around.
[Gk]
perianth, n. Outer part of
flower, calyx & corolla or either
if the other is wanting. [Gk anthon flower] n. closing the

heart. pēricard'ine, -dial, aa. [Gk kardia heart] pē'ricard, n. Seed-vessel of plant. [Gk karpos fruit] pēricara, imm, n. Membranc enclosing the skull; (joc.) skuil, brain, wits. [PERI-] pē'ridōt, n. (Jewellers' name for) olivine. [F] pē'ridēte, n. Point of moon's orbit nearest the earth (opp. apoges). [Gk gē earth] pērihei'lon (lyon), n. Point in planet's orbit nearest the sun (opp. aphelion). [Gk hēlios sun] pē'ril, 1. n. Danger (at your v., if you dare take the risk; in p. of, with risk of; at the p. of, with risk to). 2. v.t. (-ll.). Put in p., imperil. pē'rilous a. [L peri-culum] culum]

perim'éter, n. Line or set of lines bounding a closed figure, length of this. [-METER] périnê'um, n. (anat.). Part be-tween anus & pudenda. [Gk] périod, n. Amount of time during which something runs its

course; distinguishable portion of history, life, &c. (the p., the present day; the girl &c. of the p., of sent day; the pirl &c. of the p., of the property of the type now prevalent); a complete sentence, ssp. one of complex structure (pp., formal discourse, stately rhetoric), pause at the end of this (put a p. to, bring to an end, full-stop symbol (). Pēriod'le a. (\*cally), (esp.) cyclical, recurring at regular intervals, (of style) arranged in pp.; pēriod'enty n. pē every now & then; (n.) publica-

every now a tien; (ii.) publica-tion, esp. magazine, issued at fixed intervals. [Gk hodos way] peripatètio. 1. adj. (ically). Linerant, going from place to place; (Philos. P.) of the school of Aristotle (who walked while he taught). 2 n. Follower of Aristotle (P-); (joc.) wanderer, walker. [Gk pateō tread]
periph ery, n. Bounding line

esp. of round surface. periph'espaia. (-lly). [Gk phero carry]
periph'rasis, n. (pl. -anes).
Roundabout speech or phrase. circumlocution. periphras'tic

circumlocution. periphrasitic a. (\*cady). [PHRASE]
përimoope, n. Kinds of mirror apparatus giving view of things about surface to observer in submarine or trench. [SCOPE]
periphrasitic trench. [SCOPE]
periphrasitic trench. [Scope]
periphrasitic trench. [Scope]
periphrasitic trench. [Scope]

or exposure) reduce to distress or or exposure, reduce to distress or nefficiency (usu, in pass,; we were perished with cold; in perishing cold; the heat had per-ished all vegetation), perish-able, (adj.) that will not last long or stand rough treatment, apt to

or stand rough treatment, and to p.; (n., usu. in pl.) perishable thingts). PER. Leo gol përispëm'ënon. l. adj. (Gk gram.). With circumfiex accent on last syllable. 2. n. (pl. ena). A p. word. Similarly propër-ispëm'ënon, circumfiex on last but one. [Gk spaō draw]
pēristāl'sis, n. Wave of con-

traction passing down such a tube as the alimentary canal. **peristal'tic** a. (-ically).\ [Gk stello send i

pě ristýle, n. Row of columns round temple, court, cloister, &c.; space surrounded with [STYLE 1]

pěritoné'um, n. Membrane lining the abdomen. pěritoné'lining the abdomen.

al a.; peritonit'is n., inflam-

stretch]
pě'riwig, n. (-gged). Wig.
pě'riwigged (-gd) a. [PERUKE]
pě'riwinkle , n. Evergreen përiwinkle, n. Evergreen trailing plant with light blue flower. [L pervinca] përiwinkle, n. Edible shell-fish like small snall. [E]

nsh ike small shall. [E]
perj'ure (-jer), v. refi. P. oneself, swear falsely, give false
evidence on oath. perj'ured
(-erd) a., guilty of perjury;
perj'urer (-er-) n.; perj'ury
(-er-) n. act of perjuring oneself,
statement so made. [L juro swearl

swear]

perk!. See PERQUISITE.

perk!, v.i. & t. (colloq.). P. up

(or rarely p.), recover self-confidence or spirit, behave jauntily,
bob up, carry oneself jauntily,
restore confidence to, make sanguine, lift up (one's head, nose,
tail, ears, &c.). perk'y a. (-ier.
-iest, -ily, -iness), self-assertive,
saucy, jaunty. []

perm'anent, a. Lasting or

meant to last, not tomporary (p.

perm'anent, a. Lasting or meant to last not temporary, (p. way, finished road-bed of rail-way), perm'anence vay, perm'anence n. (ssp.) duration or p. quality (there is no permanence about it); perm'anency n. (ssp.) p. occupation &c. (should not like it for, cannot f.

offer you, a permanency). [I maneo stay]
perm'exic, v.t. & i. Make way throughout, pervade; be diffused (among, through, &c.).

perm'eable a. (-bly), the passage of fluid &c. abil'ity n. permi [L meo go] Perm'ian. See E

See FORMATION.

[place] permit. 1 (permit'), v.t. & i. (tt.). Allow, give leave for, (p. me to suy; weather permitting, if the weather is good enough; no infringement will be permitted); infringement will be permitten; admit of (the situation permits of no delay). 2 (perm'it), n. Written order permitting entry &c. permissibil'ity n. permissibil'ity n. permission. (shn) n. leave, licence; permissive a. licensing but not actioning something (sen of nonenjoining something (esp. of noncompulsory legislation). (L mitto send]

permuta/tion, n. (math.). Variation of the order of a series (pp. & combinations, all possible arrangements of given elements).

[MUTABLE]
perni'cious (-shus), a. IL Destructive, injurious. nex deathl

pernick'êty, a. (colloq.). Fas-tidious; ticklish, requiring tact. Fas-

Indulge in pë'rorate, v.i. make a peroration. rhetoric; make a peroration. perora/tion n., earnest or rhetorical passage closing a speech; torical passage closing a speech;
pë'rorator n. [Loro speak]
perpënd', v.t. & i. (arch., joc.).
Ponder, reflect upon. [PENSION]
përpendic'ular. I. adj. At
right angles to plane of horizon,
vetical; (Geom.) at right angles
vetical; (Geom.) at right angles to given line or plane); erect, upright; very steep; p. STYLE 2. n. A p. line; the p. style; p. or the p., vertical position (is out of p. or the p., not straight up & down); (pl.) two datum-lines used in designing ship & fixing its nominal length (between pp.); (sl.) meal &c. at which gneets stand. perpendicularity n. [L perpendicularity n.

pendicularity n. [L. perpendiculum plumb-line]
perp'strate, v.t. (-trable). Be
guilty of (crime, blunder, pun,
&c.). perpetration, perp'strator, nn. [L. patro effect]
perpetral, a. (-lly). Eternal;
(of office er officer) held or holding for life; valid &c. for ever or
for indefinite time; continuous
(n. rose &c. vielding a success (p. rose &c., yielding a succession of flowers), unfailing, incessant, too frequent (p. nagging). p. motion, that of a machine that should go on for ever unless stopped by force or worn out.

perpet'date v.t. (-wable), make p., not allow to go out of use or

itor, nn. perpetuity
n., p. continuance or possession
(in perpetuity, for ever), a p. annuity. [I peto seek]
perplex', v.t. Bewilder, puszie; complicate, tangle,
plex'ediy adv.; perplex'ity
ed state, being

at a loss, o dilemma or crux. IL

l'uisite (-z-), n. (sl. abbr. Casual emolument athed to an office beyond the salary or wages; thing that after satary or wages; thing that after serving its primary use is custom-arily taken possession of by ser-vant &c. [QUEST]

pe'rry, n. Fermented drink

made from pears. [FEAR]

pers'ecute, v.t. (table). Subject to persistent ill-treatment;
subject to penalties for heresy; worry or importune (with questions &c.). persecu'tion n ions &c.). **persecu'tion** n. persecution mania, insane de-

persecution manu, insane de-lusion that one is persecuted); persevere', v.i. Be steadast, maintain an endeavour, persist (m. with). persever'ance n.

SEVERE)

Per sian (-shn). 1. adj. Of or from Persia (P. cat, long-haired kind). 2.n. Inhabitant or language of Persia. **persiennes'** (-nz) n. pl., outside lath window blinds.

persiflage (nars'iflahzh). Light irony, raillery. [F wd]
persimm'on, n. The dateplum of N. America, China, &c.

Amer. Ind.]

[Amer.-Ind.]

persist', v.i. Continue to exist or do something in spite of obstacles, remonstrance, &c. (in action, in doing, or abs.). persis'tence, -ency, nn.; persis'tenta. [Leito stand]

pers'on, n. Individual human or divine being (young p., esp. young woman of unknown name; the three pp. of the godhead, God as Father. Son, Holy Ghost; one's body or bodily presence (has a fine p., is handsome; in love with her purse & not her p.; in p., in her purse & not her p.; in p., in one's own p., not by proxy; a rescuer appeared in the p. of Jones, namely Jones); character in play &c.; (Gram.) classifica-tion, or one of the classes, of pronouns & verb-forms appropriated to the p. speaking (ist p.) or spoken to (2nd p.) or spoken of

(3rd p.). personable a., good-looking. personage n., emi-nent p., character in play &c. (L. persona player's mask)

person'a grāt'a, n. Envoy in whose favour the power to which he goes is predisposed (is p. withorto; often transi.). [L. =

p. withor to; often transf.). [L, = welcome person]
psps oneal, a. One's own, individual, private, (to suit his p.
convenience; this is p. to myself);
done &c. in person (p. service,
interview); directed against or
referring to an individual (p.
abuse, remarks; a p.explanation,
of one's own conduct &c.; become
p., make p. remarks); (Law) p.
property or estate, all property
sweept land & those interests in
land that pass to one's heir (of. land that pass to one's heir (of. REAL); (Gram.) of, denoting, one of the three persons (esp. p. pro-soun). personal'ity n., being a person; existence or identity or distinctive character; personage; (of remarks) being p., (usu. pl.) such remarks. personally such remarks. personally adv., in person (a personally conducted four; the urit was served on himisersonally); for one's own part (personally); for one's own part (personally) I see no objection). personally n. p. perty. personally n. p. perty. personally or in jest to be (another); personally or in jest to be (another); personally v.t. (-fable), attribute p. nature to (abstraction); symbolize by human figure or embody in one's human figure or embody in one's own person or typically exemplity (quality); perso'nifica'-tion n. (esp.) person who serves as type (of quality). [PER-

service as a part of the service or service or institution or service or business as opposed to its equipment or plant (MATÉRIEL).

perspective. 1. n. Art of so drawing on a plane surface as to draw the surface as give the effect of solidity & relative distance & size (in p., according to its rules); apparent rela-tion between visible objects in nature or in a picture as to posi-tion, distance, &c. (the p. is diffi-cult to get, is arrows): relation or proportion between the parts of a subject: vista, view embracing various distances, (fig.) mental retrospect or prospect. 2. adj. Of various distances, (ng.) trospect or prospect or prospect occident of the period of th

(-shee), a. penetrating.

perspic'hous, a. Expressed or expressing things with clearness, lucid. Désepich'lity n. perspire, v.i. & t. (+rable). Sweat. perspire'tiom n., sweating). [L spiro breathe] persuade' (-sw-). vt. (-dable). Convince (person, oneset, of fact, that; p.p., sure of, that); impel by argument &c. (te do, nto desng or course). persuad'er (-sw-) n., (esp., in pl., sl.) spurs. persua'-sion (-wäshn) n., (esp.) firm opinion, particular religious belief or sect holding it, ()po.) sort or class (of the artist, tar-brush, male, persuasion). persuasity. male, persuasion). persuasive (-sw-), (adj.) good at or efficacious in persuading, (n.) inducement. [BUABION]

Forward, saucy. Dert, a. apertus open l pertain' v.i. P. to, belong to,

pertain, v.i. F. to, coons u, be part of the concerns or an accessory of. [TENABLE]
pertina clous (-shus), a. Persistent, sticking to a point or course.
pertina city n.
pertinent, a. To the point, begins a real relation (fathe methaving a real relation (to the mat-

ter in hand). pert'inence. -ency nn.

perturb', v.t. Throw (mind or its owner, affairs) into agitation. perturbation (-ter-) n. [L turbo trouble] peruke' (-cok), n. Wig. [It. peruse' (-coz), v.t. (-sable). peruke' (-ōok), n. Wig. [It.]
peruke' (-ōok), v.t. (-sable).
Head, esp. in careful or leisurely
way; scan (features &c.). peru'sal (-ōok) n. [vsk]
Peru'yian (-ōo-). 1. adj. 0f
Peru (P. bark, of cinchons tree,
used as tonic). 2. n. Native of
Peru. [Peru].
penyade', v.t. (-dable). Spread
through, berife among or through.
peryage on (-kn) n. peryage'

perverse, a. (-er, -est). Obstinately or windly or unaccountably wrong, wayward, peevish, wicked, perver'ity n. pervert, (v.t.; pervert') turn to wrong use, interpret wrongly esp. wrong use interpret wrongly est. on purpose, lead astray from virtue, induce to adopt another religion, (n.; perv'ett) person who adopts another religion; pervertion (shn) n. pervertive, pervertible, as. [versattle]

pervious, a. Allowing permeation or passage or access (to fluid, influence, e.g.), not imper-

vious. [L via road]

passo'ta (-sh.), n. Spanish silver coin, 10tl. [Sp. wd] passo'ary, n. Appliance worn internally to prevent uterine dis-placement. [Gk pessos draught-

pecel mism, n. The opposite of optimism, pess'imist n., pess'imist n., pess'imist in imize v.i. [L pessinus worst] pest, n. Troublesome or noxious person, animal, or thing, plague (usu. fg.). p.-house (arch.), hospital for plague &c.. pes'ter v.t., plague, importune, [prob. of different orig., but now associated noxious, spreading infection, foul. pes'tilence n., fatal epidemic disease, esp. bubonic plague; pës'tilent a., deadly or poison-ous or pestiferous (now rare), pes thent a., deadly or poisonous or postiferous (now rare), morally or politically noxious, troublesome, obnoxious, plaguy; pestilen tial (shi a. (lly), conveying or oausing or of the nature of pestilence, foul-smelling. [Least plague]

pë'stle` (·sl), n. Instrument with which things are pounded or brayed in a mortar. [L pinso

pound]

pět. L n. Animal or person on which protective affection is lavished, favourite, (often attrib., as p. lamb; also joc., as one's p. corn or aversion; p. name, abbreviation or other substitute for real name dictated by affection); it of sulks or resentment (esp. be in a p.). 2 v.t. & i. (-tt.). Make a p. of, fondle; sulk. [ ] pet'al, n. (-lied). Coloured leaf forming with others the corolla of

a flower. [Gk]
petard', n. (Hist.) small bomb
for attaching to door &c. to burst

pedo break wind]
Pet'er 1. Rob P. to pay Paul,
take from one to give to another, pay debt with borrowed money; P. penny, P's penny, P's pence, money paid as tax or voluntary contribution to papal treasury.

pet'er2, v.i. (sl.). (Of stream, vein of ore, undertaking, &c.) p.
out, give out, come to an end. [ ]
pet/ersham, n. Thick ribbed
ribbon. [person]

ribbon. [person]
pět/iôle, n. Leaf-stalk. [L]
netřé (petř), F adj. (pl. petřis pr.
pětří jem, petřie pr. petří/. Petřis-chevásav (shevo), a gambling
game; petří matře (mětri, fop; petits soins (see Ap.), small atten-

tions; petit verre (var), glass of

tions; petit verre (var), glass of injuneur; petite, (of woman) of small stature. [F, = little] petit cions. I. n. A request or supplication, esp. one presented in writing to a sovereign or assembly or law-court (P. of Right, declaration of rights & liberties assented to by Charles I). 2 v.t. & 1. Make p. to (sovereign & of thing or to do); make p., ask humbly, (for thing, to bo). petit (sonary (-sho-) a.; petit cloner (-sho-) n. (esp. ) paintiff in

ti'tionary (.sho) a.; pati-tionar (.sho) n., (esp.) plaintiff in divorce suit. [L peto ask] petreto principi'i (.shi-), n. Begging of the question. [L = begging of the principle] petrel, n. A. small sea-bird associated with storms (often storm or stormy p.). [] petriffy, v.t. & i. (-able). Turn into stone; paralyse with terror &c.: make or become callous or

into stone; paralyse with terror ce.; make or become callous or rigid by routine &c. petrifico-tion n. petrol'eum n., mineral oil; petrol n., refined petroleum as used in motor-cars &c. [Gk petra rock, oil.] petricoat, n. Woman undergarment fastened round waits & hanging loose usu inside skint (pp., the p., women or their influence or society; a p., the presence of a woman; p. government.

fluence or society; a p., the presence of a woman; p. government, by women). [= petty coat] petty fog, vi. (-gg-). Be or act like a pettifoger petty fogger (-g-) n., lawyer of low class, mean or crooked dealer in small matters; petty fogging (-g-) a, mean, quibbling, petty. [ petty ish, a. Given to sniking; in a pet. [PET] petty food. [ ]
petty, a. (-ler, -lest, -lly, -luesa, -yish). Unimportant, trivial; ittle-minde; minor, interior, on

little-minded; minor, inferior, on a small scale, (p. princes, farmers); p. cash, small cash items of receipt or expenditure; p. 1984; p. larceny, piliering; p. officer (in navy below commissioned ranks);

p. sessions. [F petit little]
pet'ulant, a. Given to small
outbursts of temper, touchy. Given to small pětůlance n. [L pelo seek] pětůn'ia, n. Plant with funnelshaped flowers of vivid purple or other colours; a shade of purple,

[S.-Amer. pety tobacco]

pew, n. Space partitioned off,
usu. now between the backs of two benches; seating a number of the congregation at church services (family p., appropriated to a family). p. vent, paid for p. or seat in church. [Gk podion pedestal]

pa'wit, pee-, n. Kind of plover named from its cry, lapwing. fimit.

pewt'er, n. Grey alloy of tin k lead or other metal; utensils, a

E lead or other meta, tankard, of this. []
prenn'is, n. Small German coin 1/100 of a mark. [G wd]
pha'ston, n. Light fourwheeled usu pair-horsed open carriage. [Gk Phacthon, who
drove the sun's chariot]
phaz'ooyte, n. Leucocyte

phag'ocyte, n. Leucocyte hat absorbs microbes & prevents infection. [Gk phag- eat, kutos cell

phal'anstery, n. Socialistic community or its abode as pro-by Fourier. [foll.]

phal'anx. n. Body of infantry or organized party or company contending for a cause. [Gk] phill'us, n. (pl. -t). Image of the penis used in religious rites as

symbol of generation, phall'ic

phin'erogam, n. Plant with phin'erogam, n. Plant with pistil & stamens, flowering plant, (opp. cryptogam). phinero-ram'is (-loally). phineros' amous, as. [Gk phaneros visi-

ble, games marriage!
phan'thum, n. Illusion, phantom; vision of absent person.
phantas mal (-z-) a. (-lly). phäntäs'mai (-z-) a. phäntäsmagor'ia (phäntäsmagor'ia (-z-) n., crowd or succession of dim or doubtfully real figures; phan-tasmago'ric (-z-) a. phan-tasmago'ric (-z-) a. phan-tasy, see fa-. [Gk phainō show] phan'tom, n. Spectre, appari-tion; dim image (q'), unsubstan-tial form, illusion; (attrib.) seem-

ng, unreal, illusive, (a p. ship).

Phat'aoh (-rō). P.'s serpent,
pastil that when lighted extends

into colis as of a serpent. [Exod.

vii. 9)
phi/rises, n. Member of an-elent-Jewish sect noted for strict dient-Jewish sect noted are surre-observance of law & ceremonial; formalist, self-righteous person, hypocrite. pharisalism n. [Heb.] pharm'acy, n. Drugs as a branch of knowledge or trade; the preparation or dispensing of drugs; a drug-store or dispensary. phabmacout/lest a. (-Nn), phabmacout/lest a. (-Nn), phabmacout/lest, phabmacout/lest, nn, (-kn, -kn); phabmacol/cg-lest, nn.; phabmacopoe/la

(-pēa) n., book with list & directions for use of drugs, stock of drugs, [Gk phasmaten drug] phase os, n. (poet., rhet.). Light-house, beacon, conspicuous light (lit. or fig.). [place] phase phase of mouth & nose. phase phase of phase of

(j.) a. [GE]
phäse (-z), n. Aspect of moon
(new & full, first & last quarter)
or planet as regards the amount
or part of it lit up; stage of development or process, phäs/ie

phénom'énon, n. (pl. -ma). Object of perception (opp. nou-menon), observed or apparent ob-ject or fact or occurrence; remarkable person or thing wonder. **phėnom'ėnal** thing, wonder. pnenomenal
(lly), cognizable by the senses,
svidenced only by the senses,
svidenced only by the senses,
concerned with pp.; out of the
common, remarkable, extraordinary, phenomenal) sm n,
doctrine that pp. are the only
objects of knowledge. PHAN-TASM]

phew, int. of discomfort or disgust. [imit.]
phl. See ALPHA.

phi'al, n. 8 irugs &c. [Gk] Small bottle for

phil -. = PHILO. -phil, suffix forming adjectives meaning friendly to & nouns meaning friend of (opp. -phobe); so Anglophil, Russophil, triendly to or friend of the English or the Russians. [Gk philos dear]
philan/der, v.i. Amuse oneself with love-making. [Gk aner

man philan'thropy, n. Inclina-tion to do or practice of doing good to one's fellow men. phil-anthrop'ie a. (-teally), phil-an'thropist n. [Gk anthropos

man philat/ely, n. Stamp-collecting, philate/ic a., philate/elist n. [6k ate/es toll-free] philharmon'is (-12-), a. Musical (only in titles of societies).

[HARMONY] phil'hellene (-le!-), n. Lover of Greece, philhellen'is (-le!-) a.; philhell'enism, -ist, na HELLENE

Philipp'I, n. Then shalt see me at P., meet at P., &c. (threats of retribution). [Shksp., J. C. IV.

philipp'ic, n. (Pl.) speeches of Demosthenes against Philip or of Cicero against Antony; an invec-

tive. [person]
phil'ippine (-ën), n. Almond
or other nut with double kernel. Almond forfeit-game between its finder & another, the forfeit paid, either of

the parties. [ ] Phil'istine. 1. n. Member of a race in Palestine hostile to Israel: hostile person (fall among Pp., be maltreated); uncultured unimaginative person. 2. adj. phil'ist-Uncultured, prosaic.

inism n., inaccessibility to ideas & ideals, commonplace people. phil(o)-. -loving, -lover. [Gk

philos dearl philology, n. Science of the structure & development of language. philological a. (-lly), philologist n., philologize

v.i. [LOGOS]

Phil'oměl, Philoměl'a, n
(poet.). The nightingale. [Gk] philoprogen'itive, a. Pro-lific; fond of one's offspring (esp. as phrenological term).

philos'ophy. n. The pursuit of wisdom or of the knowledge of things & their causes (natural, moral, &c., p., subdivisions limited to external nature, morality, &c.), the study of ultimate realities & general principles; a system of theories on the nature of things or of rules for the conduct of life; the equanimity expected of a philosopher, superior ty to pain & passion. philos-opher n., student or originator or possessor of p. (philosophers) to the superior s stone, substance sought by the alchemists that should transmute other metals to gold). philo-soph'ic(al) as. (wally), of, con-sonant with, having, showing, p. (ic is more usual except in the neutral sense of or for p. as in philosophical societies, books). philosophea societies, books, philosophea, speculate, theorize, moralize, (Gk mophos wise) philitre (ter), n. Love-potion. (Gk philosophea)

phiz, n. (colloq.). Person's face with regard to its looks. [abbr. of physiognomy] **Phiébot/cmy**,n. Blood-letting

medical operation. phle-

bot'omize v.t., bleed (patient). [Ck puteps vein, TOME] phlegm (fiem), n. Viscid sub-stance secreted by mucous membrane & ejected by coughing &c.;

ore of the four humours; cool-ness, impassiveness, sluggishness. phiegmatric a. (-tall'), not casily agitated, sluggish; phiegmy (fiëm'i) a. (-tness). [Gk phiego burn] phiogis'ton (-g.,-j-), n. Sub-stance formerly supposed to be present in all combustible hodies

present in all combustible bodies. phlox, n. Plant with salver-shaped flower.

-phobe, suffix forming adjecmeaning -opposing OF dreading & nouns meaning op-ponent or dreader of (opp. phil); so Germanophobe, Turcophobe, opposing or opponent of the Germans or Turks. -phobia, suffix in nouns meaning the frame of mind of a phobe; sonegrophobia.

Phoeb'us (feb.), n. Greek sungod; (poet.) the sun. [Gk Phoibos]

Phoenician (fenish'n). 1 adj. Of Phoenicia & its colonies. 2 n. Person of P. blood; the P. lan-

phoen'ix (fè.), n. Bird fabled to burn itself on a pyre & rise renewed from the ashes; unique

newed from the asnes; unique thing, paragon. [Gk phointx] phone, n. & v. (colloq.). Tale phone (also, as n., telephone receiver, as hang up the p.). [abbr.] phonet/io, a. (-ically). Of or in or corresponding to vocal sound ic has more than one p. value; p. spelling, system that is consistent & unambiguous & economical in representing sounds). pho-neti'cian (-shn), phonet'ics, nn.; phonet'icize v.t. (-zable); phonet'icism n. phon'ic a. (-ically), acoustic, p. : phon'ies n. [Gk phonco speak]

phono-. Sound-, phonocon made by phonograph, sound-symbol in shorthand; phon'ograph(-ahf), (n.) early form of gramophone using cylinders, (U.S.) gramophone, (v.t.) record or produce with this; phonog/rapher, -phist, an., expert at phonography; phonog/raphy; phonog/raphy; n., sound-recording by the phonography; phonog/raphy graph, kind of shorthand. nology n., phonetics: phonological a. (-lls), phonetic printing-type. [Gk phonet sound] phos'phorus, n. A non-metallic element, a yellowish wax-like substance undergoing slow combustion at ordinary temperatures & hence appearing luminous in the dark (p. necrosis, colloq. phossy jaw, gangrene of jawbone due to p. fumes). pnos'jawoone due to p. tumes). pnos-phate n., a salt of phosphoric acid. phosphide n., a com-bination of p. with an element or radical. phosphite n., a salt of phosphorous acid. phosphorate v.t., combine or impregnate with p. phosphores'esnee n., faint luminosity in the dark as of p.; phosphores'-cent a.; phosphoresce' v.i., show phosphorescence. phos-pho'ric (-cally), phosphor-ous, aa. (esp., chem., having p. in lower, higher, proportion). phosphurett'ed a., chemi-cally combined with p. [PHOTO-, GR phore grown] Gk phero carry

photo, n. (pl. os), & v.t. & i. Photograph (colleg.). [abbr.] photo. Light. [Gk phos

photograph (ahf). 1. n. Picture taken by means of chemical action of light on sensitive film. 2. v.t. & i. Take p. of; admit of being photographed. ome out (well &c.) in p. pho-tog rapher, photog raphy, nn: photograph'ica. (-ically), (esp., of picture or description) having the detailed precision of

naving the decaded precision of a p. [-6RAPH] photogravulre'. 1. n. Pic-ture got by etching on metal the product of photography. 2. v.t. Reproduce as p. [If gravure en-

photom'éter, n. Instrument for measuring the intensity of light, photomet'rica. (\*acally); photom'éter n. [METER] photosphère, n. Sun's or star's luminous envelope. [SPHERE]

phrase (.z). 1. n. Mode of expression, diction (in simple p.; felicity of p.); idiomatic expression; small group of words esp. one equivalent to an adjective or adverb or noun (e.g. the house on the hill, I refuse to do it), (Mus.) short sequence of notes; short short sequence or notes; short sequence or (pl.) mere words (see have had enough of pp.). S. vt. (sable). Choose pp. for meanings, p.-book, glossary of idioms; p.-monger, user of catchwords or fine talk or spi-

grams. phraseology (-z-) n., choice of words, wording, diction; phraseological (-z-) a.

(-lly). [Gk phraso tell]
pnrenet/ic, a. (pedant.;
-ical.y). Frantic or fanatic,
phrenel/ogy n., study of external conformation of cranium as index to development & position of organs belonging to the

tion of organs belonging to the various mental faculties; phrenological a. (-lly), phrenol's ogist n. [Gk phrenimind] Phry'gian, a. Of Phrygia (P. cap, conical woollen cap with drooping top like cap of liberty).

phthis is (th., fth), n. Pulmonary consumption, progressive wasting disease. phthis ical (tlz., fthiz.) a. (-lly), of, affectod with, p. [Uk phthm decline] with, p. [Gk phthino decline]
paylic'tery, n. Small leather
box containing Hebrow texts on
vellum, worn by Jows to remind
them to keep the law imake broad
one's p. or pp., be ostentatiously
plous or strict; amulet. [Gk
phullasso guard]
phylloxer'a, n. Plant-louse injurious to vines. [Gk phullon
lass grand dry!]

purious to vines. [GK phutton leaf, zeros dry]
physic (-2-). 1. n. The medical artor profession; (colloq.) medical potions or drugs. 2. v.t. (-ck-). Dose; (sl.) handle (opponent in fight &c.) severely. [Gk phusis nature

nature]
physical (-z.), a. (-lly), Of
nature or according to its laws
(p. geography, concerned with
natural features only, opp. political; p. explanations of miracles; ap. impossibility); material,
bodily, (p. force, opp. moral; p.
streagth, beauty; p. forks, sl.,
gymnastic drill); of physics.
physician (-zishp), n. Healer;

gymnastic drill); of physics. physic'dian('zishn), n. Healer; legally qualified medical practitioner, (pop.) one with degree of M.D. or consulting practice or position higher than that of local

practitioner.

physicist (-z-), n. Person skilled in physics or natural science; believer in the material

origin of vital phenomena.

ph/s/los(-:-), n. pl. (usu. treated assing.). Science of the properties & inter-relations of matter &

valogn'omy (-ziěn-), n. of features, face as index of character; art of judging character from face & form; external features of country &c. physicative (-rion-, -ogn-) & (-lly); physican'emist (-zion-) il., expert at or believer in p. PHYSIC, GNOME

physiog'raphy (-z-), n. Description of natural phenomena;

physical geography. physic-graph/ical (-z-) a. (-lly), phy-siog rapher (-z-), n., expert at p. [PHYSIC, GRAPH]

physiol ogy (-z-), n. Science of the normal functions & phenomena of living things. physio-lo'gical (-z-) a. (-lly), physiol'ogist (-z-) n. [PHYSIC, -LOGY] physique' (-zek), n. Bodily

structure & development. PHYpil, n.

Greek letter (see ALPHA); (usu. written \*) ratio of circle's circumference to its diameter (3-14159). [ALPHA]

(\*18109). [ALPHA] pl', a (school sl.). Pious, virtuous, (pi jaw, moral talk). [abbr.] pl'a māt'er, n. Inner membrane enveloping brain & spinal cord (cf. dura mater); one's brain

or wits. [L, = tender mother] planiss'im5, pla'n51 (-ah-). Sec ACCELERANDO. pian'o2, n. (pl. -08).

Metalstringed keyboard musical instrument (grand, upright, cottage, p., marge horizontal p., vertical p., small vertical p., small vertical p.). p. organ, p. played on barrel-organ system; p. player, device for playing p. mechanically. pianette (pea.) plani'nō (pēanē; pl. -os), nn., kinds of small p.; pi'anist (pēa-) n., performer on p.; piano-fort'e n., (full name, now in formal use only, for) p.; planol'a (pēa-) n., kind of p.-player. [It. viano (e forte) lit. = soft (& loud)] **pläs'tre** (-ter), n. Spanish or Typtian or Turkish coin. ♦ [Gk plasso mould]

piazz'a (-tza), n. Square or market-place in Italian town. [It.

pibroch (pěb'rčk, & see Ap.),

n. Form of bagpipe music, consisting of variations on a theme. [PIPE] pic/a, n. P., small p., sizes of

pic-ador, n. Mounted man with lance in bull-fight. [Sp. wd] picardon, n. Rogue, pirate, picardoue (-k) a... (of fiction)

relating to regues. [Sp.]

piccalill'i, n. Pickle of chopped

spiccalill'i, n. Pickle of chopped

strike

stri

flute, [It.]

n. E.-Ind. coin. i arma.

pick. 1. n. Anchor-shaped implement with wooden shaft & iron cross-bar for breaking up hard ground or masonry; small pointed instrument for picking, toothpick &c.; the n. of, the best among. 2. v.t. & 1. Break up (ground &c.), make (hole &c.), probe (teeth &c.), pen (lock), with or as with p.; pluck at with fingers or nails; strip (bone &c.) of flesh (have a bone to p. with one, subject of quarrel with him), rifle (pocket) by stealth; pluck, gather, (flower, fruit, &c.); peck up (grain), eat (food, or abs.) fastidiously or with little appetite; select (one's words, way, &c.), p. & choose, be fastidious in selection of the control of p. a choose, be restricted in a selec-tion; p. a quarrel, find a pretext for it; pickaxe, p. (ist sense); p. one's BRAINS; p. holes (in), carp lat); picking & stealing, pilfer-ing; pick'lock, person who picks locks, instrument used; p.me.up, stimulating drink or influence; p. OAKUM; p. off, pluck off, shoot (persons &c.) deliberately one by one; p. out, select, distinguish from surrounding objects, relieve (ground colour with another), make out (meaning of passage make out (meaning of passage &c.), play (tune) by ear on piano &c.; p. oneself up, get up from fall &c.; pick pocket, person who picks pockets; pick thank (arch.), sycophant; p. to pieces (fig.), analyse in carping spirit; p. up, lay hold of & take up, gain, acquire (livelihood, profit, tricks, information) take (parson or thing over. tion), take (person or thing over-taken) along with one, regain (lost path &c., fiesh, spirit), (intr.) re-cover health, select sides for game by alternate choosing (p. 44p, such game). pick(ings (-2) n. pl., odds & ends of profit made by

odds & come agents &c. [] pick'-a-back, adv. On the back or shoulders (of the way a child &c. is carried on back with

arm over each shoulder). []
pick/erel, n. Young pike. [PIKE]
pick/et. l. n. Peg or pointed
stake: (Mil., also picquet, picquet)
small body of men on police duty where troops are quartered; man or party stationed by trade union or party statuted by trade amon to deter would be workers during strike. 2. v.t. Set (place) with stakes; tether to peg; post (sol-diers) as p; beest (workplace, workmen) with pp. [F preser-

pickings. See Pick.

pickle. L n. Brine or other liquor for preserving food &c. is rod in p., punishment held in reserve), sorry plight or dirty state (be in a p., a sad p., &c.); (usu. pl.) vegetables in vinegar &c.; scapegrace, young rascal, person constantly getting into scrapes. 2. v.t. Preserve in or treat with

Pickwick lan, a. In a P. sense, in a sense different from

word by ordinary mortals (see Pikwickch.i). [person in Dickens] pic/nic. 1. n. Pleasure excursion including outdoor meal; any joint enterprise carried out in a scrambling unconventional way or affording old experiences.

2. v.l. (-ck-). Take part in p.
pic'nicky a. [F pique-nique]
picotee', n. Carnation with

piotee, n. Carnation with dark-edged petals. [PICKET] pic'ric, a. P. acid, bitter yellow substance used in dyes & explosives. [6k pikros bitter] Fict, n. Momber of an ancient N.-British tribe. Pic'tish a. [L] pictor isl. 1. adj. (-lllly). Of or in or by or with painting or pictures (the p. art; p. treatment; p. publications, illustrated newspapers &c.). 2. n. A. p. newspaper.

papers cc., z. n. A p. news-paper. [L pingo paint]
pie'ture. 1. n. A representa-tion of something produced on a surface by painting or other means, (fg.) description or mental image (out of the p., irrelevant); seene &c. beautiful or striking soone at the suggest portrayal; em-bodiment, typical example, (she is the p. of health); the pp., cinema-show. 2. v.t. (rable). Depict in painting &c. (rhet.); represent (scene, object) to others in words or to oneself in imagination. p .book, child's book with many pp. ; p.-card, court-card; p.-pallery, building or room for exhibition of pp.; p. hat, lady's large hat as in old pp.; p. palace, cinema; p. postcard, with p. on back; p. writing, primitive mode of recording events &c. before the introduction of letters. picturesque (-kchcresk) a., such as would be offective in a p., of striking appearance, (of language &c.)

padicule, v.i. (Arch.) potter, trifie, (part) insignificant; (colled, make water. [] pidigrim, a. P. English, jargon used in dealings between Chinese & Europeans. [Dueiness]

pie1, h. Kinds of bird, esp. pie, n. Ainds of Dird, esp magple, woodpecker. [Lysea] pie, n. Dish of meet or fruit covered in with paste & baked (have a finger in the p., take part or meddle in an affair); talso printers' p.) mass of unsorted type, pie'crust, baked paste of p. (promises are like p.-c., made to be broken); pie'man, seller of pp.

piebald (pib'awl 1. adj. Having white & black (or a dark Having write a plact for a dark colour) in irregular atches (cf. skewbald); motley, heterogeneous. 2. n. A. p. hot or other animal. [PIE I, BALD]

piece. 1. n. One of he distinct

parts of a composito whole (take to pp., separate into [ 1 parts); fragment (break to pp); in pp broken; pick up the pp, said to fallen child &c.); indefinite amount of a material &c. sepaamount of a material 2c. sepa-rated or regarded as separate from the rest (a p. of land, paper, wood, string; a bad p. of road; paid by the p., according to amount of work done); unit of amount of work done); unit of manufacture, specimen of a class, example, product, (wall-paper at 1/- the p.; all of a p., consistent; of a p., in keeping with; three-penny &c. p., coin; a fine p. of work, painting, &c.; p. of impudence, impudent act or speech; picture or drama on literary or picture or drama or literary or musical composition; man at chess &c.; = p. of ordnance. p. goods, fabrics made in standard lengths; p. of eight (i.e. REAL ls), Spanish dollar; p. of flesh, p. of goods (fig.), woman, person; p. of one's mind (GIVE one a p. o. o. m.); p. of money, coin; p. of ordnance, cannon; p. of water, small lake; p. work (paid for by the p.). 2 v.t. (ceable). Make of pp., put to gether or mend (broken china &c.), fit (fragments, details) to gether, join (p., item) on to or to others or a whole, make out (story, theory, chain of evidence) by combination of parts, patch up. [Rom.]

plèce de résistance (see Ap.), n. Most substantial dish at meal; most important item. [F

piece meal (em.), adv. Piece by piece; part at a time; into pieces; (attrib.) done p. (these p. reforms). [PIECE. MEAL<sup>2</sup>] pied (pid), a. Of black & white or of mixed colours (esp. in bird-

names). [PIE<sup>1</sup>]
pied-à-terre (pyèd'ahtār'), n.

Rest for the sole of one's foot.

somewhere to stay. [F wd]
pier, n. Piece of solid upright
masonry sustaining vertical pressure esp. that from a bridge or arch; solid part of wall between windows &c.; structure running out into the sea & serving as promenade or landing-stage; breakwater. p. - glass, large mirror (orig. filling p. between windows).

[L pera]
pierce, v.t. & i. (-ceable). Go
through or in(to) like a spear or needle, penetrate, (often fig., as piercing cold, glance, shrick); bore (hole, cask); make or be a through (p. the enemy's way lines; tunnel pierces the Alps).

Pie'rian, a. Of the Muses (the P. spring, knowledge, inspira-

tion). [place]

pierrot (pē'erō, pyĕ'rō), n. (fem. French pantomime itinerant minstrel character: with whitened face & loose white dress. [F wds]

dress. [f wds]
plets (pyāt/ah), n. Representation of the Virgin holding the
dead Christ. [It. wd]
pī'éty, n. Piousness. pī'étism
n., exargeration or affectation of
p.; pi'étist n. [F10U3]
pif'fle. 1. n. (s.), Silly or commonplace stuff. 2. v.i. (sl.). Talk

s. 1. n. A swine (now the usu, term exc. with breeders &c.: roast p., sucking p. roasted; buy a p. in a polee, i. c. obs. word for bag, buy what one has not exam

(gg.). (Of sow) produce litter; herd together like pp., live in dirty untidy way. p.headed, obstinate; projunt, kind of earthnut; projekin, leather used for saddles &c.; pp. might ftp, won ders might happen; projekteker, (esp.) long-bladed pocket-knife; projekteker, hinter of wild bear (esp.) long-bladed pocket-knifo; prig'stricking, hunting of wild boar with spear; pig'sty (4); pig('s)-wash, waste stuff kept as p. food; pig'fait, plait of hair hanging from back of head. pigg's-ery (g.) n. place for pp., dirty place, piggishness; pigg'ish (g.) a. greedy, dirty: pigg's, (g.) nn.; t. pig'ling, nn. [] scon (:]n), n. Bird with many varieties, wild, domesticated produced by fancy ured-

many varieties, wild, domesticated, produced by fancy breeding, trained to carry missives, &c.,

the dove, (now preferred to dove exc. in poet. & rhet. contexts, or of the turtle-dove; clay p., saucer thrown from trap as substitute in p.-shooting); person who is rooked or plucked. p.-breast, pointed chest as human deformity; p. English, PIDGIN English; p.-hole, (n.) one of the compartments in a cabinet &c., (v.t.) deposit (docu-ment &c.) in p.-h., defer considera-tion of; p.'s milk, (joc.) non-existent thing. pi'geonry (-jn-) n., p.-house, dove-cot. [L pipio L pipio p.-house, cheep

piggery, -gish, -let, -ling, gy. See PIG.

nets; (in Lake district) peaked hill; large veracious fresh-water fish, jack, pike'staf, shaft of p. (plain as a p.s., easy to see or comprehend). If picl pillas'ter, h. Rectangular

oillar, esp. one engaged in wall.

PILLAR)

pilau. -aw. -aff. n. Oriental dish of rice with meat &c. [Pers.] pilch, n. Infant's flannel wrapper

worn over diaper. [PELISSE]
pil'chard, n. Small sea-fish

pfi'chard, n. Small seafish allied to herring. []
pile<sup>1</sup>, l. n. Heap, esp, of flat things laid on one another (funeral p., combustibles on which corpse is burnt); (Electr.) plates of dissimilar metals laid alternately for producing current; building of imposing height; (si.) a fortune (osp. make one's p.). 2. v.t. (-lable). Lay or throw in p. (up, on, &c.; p. arms, stand rifics in pyramids of four to await men's return; p. it on, exaggerate; p. on or up the agony, make the most of painful details &c.); pile 2, n. (usu. pl.). Piece(s) of timber driven into ground esp.

under water as foundation for building. p. driver, machine for driving pp. [L pilum javelin] pile<sup>3</sup>, n. Nap of velvet, plush, carpet, &c. [L pilus hair] pile<sup>4</sup>, n. (Pl.) disease with tumours of the rectal veins, pile4, n. (Pl.) disease with tumours of the rectal veins, haemorrhoids; (sing.) such tumour. [L pila ball] pil/fer, v.t. & i. Steal or thieve will a steal or thieve n.

in a petty way. pil'ferage n. [PELF] pil'sgipn, n. Person who jour-

mare, mare, mile, more, mure; part, part, port; italice, vague sounds;

neys to sacred place as act of dovotion (P.Father., linglish puritons who settled in Massachusetts 1820); person regarded as journey-ing to a future life (The P.'s Pro-gress); wanderer. pil/grimage, (a.) p. s. journey, (v.i.) go as p.

[PEREGRINATE]

pill. 1. n. Small ball of medicine to be evallowed whole (a bitter p. for one to swallow, mortifying necessity &c.; a p. to cure an earthquake); (sl.) ball used in any game, cannon-ball, (pl.) billards. 2 v.t. Administer p. to, (al.) black-ball. p.-box, cylindrical card box for pr. (el.) tity webicle card box for pp., (sl.) tiny vehicle or house, (army sl.) small isolated

or house, termy all small landace ehiefly underground concrete fort used by Germans. [FILE 4] pill'age. I. n. Forcible seizure of others' goods esp. in war; things so seized. 2. v.t. & i. things so seized. 2. v.t. & i. (-geable). Subject to or indulge in p. [F piller rob]

pill'ar, n. Slender upright structure usu of circular or other symmetrical section serving to support arch, cornice, or other architectural weight or standing alone driven from p. to post, from one resource &c. to another; person whose support is valuable (np. of the Church &c.). p.-box, hollow p. for posting letters in. [L pila] "BHI'lon (-lyon), n. Cushion on which woman formerly sat when riding behind man on a horse; seating for passenger behind motor-cyclist &c. [L pellis skin]
pillory. 1. n. Frame with
holes for head & hands in which offender was exposed to pelting & ridicule; in the p. (fig.), being ridiculed. 2. v.t. Set in p.; show up (impostor &c.). [F peltori]
pill'ow (-5). 1. n. Cushion on

which head rests esp. in bed. 2 which need ress est. In det. 2.

\*\*\*.\*\*L. Serve as p. to, lay (one's head)

\*\*\*n. p.case, siip, white washing of each other with pp. [E]

\*\*ph'6se, pil'ous, aa. (bot., 2001.)

\*\*Rairy. pilos'ity n. [Pil.23]

pil'ot. 1. n. Person qualified take charge of ships ontering on

pH ot. 1. n. Person qualified to take charge of ships entering or leaving a harbour (drop the n., abandon trusted adviser); steersman; (Aeronaut.) person navigating aeroplane or qualified to do so; guide. 2. v.t. Act as p. to, guide course of p. cloth, blue weallen greatcoat cloth; p.-engine, locomotive sent ahead to clear line for train; p. stan small fish, said to guide shark to proy. The stantage of the stan

pil'ule, n. Small pill. [PILL] pimen'to, n. Jamaica pepper. [PIGMENT]

pimp, n., & v.i. Pander.

pim pernel, n. Plant with small scarlet er blue or white flower closing in dull or wet

weather. [L pipinella]
pim'ple, n. Small tumour of
the skin. pim'pled (-ld), pimp'-

ly, aa. [ ] pin. l. n. Piece thin stiff wire with point & he for passing through soft materiporary fastening (don at all; you might has as temcare a p., heard a p. fall, there was ten wooden or metal fall. silence); wooden or metal &c.; (pl., sl.) legs; 4 2. v.t. (-nn-). Fasten rivet, al cask. p. or pp. (to, up, together, on, &c. p. one to the wall &c., run s ord &c. through him against wall &c., also take him by throat & press him back to it; p. one's FATTH; p. one down to promise, point, &c., insist on his exact observance of it). p.-cushion, pad in which pp. are stuck ready for use; p.-money, allowance made to woman for dress &c.; p.-prick, act or romark intended to annoy; pp. & needles, tingling in nerves after check to circulation &c.; pin'iail, kinds of drek & romand.

circulation &c.; pintal, kinds of duck & grouse; p. up (archit.), = UNDER 2 pin. [E]
pin'afore, n. Child's, woman's, washing overall. [=pin a/ore]
pince-nez (see Ap.), n. Clip eye-glasses. [F, = pinch nose]
pin'cers (-z), n. pl. Iron g
ping-tool of two limbs crossed pivited [foll]

pivoted. [foll.]

1. v.t. & i. Nip with pinch. finger & thumb, pain or injure by squeezing (often fig. of cold, fa-mine, &c.; where the shoe pinches, what the trouble is); stint (person). be niggardly; (sl.) steal (thing), arrest (person). 2. n. Nip, squeeze; stress of want &c. ; as much as can be taken up between finger & thumb (a p. of salt); emergency (nood, wildo, at a p.). [F pincer] pinch beek. 1. n. Copper and zinc alloy; cheap jewellery, counterfeit stuff. 2 adj. Counterfeit.

flashy. [person]

Pinda ris. 1. adj. (-ically). Of. as of, the Greek poet Pindar. 2. n. usu. pl.). P. ode(s), P. verse(s).

pine 1, v.i. Waste away with grief, want, &c.; long, languish, (for, after, to do). [PAIN] pine 2, n. Kinds of evergreen

same family as fir but with leaves in sheathed pairs or clusters, & yielding timber, tar, & turpentine; = pine-apple. p.-apple, large exotic fruit resembling p.-cone in shape, ananas; p.-cone, fruit of p. pln'eal a. (anat.), shaped like p.-cone (esp. p. gland in brain); pin'ery n., p. apple house. pinus

pin'fold, n. Pound for stray cattle. [FOUND2, FOLD1] 1. n. Sound as of bullet's

ping. 1. n. Sound as of bullet's flight. 2. v.i. Emit p. p.-pong, table-tennis. [imit.] pin'/on' (-nyon). 1. n. Outer joint of bird's wing, (poet.) wing; flight-feather. 2. vt. Out.off p. 1/1/1/2 wines to wave think! of (bird, wing) to prevent flight; restrain (the arms or their owner) by binding arms to sides. [PEN 1]

pin'ion 2 (-nyon), n. Cogged
spindle or smaller wheel engaging cog-wheel. [Lpinna battlement]
pink, v.t. Run through with
sword; ornament (leather &c.)

with perforations.

pink 2. 1. n. Garden plant with clove-scented flowers; pale red ciove-scented flowers; pale-red colour with slight tinge of blue; acme the p. of health, perfection, punctuality, &c.; in the p., sl., in the best of health); fox-hunter's attire with p. coat (in, wear, p.). 2 adj. P.-coloured, p.-eye, kind of horse-fever, kind of human ophthalmia. pink'y a. (-iness), pinkish (esp. in comb., as pinky-shite).

pinu'ace, n. Warship's boat used for taking people to & from shore; (hist.) small ship in atten-

dance on larger one, [PINE2] pinn'acle. n. Pointed turret pinn'acle, n. Pointed turret crowning a buttress or roof; mountain peak; culmination or climax. pinn'acled (-id) a., standing like or on a p., having

[PINION 2] pinn'ate(d) (-at, -atid), aa. (bot., 2001.). With leaflets, tentacles, &c., on each side of petiole or axis. pinn'er, n. Antique head-dress with hanging flaps (often pl.).

plnn'y, n. (nursery). Pinafore. [abbr.]

pint, n. Measure of capacity, /s gai. [F pinte] pin'tle, a. Bolt or pin, esp. that on which rudder hangs. [E]

pinx'ft, pinxer'ant, form used in signing pictures, as FECIT. [L, = (he, they) painted] piny', a. Rich in pines; like a Dino. PINE 2

ploneer 1. n. (Mil.) one of 2. n.

advance corps preparing road for troops; explorer, one who origi-nates any enterprise. 2. v.l. Act us p. [paww.1] pi'ous, s. Devout, religious;

mindful of duty to parents &c. (p.

care &c.); p. Fraud. fi. piusi pipi, n. (-pp.). Seed of appie, pear, orange, &c. [PIPPIN] pipi, n. (-pp.). Spot on domino, die, or playing-card; star (1-3 acc. to rank) on army officer's shoulder.

pip<sup>3</sup>, n. (\*pp·). A bird disease; (of persons, sl.) have the p., be out of sorts or temper. [PITUITAN] pip<sup>4</sup>, v.t. (sl.; \*pp·). Blackball, frustrate. []
pipe. 1. n. Piece of metal or

pipe. 1. n. Piece of metai or other material forming a cylindrical or other passage of any length through which liquids or gases can flow or wind be driven; musical instrument, boatswain's whistle, (pl.) bagpp.; shrill voice, bird's note; (also tobacco-p.), appliance used in tobacco-smoking 2, 105 gal. wine-cask. 2. v.i. & t. pliance used in tobacco-smoking s, 105 gal. wine-cask. 2. v.i. & t. (pable). Play (tune, or abs.) on p.; lead, summon, by sound of p. or whistle (p. away naut., give signal for boat to start); utter shrilly, (of birds) sing; (colleq.; also p. one's eye) weep, bitiber; decorate with piping. pipe'olay, (n.) clay used for tobacco pp. & for whitening soldiers belts &c., (fig.) excessive attention to smartness, (v.t.) whiten with p.g.; a mador. excessive attention to smartness, (v.t.) whiten with p.-c.; rr. major (commanding regimental pipers); p.-rack, for tobacco pp. pipertul (-pfoil) n. (pl. -ls; of tobacco, piper n. (esp.) bagp. player (pay the p.). pip'ing, (n.) p.-like ornament along seams of clothes or on sugared cakes &c., (adv.) piping times, merry times. [l. pipe chirp] pip mm's, adv. (sl.). Post meridiem. [signallers' names for letters P, M]

pip'it, n. Kinds of small bird. [imit.] pip kin, n. Small earthenware Small earthenware pot or pan. [ ]
pipp in, n. Kinds of apple. [F

pepin seed]

pip'squeak, n. (army sl.). Kind of shell. [limit.] piquant (pēk'nt), s. Agreeably pungent, stimulating. ph'quan-

of (pekns) n. [F proper pique (pek). 1. v.t. Vound the pride or stir the city of stirulate (curiosity); plumed seel on a quality co.).

2. n. sing of injury or bashed

curiosity, pettishness, (in a fit of

plqué (pēk'ā), n. Stiff ribbed cotton fabric. [F wd] plquet' 1 (-kšt), n. A card-game for two. [F]

piquet<sup>2</sup>, See Picket, pirate. 1 (pir'at), n. Sea robber; publisher &c. who infringes copyright 2 (pirati or pir'at), v.t. (-table). Publish or pff'at), v.t. (+table). Publish or reproduce regardless of copyright. pff'acy n., pff'at'io(al) as. (-tcatly). [Gk pcirao attempt] pfroustte (-too). 1 n. Ballet-dancer's spin round on toe. 2 v.i. Spin thus. [F, = top] pls aller (pezala', & see Ap.), n. Course adopted for want of a better. [F wds]

better. [F wds]

better. [f wds]
pis'catory, piscator'ial, na.
(-ity, -alty). Of fishing. Pis'cēs
(-z) n. pl., see ZODIAC. pis'cicūlturen, fish-rearing; piscicūl'tural a., piscicul'turist n.,
(-cher-). pisci'na (-st., -sē-) n. (pl.
-ac, -as), stone basin with drain
usu, in niche on south side of altar in churches. pis/cine a., of fish. pisciv'orous a., fish-eating. piscis fish; culture, L voro devour]

vour plse (pēz'ā), n. Rammed clay or earth (& gravel) as building material. [F wd]
Plsgah (plz'ga), n. Occasion &c. that allows a glimpse of the future. [Deut. iii. 27]
plsh. l. int. of impatience &c. 2. v.i. Sayp. [imit.]
plss. l. v.i. & t. (not decent). Make water; discharge (blood &c.) with the urine: wet with &c.) with the urine; wet with

one's urine. 2. n. Urine. p.-pot, chamber-pot. [F]
pistā/chiō (-sh-), n. (pl. -os).
Kind of nut with green kernel. [Gk]

fly pis'til, n. Female organ inflowers, including ovary, etyle, & stigma. pis'tillate a. [PESTLE] pis'tol. i. n. Small frearm hand: n.-qrip, proused with one hand; p.-grip, projection like p.-butt on some gunstocks. 2.v.t. Kill or wound with p.-shot. [Pistoia, place] pistole', n. Spanish coin 18/-.

pis'ton, m. Plug fitting the bore of a hollow cylinder & worked by or working a rod up & down in itas in steam-engine, syringe, cornet, &c. p.-rod. [PESTLE]
pit. 1. n. Hollow in the ground

of great or considerable depth in proportion to its circumference & with steep sides (see p., as); dig

a p. for, try to ensnare; coal, chalk, sav. &c., p., dug for mining, sawing, &c.); depression in skin or any surface; floor of theatre auditorium behind stalls, its occupants. 2. v.t. (-tt-). Make pp. in (esp. pitted with smallpox); store (esp. patted with smallpox); store (vegetables &c.) in p.; match (gamecock, person, &c.) against another as in a cockpil. pit/fall, covered p. as trap, (fig.) trap for the unwary; pit/man, collier, (U.S.) connecting rod; p. of the stomack, depression between the false ribs; p. pony (kept underground in coalmines). It patters we'll

p. pony (kept underground in coalmines). [L. puteus well]
pit-(a-)pat, adv. With palpitations, with light quick timid stops, (heart, feet, went p.). [imit.]
pitch: 1. n. Dark resinous substance distilled from tar or turpentine for caulking ships &c. (p. darkness, p. black, with no light at all). 2. v.t. Coat with p. p., blende, oxide of uranium yielding radium; p-pine, resinous kinds of pine. pitch'y a. (-ter,-test,-iness), (csp.) sticky with or dark as p. [L. pix]

pitch 2. 1. v.t. & i. Set up (tent, camp, wickets, &c.) in chosen position, (abs.) encamp; give a chosen altitude or gradient to (piano, voice, roof, description, is pitched too high; a well pitched pitched too high; a well pitched ball, alighting at right distance); throw, fling, plunge, fall, (was pitched from his carriage; p. a quoit; ship pitches, plunges lengthwise, opp. roll; I pitched on my head). 2. n. Act or process of pitching (ship pave a p.); height, degree, intensity, gradient, acuteness of tone, (to a high p. of excellence; the p. of a roof, oricket ball, pote, &c.); part of cricket-ground where wickets are pitched; part of street &c. selected by street part of street &c. selected by street part of street e.c. selected by street wendor &c. p.-&-tos\*, a game with coins; piched battle (of set kind, not casually begun); pich-fork, in. llong-handled two-pronged implement for pitching hay, (v.t.) p. with p.-f., thrust freluciant or unfit person into office &c.; p. in, et a. work or fight, hard; z. into. eat or work or fight hard; p. into, devour, assail with words or blows; p.-pipe, small pipe blown to set p. for singing or tuning: p. upon, happen to select. pitch'er n., (esp.) baseball player who delivers ball. I

ball. I pitch'er, n. (arch.). Large jug. ewer, (little pp. have long ears. children overhear much). p. plant. plant with p.-shaped leaves. [L picarium]

<sup>\*</sup> měte, měte, mite, môte, můte, moot : rěck, rěck, rick, růck, růck, růčk ;

pitchy. See PITCH 1.
pit/40us, a. (rhet.). Deplorable, stirring or claiming pity. [PITY]
pitch, n. Spongy cellular tissue filling the centre of some plant. stams; most important part (often p. & marrow of), essential sub-

p. & marrow of ), essential substance; vigour, onergy, pith'—
a, (esp.) feeble, flaccid;
pith'y a, (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness),
(esp.) concise, terse. [E]
pit'iable, a. (-bly). Deserving
of (esp. contemptuous) pity.
pit'ful a. (-lly), compassionato;
stirring nity: contemptible, in-

pit'itul a. (-ty), compassionato; stirring pity; contemptible, in-considerable. pit'ilèss a., feel-ing no pity. [pity] pit-pat. See pit-A-PAT. . pitt'ance, n. Inadequate salary

or wages or pension or allowance

(usu. a mere p.). [PITY] pitt/ite, n. Spectator in pit of pitt'ite, n. theatre. [PIT]

pitu'itary, a. Of phlegm or mucus. [L pituita phlegm] pit'y. I. n. Sorrow for another's

pity. 1. n. Sorrow for another's suffering (have or take p. on, act compassionately to; for p.'s sake, form of entreaty); regrettable fact, regrettableness, (what a p.!; it is a p., a thousand pp., that; more's the p., so much the worse; the p. of it!. 2.v.t. Feelp. for. [PioUS] pivot. 1. n. Pin on which something turns with hinge-like motion; cardinal point in discussion &c. 2.v.t. & 1. Furnish 2. v.t. & i. Furnish sion &c. with or attach by p.; revolve(as) on p. **piv'ota**l a

n p. piv'otal a., (esp.) of car-linal importance. [F] pix'y, -ie, n. (S.-W. Engl. for) airy. [] fairy.

pizzica'tō (pitsikah-). See AC-CELERANDO

CELERANDO.
plac'able, a. (-bly). Easily appeased, mild-tempered.
placa-bil'fty n. [PLACATE]
placard. 1 (plak'ard), n. Paper with announcement on one side for posting up. 2 (plakard'), v.t. Post pp. on (wall); advertise (wares) by pp.; display (announcement) as p. [Du. placken to glue] placate', v.t. (-tor; table). Conciliate, propitiate, (now chiefly U.S., of purchasing the connivance &c. of opposed party or interest.

&c. of opposed party or interest).

[L place appease]
place. I.n. Particular part of space esp. with reference to its occupant, room, accommodation, right position, (change one's p.; np., rightly situated, appropriate, opp. out of p.; in p. of, instead of; give p. to, make room for, be such as the propriate of the p. of the

ceeded by; take p., happen; keep one in his p., check his presump-

tion; know one's p., be respectful; it is not my p. to, I am not cuttiled to, also, it is someone else's duty to; cannot find a p.; six pp. were laid, i. e. covers at table); ordinal caue, i. e. covers at table); ordinal position (in the first &c. , firstly &c.; calculated to ten pp. of decimals; get a p., in racing &c., be among those whose order is recorded); city, town, village, set of houses, residence, building, (Oxford is an interesting p.; what is the next p. we come to?; Ely P.; has a p. in the country: nn ar has a p. in the country; pp. of amusement; another p., parlia-mentary name for the other House; spoton surface (has a sorc p. on his arm); passage in book; situation as public or other servant (a yardener out of p. inemployed; acceptance of p. involves re-cice-tion); (also p. kick) kicking of tool ball laid by another player for the purpose. 2 v.t. (-ceable). Put or dispose in p.; assign rank or order to, state position of; find invest-ment or situation or purchaser or

wares, order; p. confidence in, trust; kick (goal, ball) with p.-kick. place man (-an), holder of public office, [Gk platus broad] omce. [GK platus proad]
placen'ts, n. (pl. -ac). Spongy
organ nourishing the foctus in
mammals& expelled after parturition, after-birth; (Bot.) part of
carpel to which seeds are attached.

placen'tal a. [PLANK]
placer, n. Deposit or detritus
from which particles of gold &c. can be got by washing. [Amer.-Sp.]

pid'ost. P., non p., affirmative & negative voting forms at universities &c. [L. = it pleases] pid'cid, a. (-er, -est, rare). Calm, unruffled. not easily disturbed. placid'ity n. [L. placeo please] pidok'et, n. Silt in woman's skirt or potticoat (also p.-hole).

plä/giarize, v.i. & t. (-sable). Publish borrewed thoughts &c. as original; steal (thoughts), steal from (work, author), thus. plå-giarism, plä/giarist, nn.; playsiam, playsiarist, nn.; playsiarism, playsiarism, playsiarism, playsiarism, playsiarism, playsiarist. [L. playto kidnap] plague (-g). 1. n. Pestilence, esp. the Oriental or bubonic (p. pa

(t), arch imprecation; (bib.) stroke of divine punishment; prevalence of some pest (a p. a) rats, circulars, &c.); affiction, (college) nuisance. 2. v.t.(-yeable). Afflict with p.; pester, worry, annoy. p.-spot, (esp.) source of

moral infection. plag'uy (-gl). (adj.; -ier, -iest, -ily, -iness) au-noying, confounded, (adv., colloq.) very, remarkably. [Lplagastroke] plaics, n. Kind of flat-fish. [L

platessa

plaid (plad), n. Long shawl used by Highlanders instead of overcoat; tartan rug.

overcoat; tartan rug. []
plain i, a, adv., & n. 1. adj.
(-nness). Clear, evident, comprehensible, frank, straightforward,
(be p. with, speak candidly to);
simple, ordinary, homely, not elaborate or adorned or highly seasoned or luxurious, (the p. man, men of average intelligence; p. sewing, cooking, &c.; a PENNY p., sewing, contring, c.c.; a Fenny p.); (suphem. of faces, people) ugly. 2 adv. Legibly, articulately, in-talligibly, clearly, (write, speak, see, p.). 8 n. Level tract of country, p. clothes, mufti; p. see, p.l. a. in level trace of country, p. clothes, mufti; p. dealing, candour; p. living, use of simple food &c.; p. sailing, course free from perplexities; plains man (an), dweller in p.; p. song, unison singing with free rhythm as in Gregorian chants; p.spoken, frank. [L planus] plain?, v.i. (arch.). Lament. [L plango beat breast]

plaint, n. Statement of grievplaint, n. Statement of grey-ance in law-court; (poet.) lamenta-tion. plain'tiff n., prosecutor in law-suit; plain'tive a., mourn-ful-sounding. plait (plat). 1. n. Tress of hair or band of straw &c. made by

interlacing three or more strands. 2. v.t. Form into p. [L plico fold] plan. 1. n. Drawing intended plan. I. n. Drawing intended to exhibit the relative position & size of the represented thing's parts, diagram, map; (Archit.) GROUND-D. or p. of other floor (of. ELEVATION); tabulated statement or scheme; project, design, intention, way of proceeding. 2. y.t. & i. (-ma.). Make p. of; make

v.i. & i. (\*\*n\*). Make p. of; make design for; arrange beforehand; make pp. [FLAIN ]

planehette\* (\*sh. & see Ap.),
n. Small board supported on a pencil & two castors used in psychical experiments. [F wd]

plane ], n. A tall spreading broad-leaved tree. [PLACE]

plane ], n. a, & v. i. n. Surface such that the straight line joining any points in it lies wholly in it; imaginary surface of this kind used in stating position &c. (in the same p. as; the p. of the horison); flat thin edject such as table-top, supporting-part of aeroplane, &c.; esp. in pl.) aeroplane(s); level of

attainment &c. (soar to, be on, a higherp.); paring-tool for smoothing surface of wood or metal. 2. adj. Forming or lying in a p. (p. surface, figure); smooth or level as a p. 8. v.t. & i. (nable). Smooth (wood &c.), pare away, or down (irregularities), with p.; travel, glide, in aeroplane. PLAIN 1

[PiAIN 1]
plan'et, n. Heavenly body revolving round the sun (the major pp., in the order of their distance from the sun, are Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars. Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, Pluto; minor p., ASTEROID. plan'etary a. [Gk planaomat wander] plan'em to the plan'em to

plan'ish, v.t. Smooth (metal, paper, &c.) by hammering or roll-

plank. 1. n. Long flat piece of smoothed timber (tech. 9 in. or more in width; walk the p., be more in width; walk the p., be forced by pirates to walk overboard); item of party programme. 2. v.t. Lay &c. with pp.; (sl.) p. down, pay (sum). p.-bed (without nattress as in prison). plank'ing n., (esp.) pp. [Gk plax flat plate]

platel plant (ah-). 1. n. Living organism capable of feeding wholly on inorganic substances & having neither power of locomotion nor special organs of sensation or digestion, member of the vegetable kingdom; equipment needed for a manufacture; (sl.) plot to defraud or hoax. 2. v.t. Place defraud or hoax. 2. v.t. Place (tree, seed, &c.) in the ground to grow, start or settle or establish grow, start or settle or establish (colony, colonist, church, idea, oysters, &c.); furnish (land) with pp. or settlers: fix firmly, station, (m, on, &c.); deliver (blow &c.); (sl.) bury. p.-louse, kinds of insect infesting pp. plantation n, (esp.) number of trees planted together, estate for cultivation of toheron. (hist.) colony: &c., tobacco topacco &c., (nist.) country, pla'nter (ah) n, (esp.) grower of tropical produce (tea &c.-planter). [L planta slip, cutting] Planta genet, n. Member of the House of P., a DYNASTY.

[person]
plantain 1 (-tin), n. Herb
yielding seed used as food for
cage-birds. [L 1
plantain 1 (-tin), n. Trepical
tree & fruit like banna. [Sp.]
plantation, planter. See

plant'igrade. 1. adj. (2001.). Walking on the soles (cf. digiti-grade). 2. A p. animal. [L planta sole, gradior step]

sole, gradior step]
plaque (plahk), n. Ornamental
tablet of metal, porcelain, &c.
[Flem. placke, a coin]
plami: 1. n. Sound given by
something striking or plunging
into water. 2. v.i. Make p.

plash<sup>2</sup>, v.t. Bend down (hedge - growth) interweave interweave (neage growth) strengthen (hedge) thus. [PLAIT] plas'm(a) (-z-), nn. The living matter of a cell; the colourless liquid part of milk, blood, or lymph. [Gk plasso mould]

lymph. [Gk plassō mould] .
plaster (ah). 1. n. Linen or
other fabric spread with medicinal or adhesive substance for application to the body as healing agent or protection or support; plastic mixture esp. of sand, lime, & hair, spread on walls &c. to give smooth surface (p. of Paris, give smooth surface (p. o) Fui io, preparation of gypsum for making moulds &c.). 2. v.t. Apply p. to; bedaub (p. with butter, pomade, praise), pla/sterer (ah-) n., (esp.) workman plastering walls. plas'tic, a. (-ically). Giving hape to formless yielding mateial such as wax or clay, moulding, ormative, creative, (p. skill; the arts, sculpture, pottery, &c.; he p. force of nature; p. surgery, epair or supplementing of inured or deficient tissue); pro-

iptness to be moulded. plas'tron, n. Fencer's chest-ad; Lancers' breast-cloth; wo-nan's ornamental bodice-front;

luced by moulding, easily mouldd, pliant, (p. images; p. clay; p. character). plasticity n.,

ower shell of turtle &c.

plat (plah), n. Dish served,
tem on bill of fare. [F (foll.)]
plāte. 1. n. Flat thin sheet of
netal, glass, &c., esp. as used in mgraving, photography, stereo-yping, window-glazing, &c.; Archit.) timber along wall-top apporting joists &c.; impresaronn, timeer along wait-top apporting joists &c.; impression taken from engraving-p.; siece of metal inscribed with ame &c. for affixing; (collect.) able utensits of gold, silver, or ther metal; shallow circular (essel from which ford is a start el from which food is eaten, imilar vessel used in church &c. or collecting money; (Kacing) and or other cup as prize. 2. v.t. table). Cover (ship &c.) with netal pp.; coat (metal) with dear of silver, gold, or tin. p.

basket (for spoons, forks, &c.); p: glass (cast in thick pp. for large windows); p.-layer, man em-ployed in fixing & repairing rail-road; p.-powder (for cleaning silver &c.). plat'er n., (esp.) in-ferior race-horse run chiefly for pp. [F plat flat] plateau' (-tō), n. (pl. -s. -x, pr.

-z). Table-land, tract of high level

ground.

plate'ful (-tfool), n. (pl. -le). Food &c. that fills a plate. plater, see PLATE. [PLATE

piat/form, n. Level surface raised above the surrounding ground or floor, esp. as provided for entering or leaving trains & for raising speakers above their audience; political party's official

programme. [PLATE, FORM]
plat'inum, n. White heavy
ductile malleable metal unaffected by simple acids & fusible only at very high temperature. plat'inotype n., photograph process or picture done with p. PLATE

plätitude, n. Trite remark, esp. one offered as important plätitudinous a.

Platon'ic. 1. adj. (-ically). Of Plato or his doctrines (P. love, sexual love with no carnal ele-ment; so p. lovers); (pop.) con-fined to words or theory, not issuing in action, harmless or in-effectual. 2. n. Disciple of Plato; (pl.) talk &c. of p. lover. Plato; onism n., doctrines of or belief onism n., dostrines of or belief in Plato; Plat/onist n.; plat/-onize v.i. [Plato] platoon/, n. (Obs.) set of soldiers acting simultaneously in

(Obs.) set of

soldiers acting simulateously in firing &c.; (mod.) subdivision of BATTALION. [PELLET] platt'er, n. (arch.). Dish or plate. [PLATE] platt'spus. n. = ORNITHO-RHYNCUS. [Gk, = flat-foot] plaud'it, n. (usu. in pl.). Round of arrivage expression of con-

of applause, expression of com-mendation. [L plaudo clap] plaus'ible (-z-), a. (-bly). Spe-cious, having a show of truth or

reason, clever at making out a case. plausibil'ity (-z-) n. play, v. & n. 1. v.i. Shift about, have free movement within limits, alight or be visible or have effect here & there, sport, frolio, toy, trifle, amuse oneself, engage in games or gambling or fun or mimory or acting or makebelieve, perform on musical in-strument, (light, smile, scaler, gun, plays on sea, lips, fire, fort;

a cop-wheel playing in a rack); (of workmen) be on strike or not at work. 2 v.t. Take part in execute (trick). move (game). piece) or produce (card) or select (plees) or produce game, have as opponent in game, strike (ball, esp. defensively at cricket) in game, act (drama or role), act like, show oneself to be, perform piece &c. on (musical instrument), perform (piece) on musical instru-ment, keep (hooked fish, dupe) lightly in hand till secure. 3. n. Fitfulor light movement, activity or operation or scope for it, free-dom of movement or space allowdom of movement or space allowing it, recreation, trifling, playing of game, dramatic plece, gambling, (the p. of light, fancy, &c.; come into p., begin to operate; so be in full p.; make p., act vigorously; bolis should have half an inch of p.; at p., playing game or not working; in p., not seriously; p. began at \$0.0 p.m., i.e. football &c. match; go to the p., attend theatre; the p. was high, i.e. stakes at caris &c.). p. actor, actor (contempt.), insincere person; p. at doing, do half-heartedly or amateurishly or estensibly; ly or amateurishly or ostensibly; p. one a trick, deal unfairly with him; p. bill, theatre programme or poster; p. one scards, use one's chances well, badly, &c.; p. Ducks & drakes; played out, exhausted. effite, of no further use; p. fair, act honourably; p. FAST2 & loose; actionourably; p. FAST\* & toose; playfollow, companion in child-hood; p. first FIDDLE; p. foul, break rules of game, act dishonourably; playfame, experience that falls far short of another (is a p.-q. in comparison) or of grim reality (e.g. sham fight); playfoer, habitue of theatres; playform, deabed constitutions. ground, school recreation-ground (p.-g. of Europe, Switzerland); p. (p.g. of harope, pulsarians, p. high (for large stakes); p.house (arch.), theatre; playing-cards, those used in whist &c.; p. into the hands of, act so as to give opportunity to; p. it low down on (sl.), treat unfairly & dishonourably; play mate, playfellow; p. off, utilize (person(s), force(s), &c.) as counter-weight(s) against each other &c.; other &c.; p. on, = p. upon, (Cricket) = p. the ball on; p. on words, a pun; p. second FIDDLE: p. the ball on, put oneself out by hitting it into one's wicket; p. the deuce or devil, do great mischief (p. t. d. with, utterly upset); p. the game, keep the rules esp. those of a code of honour; p. the

man, act with courage & resolution; p.ay'...ing, toy; p. tricks act sportively, irregularly, unexpectedly, or dishonourably (p. twith, treat disrespectfully &c.) p. up, p. hard in game, do one's share in talk or action; p. upon make (person's feelings &c.) sub serve one's purpose; p. with, (esp. treat lightly or insincerely or wit) cat-like cruelty; play'eright dramatist. play'er n., (esp. actor, professional at cricket &c. play'rul a. (-lly), frolicsome

plea, n. What is pleaded, ex cuse; prisoner's or defendant's statement (see PLEAD). [PLEASE]

pleach, v.t. (arch.). PLEASE;
pleach, v.t. (arch.). PLEASE;
(poet.) plait. [PLAIT]
plead, v.i. & t. Address cour
as advocate or party, maintair
(cause) in court; allege as plea or
excuse (p. inability &c.), give a
answer to charge (p. guilty, not
guilty); make earnest appeal or
entreaty (p. with, try to persuade;
p. for, in favour of course or perp. for, in favour of course or per son). plead'er n., (esp.) professional advocate; plead'ing n., (esp.) formal statement of charge or defence (SPECIAL pleading; or der of pleadings at common law der of pieadings at common aux Plaintiffs declaration, | Defend-ant's plea. P.'s replication, D.'sre joinder, P.'s surregoinder, D.'sr butter, P.'s surrebutter!, [Please plea/sant (-lez.), a. Agreeable

affording pleasure; (arch.) jocular. plea/sance (-lez-) n. (arch.) pleasure-ground; pleasantry (-lez-) n., jocularity, a jest. please (-z), v.t. & i. (-sable). Be

agreeable or give joy or satisfaction to (shall be pleased to, form of consent or offer; be pleased to choose or think fit or condescend to; be pleased with, find satisfactory; p. God, if God permits; p. the pigs, sl., if fate is kind; pleased him to, he chose to; p. you or may it p. you, archaic apologies for addressing superior &c.; p. oneself, do as one chooses; choose, be willing, give consent or permission, have no objection (let him say what he pleases; if you p. or ellipt. p., form accompanying request or order, as p. to ring the belt, p. ring, ring if you p., coffee for two p., no noise p. p. don't forget, p. not to forget).

[L placeo] (plězh/er). Satisfaction, delight, sensuous enjoyment, (to meet him is a p. take p. or a p. in, enjoy; may us

have the p. of your company?; man of p., profligate); will, dis-cretion, choice, (it is our p. to, we are graciously pleased to; shall not consult his p.; at, during, p., when, as long as, one chooses); (attrib.) designed &c. for p. & not business (p. boat, ground, journey, &c.). 2 v.t. Give p. to. plea'surable (plexher-) a. (-bly), affording p. pleat. 1. n. Band of triple

thickness on garment &c. made by folding the material on itself.

2. v.t. Make p. in. [PLAIT]

plébei'an (-bēan). 1. adj. Be-

longing to the common people, of low birth or rough breeding. 2. no Commoner in ancient Rome; ap. person. Pleb'isoiten., decision of a whole people given by direct voting; plebis citary a. [L plebs commons, scisco vote for]

plec'trum, n. (pl. -ra). Implement of ivory &c. for plucking strings of lyre &c. [Gk plesso strike

pleage. 1. n. Thing deposited as security for payment or performance of something, thing formance of something, thing pawned; token, earnest, proof, (p. of love, union, &c., child; Christ's ruing is the p. of our resurrection); drinking of health, toast; solemn promise (under p. of child; to the child; solemn promise (under p. of child; solemn prom secrecy; the p., engagement to abstain from alcohol; take the p., sign this; pledged state (in, out of, p.). 2 v.t. (geable). Deposit as p., pawn; engage (one's word, honour, &c.), bind (onesclf); drink to health of. pledgee'n., person to whom p. is given. [] pledge'et, n. Small mass of lint &c. for application to wound &c.

Pielad(e)s (pli'adz, -ēz), n. pl. Seven stars closely grouped in Taurus. [Gk]

pleis'tocene (-lis-). See FOR-

MATION. [Gk, = most new]
plen'ary, a. (-ily). Not subject
to limitation or exceptions, not
lacomplete, (p. powers, pardon; p. indulgence, remission of all penance; p. inspiration, validity of bible teaching on all subjects; p. meeting, fully attended). [L. plenus full]

plenipoten'tlary (-sha-). 1. n. to act according to his own discre-tion. 2. adj. Having full powers often after n., as minister p.). PLENARY, POTENT]
Plen'itude, n. Acme, highest

degree, completeness, (in the n. of his power). [PLENARY]

plen'ty. 1. n. Abundance, quite enough, (p. of meat; in p. of time); (dial.) = p. of (p. fruil). 2. adv. (colloq.). Quite (it is p. large enough). plen'thous (poet. &c.), plen'thiul (-lly), aa., abundant

dant.
ple'onism, n. (gram.). Use of
more words than are needed to
give the sense (e.g. hear with
one's ears, a false lie). pleonis'tic a. (-ically). [Gk pleon more

plesiosaur'us, n. (pl. -i, -uses). An extinct marine reptile. [Gk plésios near, Saurian]

pleth'ora, n. Excess of red corpuscles in the blood; over-supply, glut. pleth'o'rie a. (:cial.y). (Gk pleth's become full) pleur'isy (ploor-), n. Inflammation of the membrane (pleurc) relability the lune. plausitie enclosing the lungs. pleurit'ic (ploor-) a. (-ically); pleuro-pneumon'ia (plooron-) n., pleurisy & pneumonia esp. as cattle-disease. [Gk pleura rib] plex'us, n. Network, esp.

plex'us, n. Network, esp. (anat.) of fibres &c. [PLAIT] pli'able, pli'ant, aa. Easily bent or influenced, supple, yield-

bent or innuenced, supple, yielding, accommodating. plisbil'ity, pli'ancy, nn. [PLY 1]
pli'ers (-2), n. pl. Pincers with
flat grip for bending wire &c.
plight (plit), v.t. Pledge (one's
troth, fatth, word); engage (oneself; plighted lovers). [E]
plight (plit), n. Trim, state,
reddeenent (new of distression

predicament, (usu. of distressing kind; in sorry, in an evil, p.).
[PLAIT]

Plim'soll. P. line or mark, statutory load-line on hulls of British ships; pp., cheap shoes of

rubber & canvas. [person]
plinth, n. Slab or course between ground or floor & pedestal.

tween ground or floor & pedestal, pillar, wall, &c. [Gk plinthos lile]
pli'ocēne. See FORMATION.
[Gk, = more new]
plod, v.i. (-dd-). Walk or work doggedly (often along). ( )
plop, n., adv., &v. l. n. Sound as of object striking or plunging into water without splash. 2 adv. With ap. 3. v.i. & t. (-pp.). Fall or bring down p. [imit.]
plot. 1. n. Small piece of land; plan or essential facts of tale; conspiracy, secret design. 2. v.t. & 1. (-d.). Devise secretly (p. iniquity, person's ruin), hatch secret plans (to do, for object, or

abs.); put down in or represent by chart or map or diagram. [E] plough (plow). I. a. Implement for furrowing & turning up the soil (put one's hand to the p., begin task; the P., Charles's Waln); ploughed field or land. 2. v.t. & I. Turn up (field &c.) with p.; furrow (surface), make (furrow, wrinkle. &c.), make wrinkles in (brow &c.); (el., of with p.; furrow (surface), make (furrow, wrinkle. &c.), make wrinkles in (brow &c.); (al., of examiners) reject (candidate), plough'boy, leading p. horses; plough'man (-an), guider of p.; p.-tait, handles for guiding n. (at the p.-t., engaged in farm labour); p. the sand, labour in vain; p. the sand, labour in vain; p. the waves, sail; p. through, make way laboriously through (mud, snow, book, &c.), [E]
plo'ver (-ūv-), n. Kinds of shore bird (Golden, Grey, &c., p.). [PLUVIAL]

[PLUVIAL]

ploy, n. (north.). Job, under-taking, expedition, occupation.

pluck. 1. v.t. & i. Strip (bird) of feathers, plunder or swindle (dupe); summon up (courage, heart, spirit); pick or gather (flower &c.; arch.); pull at or twitch (arch.); make a snatch at bwitch parch.; make a statch at a straw); (sl., of examiners) reject (candidate). 2 n. Beast's heart, liver, & lungs; (colled.) courage. pluck'y a. (scr., sest, sly), brave, spirited. [E]
plug. 1 n. Something fitting into & stemping or filling a balance.

into & stopping or filling a hole or cavity; hard - pressed tobacco, piece of this for chewing. 2 v.t. & i. (-gg-). Stop with p., put p. into; (st.) plod, work hard, send (missile), strike with missile or fist. []

plum, n. Kinds of stone-fruit tree: current or raisin, good thing picked out from surroundining pieked out from surroundings as these may be from cake; fortune of £100,000. p. cake, with currants &c. in it; p. duff, flour-&-currant pudding; p. pudding, kind eaten esp. at Christmas. plumm'y a. (iest, iness), (esp.) full of good things, remunerative, moneyed. [PRUNR I] moneyed. [PRUNE 1]

plu mage (-00-), n. A bird's plumb (m), n. a., adv. & v.
i. n. Bell of lead attached to
string to testing perpendicularity of walls &c.; perpendicularity (out of s., sleping); sounding-lead. I adj. Vertical; downright, absolute, tchiefly U.S.; p.

noncense &c.); level, true, (a p. wicket). & adv. Vertically (kang p.; fall p. down); exactly (p. southwards; p. in the face of); (U.S. sl.) quite, utterly, (p. crazy). 4. v.t. & i. Sound (water), measure (darth) exertain death on sure (depth), ascertain depth or get to the bottom of (person's get to the bottom of therson's mind, meaning, &c.); make vertical; work as plumber. A-line, string with p. attached, (fig.) test or criterion. plumbes on the black lead, the material of pencils; leadwort, a blue-flowered plant; plumbéginous a plumbéous a., likelead esp. in colour. plumbéor (-mer) n., artisen who fits & repairs pipes &c. with lead &c.; plumb'ery (-mer-) n. plumbies (-mi-) a. (poet.), too deep to be plumbed. [L plumbum lead] plume (-oo-). 1. n. Feather.

1. n. Feather. plume (-60-). 1. n. Feather, esp. one of the more showy sort (borrowed pp., second-hand knowledge &c. with which person shows off); ornament in hat, helmet, hair, &c., consisting of feather(s) or a bunch of horse-hair. 2. v.t. Furnish with p.; orde (onset) (or high trim plume (-00-). pride (oneself on); (of bird) trim (feathers). plume let (-comi) n. plumose (-co-) a. (2001., bot., &c.), with feathery filaments. [L plumal

plumm'ét, n. Plumb or plumb line; sounding-lead; weight on fishing-line. [PLUMB]

plummy, see PLUM: plumose, PLUME.

lump, a., v., & adv. 1. adjunded with sufficient flesh or fat (p. cheeks, woman, partridge); (of statement &c.) round, direct, uncompromising, (a p. refusal, accusation). 2 v.t. & i. Fatten (often up), grow fat (often out. up); deposit or fall or sit abruptly (often down), come unexpectedly (upon, into); avoid splitting one's (upon, snto); avoid splitting ones vote, vote only for (one candidate), express unhesitating preference for. 3, adv. Abruptly, unexpectedly, roundly, bluntly, (act down p.; came p. upon the enemy; came p. out with the news). plum'per n., (esp.) unsplit vote or its giver, (el.) barefaced lie. [E]

faced lie. [E] plu'my (-00-). Plume-like,

pluring (-00-), a. Plume-like. plumed. [PLUME] plun'der. i. v.t. & i. Carry off goods from (place) or of (per-son) by open force & by right of might; rob, steal, embezzie. 2. n. Violent or dishonest acquisitios

of spoils. [G. = household stuff] plungs (.). 1. v.t. & i. (-geable). Immerse completely (often fig., as plunged in darkness, sorrow, me pumpen in darkness, sorrow, business); dive or throw oneself or enter impetuously (into water, discussion, affairs); (of horse or ship start violently forward; (sl.) gamble, run into debt; fire (from some at higher).

fire (from guns at higher leven. Plunging action, dive, (take the p., decisive step in new course);
p.-bath (big enough for diving).
plun'scer (-j-) n., (esp.) pumppiston, (sl.) cavalry-man, (sl.) gambler or speculator. [PLUMB]
plu'per'sct (-co.). P. tense or

p., tense expressing action completed before a past point of time (e.g., he had said). [L plus quam perfectum more than finished]

pure all (cor). 1 adj. (·lty). (Gram., cf. singular, dual) denoting more than one (or, in languages with dual, than two); more than one in number (p. liverage). ings or offices, more than one held by one person; p. vote, voter, voting, of one person in more than one constituency). 2. n. (gram.).
The p. number; a p. word or
form. plur'alism (-oor-) n., word or (esp.) holding of p. offices or votes;

majority of votes. [foll.]

plus, prep., a., & n., (opp. minus). I. prep. With the addition of (courage p. sense; a p. b, oral for a+b), having acquired (find myself p. nearly £100). 2. adi. To be added & not subtracted, positive & not negative, (ap. quantity; on the p. side of the account; a p. electric charge). 3. n. (pl. -saes). Symbol of addition (+). p. 4 &c., golf handicaps; p. fours (sl.), knickerbockers. [L, = more] plush, n. Cloth of silk or cotton with long soft nap; (pl.) footman's p. breeches, [PILE 3] plutőc'racy (-00-), n. Rule of wealth; State in which power be-

longs to the rich; the wealthy class. plu/tocrat (-00-) n.,

member of p., rich man; pluto-eratrio (-00-) a. (-ically). [Gk ploutes wealth] Fluton'ic, Pluton'ian, (-00-) a. Of Pluto the God of Hades; (Geol.) igneous (Plutonic recks; Plutonic theory, attributing Plutonic theory, attributing changes to igneous action, of Neptunian, Vulcanist. [Gk

plu'vial (-60-), a. (geol.). Of or caused by rain. pluviom'ster (-60-) n., rain gauge; pluvio-met'ric (-60-) a. (-ically). [L pluvia rain

putta rain ply 1, n. One thickness or strand (usu. with numbers in sing. form used attrib, as  $a \stackrel{\cdot}{\cdot} p$ , rope; bent, bias, (take a p.), [l.plico fold] ply 2, v.t. & 1. Wield (tool,

weapon) vigorously; work at (task); supply pressingly (with drink, food, questions to answer, facts to digest, the whip); (of ship or vehicle or its owner &c.) go to & fro (between, from, to, &c.).
[APPLY]

Plym'outh (-muth). P. breth-ren, a sect; P. rock, a breed of fowls. [place]

pneumatic (n-), a. (-ically). Of, acting by, wind or air (p. tire, inflated with air). pneumatics (n-) n. pl., science of mechanical properties of elastic fluids.
[Gk pneo breathe]

[Gk pneo browne; pneumon'is (n.), n. Inflammation of the lungs (single, double, p., of one lung, of both). pneumon'is (n.) a. (rically), Dō, n. (pl. pos), See POT. [F

pot ]

poach 1, v.t. Cook (egg) by boiling without the shell. [POCKET] poach 2, v.i. & t. Take game or fish illegally, trespass (on land) for this purpose, be an interloper in another's sphere; trample, cut POKE

up, (ground). [Po poach'er, nn. Person who poaches (prec.); egg-poaching appliance. [POACH<sup>2</sup>, 1]

poch'ard, n. A diving bird.

pock, n. Eruptive spot in smallpox sc. p. marked, showing remains of pp. [E]
pock/et. 1. n. Small bag in-

pock'et. 1. n. Small bag inserted in garment for carrying things, keeping hands warm, &c. (empty pp., leak of money; deep, p., wealth; keep hands in pp., be idle; put one's hand in one's p., spend money; put one's pride &c. in one's p., reserve display of it for more convenient consistent. for more convenient occasion; be in, out of, p., have gained, lost, by transaction; out of-p. expenses, cash disbursed; kave person atc. in one's p., be able to dispose affective amount; billiard-tablet; cavity in earth or rook filled with one or amount; billiard-tablet ; cavity in earth or rock filled with one or allen matter, mass of water crair differing in temperature &c. from the rest; (attrib.) small enough to be carried in the p. 2. v.t.

into p.; drive (billiard ball) into p.; appropriate; abstain from re-senting (insult); conceal (feelings). senting (insult); concea (recings),
-book, note-book, small case for
papers; p. borough (returning
memberations person's dictation);
- handkerchief; p.-money, (esp.)
-chief (joc.) spirit flask. pock'-ttul (-ool) n. (pl. ls); pock'-tty
- a., (esp.) having pp. of ore &c. [F pochel

pococuran'te. 1. adj. Without enthusiasus, indifferent. 2. n. A. p. person. pococurant'ism n. [It., = little caring]
pod. 1. n. Long seed-vessel of

pod. 1. h. Long seed-vesser poo., bean, &c. 2. v.i. &t. (-id-). Form pp.; take (peas &c.) from pp., sholl. []
pod(agra, n. Gout. podag'-ric a. [Gk pous foot, agra catch-

podd'ed, a. (sl.). Well off, com-

podg'y, a (colleg.; -ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Short & fat. [] po'em, n. A metrical composition esp. of elevated tone (prose tion esp. of elevated tone (prose, description &c. resembling p. in tone). po'esy n., pp. or the ert of making them. po'et n., maker of pp., writer of (esp. elevated or imaginative) verse, (Poets' corner, part of Westminster Abbey with monuments of noets part of newspers es. of poets, part of newspaper assigned to verse); person of imaginative temperament. **po'étas**top h., inferior verse-writer.

pô'étéss n. pôét'ic(al) aa.

(-i'a'ly), of poets or poetry; (usu.

-ic) having the good qualities of poetry; (usu.

-ical) written in verse; poetical justice, ideal equity in fate of the good & bad: poetic LICENCE. poet/ies n. pl., the science of or a treatise on poetry; highflown talk or principles. **po'etry** n., the poet's art or work, elevated ex-pression of elevated thought or feeling esp. in metrical form; poems; poetical feeling, quality in things that evokes it. [Gk poico

pos'o, n. (pl. -os). (Game with) toy (also p. -stick) like one which user stilt with a spring, on which user

jumps about. [ ]
pogrom', n. Organized massacre orig. or esp. of Jews in
Russia. [Russ.]

poign'ant (poin-), a. Pungent, stinging, keen, penetrating, mov-ing, vivid, (p. sauce, tears, regret, sarcasm, question, ineight, memories, details), polen'ancy (poin-) n. [POINT]

pollu (see Ap.), n. (sl.). Modern French soldier (cf. Tommy, FIELD

grey). [F, = hairy]
point. 1. n. Dot, particular
place or spot, exact moment, [jull p., full stop or period in punctua-tion; p. or geometrical p., that which has position but no magnitude, as the p. of intersection, contact; p. or decimal p., dot placed before fractional decimals, as four p. six, 4-6; off the p., irrelevant; to the p., in p., relevant; at all pp., in every part or respect; in p. of fact, as far as fact is concerned; at the p. of leath, just about to die; on the; lo of dong, just about to do; when it came to

the p., the moment to unit of reckoning,

unit of recounts, to measurement, item, detail, thing that counts, (possession is nine pr. of the law, i.e. out of ten; scored 25 pp., in games; give pp. to, odds in game, & fig.; winon pp., other knock out it seements. not by knock out; thermometer went up skr pp., degrees, tonths &c. of a degree; boiling p., degree at which liquid boils; we differ on at which inquit dolls; we algeron many pp.; a p. of honour, order, question that concerns these; what is his strong p?, most effective quality; pp. of a spaniel, dahlia, &c., qualities for which judges give marks; the p., the heart of the matter; come to the p. set to close querters with this. p., get to close quarters with this; make a p. of, insist on as important; carry one's p., secure one's object; make a p., secure atten-tion for a fact in argument; sharp end, tip, extremity, prong, tag, projection, promontory, salient part, pungency, pointing, (at the p. of the sword, by armed force; the p. of the jaw or the p., spot for knock-out blow in boxing; not to put too fine a p. on it, to speak bluntly; bay horse with black pp.. feet &c.; buck of 8 pp., tines or branches of antier; do up one's pp., hist., tie hose to doublet &c. by tags: as we rounded the p., promontory: pp. on railway. tapering movable rails for directing train on to another line; don't see the p. of the story; his remarks lack p; dog makes or comes to a p, indicates presence of game); fielder at cricket named from nearness to p of bat; etching-needle & other pointed tools;  $= p \cdot lace \cdot 2$  v.t. & 1. Sharpen (pencil &c.), furnish with  $p \cdot (s \cdot t)$  with pointed with steel); penoture

ate (esp. Psalms for chanting); give p. to by illustration (p. a moral); stretch the forefinger to indicate something, pick out thus or otherwise for attention, lie facing to a certain direction, serve thus as indication, hold (finger, pistol, stick, &c.) directed at, (of hound) stand rigid looking towards where game is, it is rude to p.; p. out the mistake, the danger, that there are risks; the rane points N., to the North; the facts p. to, suggest as explanation or solution or probable result); fill up interstices of (brick or stone work) with smoothed mortar or coment. p.-blank', with aim level & not above the object to allow for distance (fire p.-b., p.-b. distance or shot), (fig.) flatly or uncompromisingly; p.-device', extremely neat or precise; p.-duty (of constable stationed at particular spot to direct traffic &c.); p. of view, position from or way in which thing is looked at; pointsof view, position from or way in which thing is looked at; points-man (-an), man working railway pp.; pp. of the compass, 32 rays named N, N by E, NNE, NE by N, E, E by S, ESE, SE by E, E, E, E by N, E, E by S, ESE, SE by E, SE By S, SEE, S by E, SE by S, SEE, S by E, SE by S, SEE, S by E, SE by W, SW, SW by S, SW, SW by W, WSW, W by S, W, W by N, WNW, NW by S, W, W by N, NNW, Nby W; p.to-p.race, over course defined only by certain landmarks. point'eda, (esp., of remarks) directed at a person or his weaknesses, bitter, emphatic, epigrammatic; point'edif adv., point'er n., (esp.) index of dial, indicating-rod used at blackboard &c., breed of dog trained to p. at game, (pl.) two stars in Great Bear in line with pole-star. point'less a. (esp., of anecdote &c.) lacking p, (of course &c.) lacking motive or ill adapted to the purpose. [L pungo prick]

lacking motive or ill adapted to the purpose. [L pungo prick] polse (-z). L. v.t. & i. (literary; scable). Hold in a balanced or steady position, carry (one's head) in specified way; estimate importance of (opposed considerations); hover, hang suspended. 2. n. Equilibrium, way thing hangs or balances, carriage of head &c.; state of indecision. [L pendo weigh]

pois on (-n). 1 n. Substance that when absorbed by a living organism kills or in ures it (slow, cumulative, p., fatal or injurious by repeated doses; hate ithe p., atterly); harmful principle, in-

fluence, &c. 2. v.t. Administer p. to, infect (water &c.) or smear (weapon &c.) with p.; corrupt, pervert, fill with prejudice, spoil, (person, his mind, pleasure, &c.). p.-gas. pols ones n., pols oneons, a. (-2).

por Gas. pols one n. pols one ous a. (-z.). [POTION]
poke 1. v.t. & i. (\*kable). Push the end of a finger, stick, &c., against, move (thing up, down, in. &c.) thus; thrust (finger &c. in, out, &c.); make thrusts at. 2. n. Thrust with finger end &c.; projecting front of bonnet. p. about, p. & pry, be inquisitive; p. bonnet, bonnet with p.; p. Jun at, ridicule, tesse; p. one's head, carry it too far forward; p. one in the ribs, nudge him slyly or significantly; p. into, investigate; p. one's nose into, meddle with; p. the fire, stir or break the coals with poker. poker h. (esp.) metal rod for poking fire (stiff as a poker, of person's carriage or manner; by the holy poker, jocular asseveration; red-hot poker, plant with spike of scarlet & yellow flower; poker-work, burning of designs on white wood!; an American card-game. pok'y a. (-ic., -icst, ily, -iness), (of room &c.) confined, (of occupation &c.)

petty, obscure. [E]
pol'ar, a. Of or near a POLE\*,
having POLE\*s sep. of contrary
qualities, having positive & negative electricity, having tendency
to point to earth's magnetic poles,
sorving as axis or as guiding
points, having molecules (or, of
molecules, being) symmetrically
arranged in a definite direction,
(p. bear, hare, white kinds found
in p. regions; p. beaver, sl., man
with white beard; p. seas, circles,
the Arctic & Antarctic), polkpity'n; pol'arizevit. & i. [soule]
poliariza'tion u. [polia']
poliariza'tion u. [polia']

pole', n. Piece of wood or metal usu. 10tt or more long & shaped like a mast or a broomstick (tent, scaffolding, barge, punt, carriage, jumping, &c., p.; under bare pp., naut., with no sails set); (measure) = PEROH'; up the p. (al., in a fix. p. jump n. & v.i., jump with aid of p. carried in hands. [L. palus stake]

pole?, n. North, South, P., the two points in the celestial sphere about which the stars appear to revolve, (also) the N & S extremities of the earth's axis; each of the two opposite points on surface of magnet at which magnetic forces are manifested; each of

two terminal points (positive, negative, p.) of electric cell, battery, &c.; each of two opposed principles &c. p.star, a star of Ursa Minor near N. P. of

star of Ursa Minor near N. P. of heavens, (lig.) thing serving as guide, lodestar. [Gk nolos]

Poles, n. Native of Poland. [G]
poles—axe (lā-). 1. n. Battle-axe; halbert; butcher's slaughtering axe. 2. v.t. Kill or strike with p. [POLL-]. Axe]
polesat (-lk-). n. Small dark-brown fetid carnivorous animal akin to wease!

akin to weasel. []

polem'ic. 1. adj. (also -ical;
-ically). Of controversy or wordy Of controversy or wordy warfare(polemicwriters, writings, theology, divine, &c.; my intention is not polemical). 2. n. A controversy or controversialist; (pl.) controversy, p. arguments. [Gk

controversy, p. arguments. [Gk polemos war]
polen'ta, n. Italian porridge of chestnuts, maize, &c. [It. wd]
police' (-ès). 1. n. Publicorder,

the department of government or the civil force charged with it, (the p., policemen, as the p. are on hi-track, have a clue). 2.v.t. (-ccable). Control or furnish (country &c.) Control or furnish (country &c.) with p., actas p. in. p.-court, court of summary jurisdiction dealing with charges preferred by the p.; p. magistrate (sitting in p.-court); police man (-an), member of the p.; p. station, office of local p. [Gk polis city] policy; n. Statecraft (for reasons of p.); course of action adopted esp. in State affairs; sareacity or sagacious procedure esp.

gacity or sagacious procedure esp. in politics. politics, n. Document contain-ing contract of insurance. [Gk

ing contract of insurance. [Gk apodeixis proof]
poi/ish 1, 1, v.t. & i. Make or become smooth & glossy by friction; make elegant or cultured (sep. in p.p.); smarten up; p. finish off quickly. 2 n. Smouness, glossiness, produced by friction; substance used to expendent.

tion; substance used to give polished surface; refinement. [L

Polish<sup>2</sup>, a. & n. (Language) of Poland or the Poles. [Polls<sup>2</sup>] polite, a. (er, est). Cultivated, refined, well-bred, (in p. society; p. letters or learning, pure litera-tum, the humanities); courteous (a p. anener, request, opponent), sellte'ness (-in-) n., courtesy. [roller ]

politie, a. (-ioly). (Of course &c.) judicious, expedient; (of person) saguelous, predent, not impulsive,

long-headed; (arch.) of the State (now only in the body p., the State), polityical a (-lly), of the State or mowonly in the over p., the state or roll froal a. (-lly), of the State or its affairs, of or in politics, (political agent, resident, official of Indian government advising native ruler; political economy, theory of the production & distribution of wealth; political geography, concerned with boundaries &c. of States, opp. physical; political comb. form, political &. political (-shn) n., person engaged or interested in politics. Politicis n. pl., science of or a treatise on State organization, affairs of State, questions of policy (talk politics, discuss these; not practical politics, to remote to be worth discussing, strife or rival parties (engage im politics), person's opinions or side in this person's opinions or side in this (what are your politics?).

pol'ity, n. Form of civil government; an organized State. pol'ka, n. Kind of dance.

poll<sup>1</sup>. 1. n. The head (arch., joc.); counting of voters, voting at election, number of votes, (a p. was demanded; excluded from the p.; a heavy, light, p., with few, many, abstentions); = p.-bcast. 2. v.t. & i. Crop hair of (arch.); cut off top or horns of (tree, beast); count votes of, vote, (of candidate) receive votes of, (adj. in comb.) p.-beast, -ox, &c., hornless (esp. by nature); polling-booth, voting-place at elections; p.-tax, levied

on every one alike. [E] pölla, n. The passmen at Cambridge (take a p. degree, go out in the p., not take honours). []
Põlla, n. Parrot; P.-parrot, parrot, silly babbler. [Mary]
põllack, -cok, n. Sea-fish allied to cod. []
põllard. 1. n. Tree made bed of

polling to produce a close head of young shoots; hornless animal of some horned kind; bran or bran & flour. 2 v.t. Make p. of (tree).

[FOLL<sup>1</sup>]
pöll'én, n. Fertilizing powder discharged from flowers anther.
pöll'ináte v.t., fertilize with p.;
pöllinátion n. [L]
möll'el, n. pl. The . Hol

politica tion n. [L]
politica, n. pl. The Hol
Politoi. [Hol Politoi]
politica (-cot), v.t. (-table). De
stroy the purity or oursee the
sanctity of. politicism (-co-) n.
[L politica]
politica, n. Game recembling
politica, played by man of benief

hockey played by men on penies

(WATER p.); p.-stick or -mailet. polonaise' (-z), n. Form of woman's dress; kind of dance.

woman's dress; kind of dance.
[F(POLE\*)]
polôn'jum, n. A highly radioactive element. [FOLE\*]
polôn'y, n. Sausage of partly
cooked pork. [
poltrobn', n. (chiefly literary).
Coward. poltrobn'ery n. [it.
poltro bed]

poly-a. Many. [Gk polus much]
poly-andry, n. Polygamy in
which one woman has more
than one husband (cf. polygray).
polyan/drous a. [Gk aner

manl polyan'thus, n. Kinds of cul-tivated primula. [ANTHER] polychromat'ie (-kr-), a.

(-ically). Many-coloured. pol's yehrome (-kr-), (adj.) p., (n.) p. work of art, esp. coloured statue.

iroly-l

polyg'amy, n. More than one wife to a husband (rarely polygyny) or more than one husband myl) or more than one husband to a wife (usu, polyandry), sep as national or tribal custom. polygramist n., polygramous a. [Gk gamos marriago]
pol'yglot. 1. adj. Of, in, speaking, soveral languages. 2. n. A. person or book. pol'yglot-ism n. [GLOSS<sup>2</sup>]

pol'ygon, polyg'onal. See

polyg'yny (-g-), n. Polygamy in which one man has more than one wife (cf. polyandry). [Gk gune

wife] hed'ron, -dral. See TE-TRAHEDRON.

Polyne'sian (-shn). 1. adj. Of Polynesia, the Pacific island's E of Australia. 2 n. AP. native. [Gk

austraira. 2. n. AP. native. [Gk nesos island]
poi/yp, n. Kinds of animal of low organization, asser-anemones & coral-makers; individual of a compound organism. [POLYPUS]
poi/yp/ony, n. (mus.). Harmonizing of separate simultaneous melodies. poi/yp/on/or, a. of or in p.; (of writing) in changing metres or rhythms. [PHONO-]
ing metres or rhythms. [PHONO-]
ing rocks or old walls or trees.
[foll,]
poi/ypus, n. (pl. pl. puses).
kinds of tumour, esp. of nose or womb. poi/ypoid, poi/ypous,
aa. [Poly. (ck pous foot)
poi/ypitable. sayliable. nesse island]

"Execution in Kinds of animal o

or p., place for technical instruc-tion. [TECHNICAL]
pollythelism, n. Belief in more than one god. pollythelist n., pollythelistic a. (-icaliy). [Polly-] pom, n. Pomeranian dog, fabbr.]
pomace (pim'is), n. Crushed apples in cider-making; refuse of fish from which oil has been ex-tracted. [L pomum apple]
pomace '(abd), pomat'um, nn. Unguent for the head, hair-

grease.

pome'granate (-mg-), n. Large tough - rinded fruit containing seeds enveloped singly in red pulp.

[POMACE, GRAIN]
Pomeran'ian, n. A breed of

Pomeran'ian, n. A breed of small dogs. [place]
po'mmel (pt.). 1. n. Knob of sword-hilt; front of saddle; horn of side-saddle. 2. v.t. (-tl.). Strike with sword-n.; strike repeatedly with fists. [POMACE]
Pomon'a, n. Goddess of fruit. pomp, n. Splendid display, splendour. [Gk pempo send]
pom'-pom, n. Automatic quick-firing gun. [imit.]
pom'pon (& see Ap.), n. Tuft of ribbon &c. on hat, shoe, &c. [F wd]
pom'pous, a. Showing self-importance, consequential, puffed up, (of language) inflated. pom-

up, (of language) inflated. pom-

pos'toy n. [POMP]
pon'chō, n. (pl. -os). Cloak or cape made of a plece of cloth &c. with opening for the head. [S.-

Amer.] pond, n. Small body of still water esp. as made for watering cattle or other purpose. pon/ dage n., water-storing capacity. [POUND 2]

pon'der, v.t. & i. Think over; muse, meditate. pon'derable, (adj.) of appreciable weight, not too light to be weighed, material, (m, esp., in pl.) material thing(s); ponderabil'ity n. pon'derable, unwieldy by weight, (of talk, literary style, &c.) heavy, dull; ponderos'ity n. [L ponder wight]

dus weight; pongee (j.), n. Soft unbleached Chinese silk. ]
pon lard (-yard), 1. n. (arch., rhet.). Dagger. 2. v.t. Stab with p. [L. pugnus fist]

none deinor une (-nz), name given to Euclid i. 5 as a task too hard for fools, & hence to any such test of beginner's ability. [L, =

pol'rayllable, syllab'ic. bridge of asses]
pon'tiff, n. The Pope; a high
poliribe hade (-k-). P. School priest; (arch.) bishop; person re-

th, an (resilve: \*= - or \*; 4 = 1; 19, 40, = or; F, F, =1, 1) and see p. ix.

garded or regarding himself as the final authority on some subject. pontiffical, (adj.; -l/y) episcopal, papal, (of manner &c.) as of a p.; (n.) book of episcopal rites, (pl.) episcopal vestments & insignia; pontifical ia n. pl., pontificals. pontificate n., Pop's or bishop's office or its duration. [L, = priest]

pontoon', n. Flat bottomed boat or closed hollow metal cylinder for use with others as supports of temporary bridge; caisson for use under water or as dock gate;

use under water or as dock gate; a card-game. [L pons bridge]
pon'y, n. Horse of any small breed; (sl.) \$25. [L pullus foal]
pood, n. A Russian weight (38 lb.). [Russ.]
poodile, n. Kinds of pet dog with long curling hair often clipped & shaved fantastically.
[G]

pech (poo, pooh), int. of contempt pooh-pooh (poopoo') v.t., ridicule (idea, threat, plan) as nonsense. [imit.]

Pooh-Bah' (poob-), n. Holder of many offices at once. [person in

play

pool; n. Small body of still water esp, of natural fermation; puddle; deep place in river. [47] pool; 1. n. Collective takes in cards or betting; game for several players on billiard-table with n taken by winner; comwith p. taken by winner; com-bination of manufacturers &c. to fix prices & divide business: common fund, e.g. of the profits of separate firms. 2. v.t. Throw into common fund; organize (business) by a.p. [F poule]
pcop¹. i. n. Stern of ship; attermost & highest deck. 2. v.t. (Of wave) break over p. of (ship).

[L puppis]

Vincompoop. [abbr.]

poor, a. Having little money or means (the p., the lower classes); means (see p., the lower classes); (of soil) unproductive; scanty, inadequate, (a p. crop; a p. 21 a
week); despicable, insignificant,
(ke is a p. creature; in my p.
opinion); deserving pity, unfortunate, (wp fellows perished), p.
bas, for collecting charitable contributions: n. haves, workhouse. tributions; p. house, workhouse; polaw (providing for support of paupers); p. man's weather-glass, pimpernel; p. rate (as p. -law); p. -spirited, meek, cowardly, poor if, (adv.) insufficiently, with little success, treed, a.) out of sorts, not in good health. poor ness n.,

unproductiveness, lack of some good quality or constituent. [L pauper

pop 1, n., v., & adv. 1. n. Abrupt explosive sound as of drawn cork; (colloq.) champagne, ginger-beer, or other bottled effervescing drink; (sl.) in p., pawned. 2. vl. & t. (-pp.). Make p.; (colloq.) let off (pistol &c.; p. the question, off (pistol &c.; p. the question, propose marriage); gq or come unexpectedly or suddenly in, out, across, &c. (p. off the hooks, sl., die; put quickly in, down, &c.; (sl.) pawn. 3 adv. With a p., poppingly, suddenly, (go p., explode; p. goes the wease, a country dance), popygun, toy discharging pellets with a report. popping crease, white line marking front of batsman's ground (+ striking line). [imit.]

or basman's ground (\* straing line). [imit.]
pop<sup>2</sup>, n. (colloq.). Popular concert (Saturday &c. pp.). [abbr.]
pope<sup>1</sup>, n. Bishop of Rome as head of R.-C. Church: person regarded or regarding himself as infallible; parish priest in Russia. P. Joan, a card game; p.'s eye, fat in middle of leg of mutton; p.'s (= PARSON's) nose. [Gk pappas father

pope<sup>2</sup>, poop<sup>3</sup>. 1. n. Place in thigh on which blow is painful or paralysing (take one's p., strike him there). 2. v.t. Take p. of.

pop'ery, n. (contempt.). The papal system; Romanizing tendencies. [Pope.] pop'injay, n. Fop, coxcomb. [Gk papagas parto]

pop'ish, a. Of popery, papistical. [POPE 1]
pop'lar, n. Kinds of tree noted for tallness, slenderness, straight-

ness, tremulous leaves, &c. [L populus]

populus; n. Corded fabric of mercerized cotton. [PAPAL; made at papal town of Avignon]
popp'et, n. (U.-S.), Papa. [PAPA]
popp'et, n. Darling (esp. in voc. my p.). [PUPPET]
poppled, see foll.; popping-

poppled, see foll; popping-crease, see pop!.

popp'y, n. Kinds of plant noted for bright flowers ps. sacred to dead of Great War, popp'ed (-pid) a. having pp. drugged with oplum. [L paparer] pop'ulace, n. The common recole (proprise)

people. [FEOFLE]
pop ular, a. Of the people (p.
election, tumuit, fallacies); fit for
the generality (p. lectures, lar-

puage, science, prices, edition); generally liked or admired (p. preachers; is p. with his men, in seciety, &c.). popula/rity n., being generally liked; popularize vt. (\*\*zable), make p., present (technical subject &c.) in p. form: populariza/tion n. population, vt. (\*\*lable). Fill with inhabitants (esp. in p.p., as densely. populated). densely, sparsely, populated). population n., the inhabitants, the number of them, (an A1, a C3, population, of highest, lowest, efficiency); populator n.; populator n.; populator n. The mackerelshark.

porce'lain (-slin), n. Fine kind of earthenware with translucent body & transparent glaze, china. [PORK (through the hog - backed

shell named in it. porcella)]

porch, n. Covered approach to
entrance of building (the P., the Stoics, cf. ACADEMY). [PORTICO] por cine, a. Of, like, pigs. [PORK]

porc'upine, n. Beast armed with pointed quills over body & tail. [PORK, SPINE]

pore; n. One of the small openings making skin, wood, brick, &c., permeableto fluids. [Gk poroe] pore; v.i. Have the eyes or mind intent (ever book, writing, &c., upon or at problem &c.). [] saited). p. pie, small round pasty of p. (p. p. hat, shaped like this). pork er n., pig raised for food,

pork'er n., pig raised for food, young fattened nog: pork'y a. |-ier, -iest, -ineas), like p., fleshy, fat. [L porcus pig]
porog'raphy, n. Licentious writing. [Gk porné harlot] 
por ous, a. Having porcs, permeable. poros'ity n. [PORE 1]
porph'yry, n. Kinds of rock with crystals embedded in a red or other ground mass. a red or other ground mass.

[PURPLE] porp'oise (.pus), n. Blunt-snouted marine mammal 5ft long. Blunt-

[PORK, PISCINE]

po'rridge, n. Soft feed of oat-meal or other meal boiled in water or milk (keep one's breath to cool one's p., abstain from talking). po'rringer (-j-) n. (arch.), small basin for portion of p. &c. [=

pottage]
porti, n. Harbour, town having which ships of all porti, n. Harbour, town navail, this, (free p., in which ships of all nations may load & unload); P. of London Authority, corporate body controlling p. & docks. [L portus]

port 2, n. Opening in ship's side ports, ii. Opening in snips side for entrance &c.; (also p.-hole) aperture in ship's side to admit light & air or (formerly) to point gun through. (L. porta gate) ports, v.t. (mil.), P. arms,

huld (rifle, sword) diagonally in front of body. 2 n. Bearing, de-portment, (arch.); (Mil.) position taken in porting arms. [L. porto

port 4. 1. n. Left of ship looking forward (cf. starboard; put helm to p. or a-p.; often attrib., as the p. side, bow). 2. v.t. & i. Turn (helm, ship), (of ship) turn, to

ports, n. A strong sweet darkred (occas. white) wine. [place] port'able, a. & n. (-bly). Movable (article), convenient for carrying. portabil'ity n. port'age, (n.) transport of goods or its cost, carrying necessary between two navigable waters, scone of this, (v.t.) convey over a portage.

port'al. 1. n. Doorway, gateway, esp. of great building, park, town, &c. 2. adj. (anat.). P. vein (conveying blood to liver). PORT 4

[PORT\$].

LOTTORIN'ON, n. Crayonholder. [PORT\$]

moreoull'is, n. Grating raised
& lowered in grooves as defence
of galeway. portouill'ised (-st)
a. [PORT\$]. COULSSE]

Porte, n. The P. or the Sublime
or Ottoman P., Turkish government [PORT\$]

ment. [PORT 2]

porte cochère (portkoshar'), n. Porch through which carriages can pass to set down or take up under cover. [F wd] portend', v.t. Foreshadow, be

an omen or presage of. port'ent n., thing that portends some-thing, thing of grave significance, a prodigy; porten tous a... of the nature of a portent, prodigi-(joc.) solemn (portentous ity, silence, &c.). [PRO-1, ous, gravity,

port'er¹, n. Attendant at door or gate. [PORT<sup>2</sup>] port'er², n. Person employed to carry burdens, railway servant to carry nursens, railway servant handling luggage; dark beer brewed from charred or browned malt (formerly p.'s ale.) p.-house, tavern (esp. U.S.; p.-h. steak, a choice cut of beel); p.'s hmet, double shoulder pad used in carrying loads. portification in fourth port/fire, n.

Appliance for

igniting fireworks or explosives.

portions, n. (pl. os). Case for loose drawings or sheets of paper; office of minister of State osp, in France (received the p. of education; minister without p., not in charge of a department).

port/ico, n. (pl. -os). Colonnade attached to a building & usu.

attached to a building & usu.
serving as its porch. [Fort]
portlere (port/yar), n. Curtain
over door or doorway. [F wd]
portlon. 1. n. Part allotted,
share, helping, dowry, destiny or
lot; a certain amount, part, some,
[of]. 2. v.t. Divide into shares or lots (often out); give dowry to.

portionless (sho) a., without
dowry. [L portio]

Portland n. P. prison or P.,

Portiland, n. P., prison or P., a convict prison. [place]
portily, a. (-ter, -test, -tness).
(Of person or his appearance or body) having the dignity attaching to size, fine & large, (a p. bishop, policeman, presence, person, walk, belly). [PORT<sup>3</sup>]
portman'teau (-tò), n. (pl. -s, -z, pr. 2). Leather trunk for listhas & consinuint to two equal

clothes &c. opening into two equal parts; p. word (combining senso & sound of two, as charge; chuckle & snort, galuman, gallop triumphant, squarson). chuckle

gallop triumpnano,
[FORT 3, MANTLE]

portray', v.t. Paint or draw
likeness of (person, scene, &c.),
describe. port/rait (-rit) n.,
describe. port/rait (-rit) n.,
minal, painted, drawn, or photographic likeness of person or animal, elaborate or vivid description; portray'al n. portraiture (-richer) n., portraying, portraits, a portrait. [PRO-1, L traho pull]

portreeve, n. Officer in some towns corresponding to mayor

elsewhere or subordinate to the mayor. [FORT<sup>1</sup>, REEVE<sup>1</sup>] **port**/**ress**, n. Female PORTER<sup>1</sup>.

Portuguese' (gez). 1. adj. Of Portugal. 2 n. A P. native (al same); the P. language.

[Portugal]
pose (-z). 1. v.t. & i. (-sable).
Propound (question, problem) for
solution; arrange (sitter, model,
&c.) in required stitude; assume
er strike an attitude; act with an
aya to effect, try to give a false or
craggerated impression of one's
character, exhibit oneself as;
pussis (person) with question or
problem. 2. a. Attitude of body problem. 2 n. Attitude of body or mind, esp. one assumed for effect. poerer (-z-) n., (esp.)

compose, composition, there is confusion with L pono put]

positi (\*c.), v.t. Lay down as basis of argument or inference, postulate. (L. pono put) position (\*c.), n. Way thing is placed, state of affairs, situation

placed, state of affairs, situation or posture, mental attitude, right place, relative place, renk or status, an office, a strategic point, castward p., of priest at eucharist standing before altar & facing E; in, out of, p., rightly, wrongly, placed or arranged; manacure for p., try to place on 'f favourably before fighting, ning, &c. in a p. fo. able what is ady defore agains, and the n. of affairs?; persons of p., highly placed; in my p., situated as I am; rowel long by p., as followed by two consonants; has a p. in the Civil Service; carried the

p. by assault).

pos'itive (-z-). 1. adj. Formally or explicitly lail down, definite, unquestionable, absolute, downright, matter-of-fact, practical, (p. laws, statutes &c.; a p.

without comparison, CL COM-PARATIVE, SUPERLATIVE; a p. PARATIVE, SUPERLATIVE; a p. muisance, nothing less than one; a p. mind, concentrated on facts, not theoretical or mystical; p. philosophy, positivism); (of person) given to or overbearing in assertion, confident, fully convinced (of fact); not negative, greater than zero, (p. virtue, showh by actions, not by abstention; the p. sign, +; a p. quantity, one to be added, not subtracted; n. p. letterpoisty of ry, one to be added, not sub-tracted; p. ELECTRICITY; p. photograph, showing light & shade as in nature, not reversed. 2. n. P. degree, adjective, quan-tity, photograph, positiv'ity (-2-) n. pos'itiv'iim (-2-) n. philosophy of Comte recognizing only p. facts & observable phe-romena, religion founded on this: nomena, religion founded on this;

pomena, religion founded on this;
positivist (2-) n.
positivist (3-) n.
positivist (3-) n.
positivist (3-) n.
positivist (3-) n.
positivist (a) policio on
ther persons having legal authority:
p. comitatus (komitativis).
county levy of males over 15 ac
theriff's disposal for suppressing
riot. [L. = be able]
positivist (3-) n.
positivis

property, own, have, (p. questly, one's soul, &c., be self-controlled): Hold as of demon, mania, desire, ideal, &c.) have the mastery of, invatuate, (possessed by or with a devil,
an idea; possessed, mad; what
possesses you?, makes you so
colish); ponesel of, acquire;
possessed of, having. [L possi-

posse'ssion (-zeshn), n. Possessing or being possessed, occupossessed to the possessed to the p. of, possessed by; rejoice in the p. of, be lucky enough to have); thing possessed (pl.) property. dicating p. (possessive adjective, case, such as my, his, Jones's, dogs'), (h.) such adjective or-case, possess'or (-zés-) h.; possess'or (-zés-) a., of or as of a

poss'et, n. Hot drink of milk with wine, spice, &c., as remedy

possible. I. adj. That can or may be, exist, be done, or happen, that is in one's power, (is if p. ?, expression of surprise; if p., as p., ellipt. for if it is, as is, p.; get all the assistance p.); (college, telerable to deal or associate with. 2. n. One's utmost (will do my p.); full marks, highest p. score,

not by any possibility be in time; let us consider the possibilities). possibily adv., in accordance with whatis p. (howcan I, cannot, possibly do it), perhaps, not certainly not, (possibly it is as you would be a possibly it is as you

tamiy hot, theorems and sayl. [Posse]

poss'um, n. (Colled. for)

orossum (play p., feign illness or death). [abbr.]

post'. 1. n. Upright of timber or metal fixed in ground or floor or other firm place usu. as sup-port for something (bed, door, port for something (sea, acor, gate, lamp, sign, goal, &c., p.; starting, winning, p., at beginning & end of racing course); the p., winning p. 2. v.t. Display lactice, names, &c.) on a p. or notice-board (usu up). poster n., (esp.) placard, (Rug. footh) attempt at goal that passes the over one of the pp. [L

t2, n., v., & adv. 1, n. Offi-l conveying of letters & parcels, single collection or delivery of these or place where or whence it is done, letters &c. addressed to a house or person, (send it by p. too late for p. or the or this p.

when is the next p. due?; take these to p. or the p.; has the p. come?; had a heavy p. today by return of p., by next p. in ap-posite direction; Morning &c. P., newspaper titles); appointed station, place of duty, appointment, defensible position or party hold-ing it, fort, trading station, (remain at, desert, one's p.; has a p. in the Customs); size of PAPER.
2. v.t. & i. Put (letter &c.) into official receptacle for transmission by p.; travel with p.horses (arch.), go with all speed, hurry; station (soldier &c.) in particular spot; enter (item) in ledger &c., complete entries in (ledger) thus (often uz); supply with latest information (usu. uz; often in subject). 3. adv. With p.horses, express, in haste. p.bou. postition; p.-captain (hist.), fully commissioned naval captain; postcard, card convoyed by p. at lower rate than closed letter; p.-chaize, (hist.) travelling carriage official receptacle for transmission chaise, (hist.) travelling carriage hired from stage to stage or drawn by p.-horses; p.-free, without charge for postage, p. postage; p.-hosses, formerly kept at Intervals on main roads for the stage of the stage

vals on main roads for use in relays by the p. or travellers; post-man (an), man who collects or delivers the p.; post mark, official mark stamped on letters &c. with name of office & other details, post'master, official in charge of a p. office (P.-m. General, minister responsible for postal service); p.-mistress, female p.-master; p. office, department in charge of postal service, any building in which postal business is carried on (General P.) contral office in which postal business is carried on (General P.O., central office in London); p.paid, with postage already paid; p.toun, with p. office. postage n., charge for carriage of letter &c. by p. [post-age stamp, adhesive label or image stump, and eave takes or meresion stamped on envelope &c. for prepaying it); postal a. (-lty), of the p. office (postal and postal Union, regulating international postage). [L pono putl

posts, Latin prop. After: p. therefore owing to this (as motto of those who confuse sequence with consequence); p. meridien em), abbr. p.m., after noon

ed to times from noon to .it, as 3.0 p.m.; opp. ante iem); p. mortem (mort/ém), after death (p.-m. examination or p.-m., usu. not ital., of dead body to ascertain cause of death &c.).

post-, pref. After-, later than, subsequent to, afterwards, post-ciass ical, of a time later than the classical period; post-date/ v.t., affix or assign a later than the v.t., amx or assign a later than the actual date to; post-dilluv'ian (opp. antedil), after the Flood; post-exil'ian, -exil'ic, subsoquent to the Babylonian exile; post-gla'clal, see FORMATION; post-grad'uate, (of study) carried on after graduation; post-impre'ssionism, a bizarre modern style of painting; post-mat'al, courring after post-mat'al. post-nat'al, occurring after birth; post-nup't'al, after marriage; post-pran'dial, (of speech &c.) after-dinner; posttertiany, see FORMATION.

postage, postal, see POST2; poster, see POST1.

poster, see Post.

poster restante (-tah-, & see
Ap.). Department of town post
office for letters that are to be kept till applied for. [F wds]

Hinder. posterior. 1. adj. Hinder, later in time or order. 2. n. (in sing., or arch. in pl.). The but-tocks. posteriority n.; posteriority n.; posteriority adv. as viewed from behind. [POST.]

posto rity, n. Person's descendants; those that come after, later generations.

pos'tern, n. (arch.). Back or

side entrance, private door.

post/humous (-tū-), a. Born
or published after the father's or author's death; occurring after death.

leath. [L postumus last]
postil ion (-lyon), n. Man riding one of the two or more horses that draw a carriage & controlling the pair, or the leaders, or any pair. [FOST 3] post-5b'it, n. Bond given by expectant heir for money to be

paid on the death of the property's present owner. [L post obitum after death]

postpone', v.t. (-nable). Defer, put off, keep for a later time. postpone'ment (-nm-) n. [L

post pone interest (may in pone put)
post script (posk), n. (abbr. P.S.). Addition made as an after-thought at the end of a letter, article, book, &c. [POST-]
post tillate. 1(-āt), v.t. (lable). Demand as a pre-requisite or basis, claim permission to assume, let down as indirections. lay down as indist

n. Thing postul

which is assumed as self-evident, pos'tulator n. [L postulo] pos'ture. 1. n. Position at a

particular moment of the parts of a thing in relation to one another, attitude, (in a siting p.; the present p. of affairs). 2 v.i. & t. (-rable). Take up a p. for effect, pose, attitudinize; place (person)

pos'y (-z.), n. Bunc of flowers; (arch.) inscribed me on ring

&c. [POESY]
pot. 1. n. Vessel of earthen-ware, metal, or glass, as cooking water, literal, or glass, les couling or drinking utensil — receptacle (often in comb., as fles tea, jam, flower, -p.; p. calls k: 'le black, person criticizes his ov faults in another; make the p. another; make the p. ..l., make a living, prostitute one's art for gain; keep the p. boiling, keep things going; go to p., colloq., be ruined); (colloq.) piece of plate or other article as prize in sporting competition; (also po) = CHAMBER-p.; (also pott) a size of PAPER. 2. v.t. & 1. (t-l.). Put into p. for preservation; plant in flower-p.; (colloq.) hit or kill with p. shot, take n. shot at. x.-belly. protuul, make take p. shot at. p.-belly, protu-berant belly or its owner; p.-boiler, work of art done merely to raise money, artist doing such works; p.-bound, (of plant) pre-vented from expanding by smallness of p.; p.-boy, barattendant; p. hat, bowler hat; p. herb, kitchen-garden plant; p. hole, deep hole worn in rock or ice by water action; p.hook, hook for hanging pp. over fire &c., curved stroke practised in learning to write; p.house, beer-shop; p.hunter, person whose object in competing is to add to his collection of wires to a hearting of tion of prizes (so p.-hunting a. & n.); p. luck, whatever there may n.); p. luck, whatever there may be for a meal (come & take p. l. with us); p. of money (sl.), large sum; pot sherd, piece of broken earthenware; p. shot, taken deliberately at still object (orig. at animal wanted for the cooking.); p. still, still to which heat is applied directly & not by steamfacket; potted meat (minced. seasoned, & put in p.); p. valiant, valour, courage(ous) from drink.

pot/able, a. In a drinkable form (esp. p. gold). [L poto drink] pottash, n. An sikali used in soap &c., crude potassium car-bonate. potass'ium n., a white metal. [= pot ashes] pota'tion, n. Drinking.

draught, (usu, in pl. of alcohol-drinking). [POTABLE] potatio, n. (pl. -oes). Plant with farinaccous tubers used as

while farmacous interest used a food, its tuber. p.-box or -trap, (sl.) mouth. [Haiti] pot/story, a. Of or given to potations. [POTABLE] poteen', -theen' (-t-h-), n. Irisk whiskey from illicit still.

pot'ent, a. Powerful, cogent. strong, influential, (p. influence, argument, drug, monarch, per-suader). pot'ency p. pot'pot'ency n. pot'-n., ruler, king &c. entāte POSSE

poten'tial (-shl). 1. adj. (-lly). That may or might but does not now act or exist latent; (Gram., of mood &c.) expressing possibility; (Physics) p. function, one that expresses the force arising at any point in space from any system of bodies. 2. n. P. mood; p. function or the amount of energy or work denoted by it. potential/its/ (shi-) n. possesion of latent power, possibility of action or existence, a capacity or that which embodies it.

potheen. See Potekn. poth'er (-dh-), n. Disturbance, turmoil, confusion, agitation, (make, raise, be in, a p.). []
potion, n. Draught of medi-

kept in jar to scent room; musical

or literary medley. [F wd]
pot(t), n. A size of PAPER. [pot] pott'age, n. (arch.). Soup or 8tax

pott'er', v.i. Work in desul-

potter, v.1. Work in desur-tory manner (at); dawdie, leiter, (about &c.). [obs. pote push] potter, m. Maker of carthen-ware yessels. p.'s wheel, revolv-ing disk used in the making.

pott'ery n. [POT] pot'tle, n. (Arch.) liquid measure i gal. pot containing it; chip or wicker basket for strawberries åξα

pott/y, a. (sl.: -ier, -iest). Petty, insignificant. [ ]
pouch. 1. n. Small bag, detachable pocket, wallet; = tobactachaole pocket, wanter; - co-p.; bag-like receptacle esp. in marsupials. 2 v.t. & i. Put into p., take possession of or pocket small article); take shape of or hang like p., make hang so. [POCKET] poult (polt), n. Young fowl,

turkey, or game-bird. [PULLET]

A fine corded silk. [F wd] poult-de-soie

n. A fine correct size. If wa; poul'tieror (pol.), n. Dealer in poultry. [PULLET] poul'tice (pol.), 1. n. Mass of bread, linseed, or other substance, moistened with hot water & spread on line &c. for application as emollient or counter-irritant. 2. v.t. (-ceable). Apply p. to. [L

2. v.t. (crasse, puls pap)
puls pap)
poul'try (pôl-), n. Barndoor & other domestic fowls as ducks, geese, turkeys. [PULLET]
pounce 1. 1. v.i. Swoop, come suddenly down, (upon prey, victim enemy, error, &c., or suddenly down, (upon prey, victim, enemy, error, &c., or abs.). 2. n. Swoop, sudden descent upon something. upon something; (arch.) talon.

pounce<sup>2</sup>, n. Fine powder used to prevent ink from spreading on unsized paper, or in pattern-trace

ing. [PUMICE]
pound 1, v.t. & i. Crush to
pieces or powder or shapelessness; thump, pummel, inflict cannonade or defeat on; deliver series of blows or shots, make continued efforts, make one's way laboriously, (p. at. on adv., along adv., away, &c.). [E]

pound 2, n. Enclosure for stray

pound3, cattle. pound<sup>3</sup>, n. A measure of weight (symbol, lb. = LIBRA; llb. avoirdupois, or llb., 7000 grains, divided into 16 oz; llb. troy, 5760 grains, divided into 12 oz troy); a money of account (symbol, 2 or L. ELBRA, as 25. 51. 21 or later. = LIBRA, as £5, 5l.; £1, or £1 ster-ling or st., 20 shillings; pp., shil-lings, & pence, or £. s. d., money; so much in the p. or £, proportion paid by bankrupt &c. or demanded for rates &c.; five p. ten & six &c., rarely pp.), p.-cake, rich cake with lb. (or the same weight) of each chief ingredient; p. day, at charitable institutions. day on which a p. of anything is accepted as a contribution; p.-/oo.'ish. see PENNY-wise; p. note, bank-note for £1 (so five, ten, hundred, &c., -p. note); p. of flesh, exact amount of anything that strict law entitles one to exact; p. Scots (hist.), 1/8. poun dage n., commission or fee of so much per g, payment of so much per lb., (hist.) customs duty on the p. sworth of imports & exports (ct. TONNAGE); poun der n., thing weighing, gun carrying shot that weighs, 11b. (so two, ten, &c., pounder), (-pounder) thing worth or person having or paying specified number of op. sterling.

PONDER pour (por), v.t. & i. Issue or make issue in a stream or shower or crowd from a receptacle or source (p. water, oil, missiles, words, arguments, song, &c., forth, out, down, in, on, &c.; congregation pours out; news pours in; nunlight pours through the window; pouring rain, vehement; it never rains but it pours, events, est mintentions. or crowd from a receptacle or pours, events, esp. misfortunes,

come many together). [] pourbaire (poorbwahr'), Gratuity, tip. [F wd] pourparier (poorpari'a), (usu. in pl.). Informal opening of a question between diplomatists.

poussette' (poo-), n., & v.i. Swing round with joined hands to country dance. [F wd]

ground from which force may be brought to bear. [Gk, = where I

pout. 1. v.i. & t. Thrust out the lips, protrude (lips), (of mouth or orifice) protrude. 2. n. Act or fact of pouting; kinds of fish. pout'er n., (esp.) pigeon with

prominent crop. []
prominent crop. []
want of means,

prominent crop.

phowerty, n. Want of means, indigence, the poor; poorness, inadequacy, want of copiousness, p. of blood; the p. of the soil, his style). p. stricken, afflicted with or exhibiting p. [PAUPER]
powd'er. l. n. Solid matter in a mass of fine dry particles; cosmetic or a dose of medicine in this form; = gun.p. (smell p., be present at battle &c.), force put into a blow &c. (put more p. into it), 2. v.t. & i. Reduce to p. (powdered sugar); sprinkle with p., whiten (hair) or beautify (skin) thus, use p.; decorate with small spots. p. & decorate with small spots. sprinkle with p., which (dar) of beautify (skin) thus, use p.; decorate with small spots. p. & shot, ammunition (not worth p. & a., i.e. shooting, fighting, or striving for; p., flask, horn, magazine (for carrying or storing gunp.); p.monkey (hist.), boy carrying gunp. on ship during fight; p., puf, pad of down &c. for applying p. to skin. powd'sry & i-mess, consisting of or covered with p. [L. pulvis]
pow'er, n. Ability to do or act, a faculty or active mapperty, delegated authority, well do off in my p.; has lost the p. of blushing; sure p. to year elbow!, form of encouragement; has a high heating p.; a machine, lens, &c.,

of high or great p.; a bill to ex-tend their pp.; p. of ATTORNEY); control, influence, ascendancy, (f am in your p.; you have p over him; the party in p., that of the ministry of the day!; person or thing having authority or infu-ence (mercival Pp. I, appeal to Providence &c.; the Great Pp. States with international influonce; the pp. that tuted authorities;

not yet a p. in the latthird, tenth, &c.,
multiplying spec
to itself so many til

to uses so many til sth p. of 2); (colloq.) or amount of (saw a does a p. of work); energy applicable to work (p. station, for generating or dis-tributing it), (attrib.) worked by "p. loom &c.). pow'erful a.

riputing it), (attrib.) worked by 'p. loom &c.) pow'erful a y), having great p. (a powerful speech, odour); pow'erfus a., having no p., helplessor paralysed, unable (to do). It potis able) pow'-wow, n. Meeting of N. Amer. Indians for conference &c.; ico \ conference \ conference \ xc.;

Amer. Indians for conference co., (joc.) conference, congress, palaver. [Amer.-Ind.]
pox, n. (not in decent use).
Syphilis. [Pock]
pozz/y, n. (army sl.). Jam. []
pra(s)m (prahm), n. Flatbettemen heat. [Dn.]

preceding the property of the preceding the method, custom, repeated exercise in an art, such exercise done mere-In the art, such exercise does not by it, (the dangerous p. of riding voltarut lights; was then the p.; MAKE a p. of; p. makes perfect; an hour's p. at the nets; is good p. improves one's skill; in, out of, p., letaly not letaly exercised in lately, not lately, exercised in something); lawyer's or doctor's professional business or its professional business or its amount or kind (has a large p. amount or kind (has a large p.; in p., at work; buy a p., as doctor); dealing with others (sharp p., barely honest dealing: sicredicable pp.); (Arith.) mode of multiplying together expresions of several denominations practicable a. (-bly), that can be done, feasible, (of read, door, &c.) that can be used or traversed; practicable? It's n. practical a., of, concerned with, shown in useful in, engaged in, good at, or inclined to, action rather than theory or words (practical control of the concerned with shown in the property of the concerned with shown in the cory or words (practical control of the concerned with shown in the cory or words (practical control of the control of the control of the concerned with shown in the cory or words (practical control of the theory or words (practical con-

all, avrl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bong, so, ship, thin; dit, as th(e):

siderations, agriculture, jokes, science, Jermers, men, minds; for science, Jermers, men, minds; for practical purposes, as far as action is affected, virtually; that is such in effect, virtual, (with practical unanimity); callfully in; practical adv., (esp.) virtually (there cally nothing left), practical victories what you preach; practise the same method); pursue (profession, trade), (of doctor or lawyer) pursue one's profession (practising barrister &c., one in actual work); exercise oneself at an art work); exercise oneself at an art for improvement's sake, do this in (person &c.) to practise thus (a practised hand, player); practise upon, take advantage of (person's upon, take advantage or (persons ears &c.), impose upon. practi-tioner (-sho-) n., practising doctor (esp. general practitioner, one practising both medicine & surgery, cf. surgeon, physician, specialist) or lawyer, (rare) person practising any art or profession [Cft present del

sion. [Gk prasso do]

praemānīr's, n. Statute & writ for the punishment of persons supporting papal jurisdiction in England. [PRE-, L moneo warn] praenom'en, n. See nomen. [PRE-]

praepos'tor (prip-), n. Prefect or monitor in school. praepos-torial a. (-lly). [PRE, POSIT] praet'or, n. Ancient-Roman pract'or, n. Ancient-Roman magistrate of lower rank than consul. **practor ian** (prit-), (adj.) of p., of Roman emperor's or general's bodyguard, (n.) present or past p., practorian soldier

esnt or past p., practorians other (esp. the practorians, the body-guard). [L] pragmatical), as. (-ically). (Usu. -at) meddlesome, positive, dictatorial; (usu. -ic) of philosophic pragmatism, concerned with practical consequences or state affairs (P. sances). values, of State affairs (P. sancvalues, of State affairs (P. sanc-tion, name of certain imperial or royal ordinances). pragranat-ism n. p. behaviour or tend-encies, (Philos.) doctrine that the conception of an object is no mora-than the conception of its possible Practical effects: pragranatist in, pragranatistic a. (-ically) [PRACTICE]

prairie, n. Large trealess tract of grass-land. p.-dog, N.-Amer. barking marmot: p. oyster, law egg swallowed whole. [L. pratum meadow] Draine (-x). 1. v.t. (-sable). Ex-

press approbation or admiration of, commend, gierify, 2, n. Com-mendation, glorification, praising, mendation, glorification, pratsing, (p. be to God?; were loud to his p. or pp.). pratsing-torious. [PRICE]
praviline (prach), n. Sweatment of nuts & sugar. [F wd]
pram. See PERAMBULATOR,

PRAAM.

prance (-ah-). 1. v.i. 101 horse) spring from hind legs; go with bounding or proud or spirited movements, show elation or arro-

movements, show elation or arrogance (sep. prancing proconsuls).

2. n. Spring, caper. [ ]
prancial, a. (joc.). Of or at dinner. [ L prantium lunch]
prank. 1. v.t. & i. Deck. prank. 1. v.t. & i. Deck, adorn, spangle, trick or rig out or up; show oneself off. 2. n. Gambol, frolic, trick, escapade, (esp. play pp.). []

prate. 1. v.i. Discourse foolishly, talk solemn nonsense. 2. n. Foolish grave talk. []

prat/les. (itz.) n. pl. (it.). Potatos. foormut.]

praties (-tiz), n. pa. toes. (corrupt.)
pratique (-ik), n. Licence to
hold intercourse with port after
quarantine &c. [Practice]
pratitle. 1. v.i. Talk in childish or artless way. 2. n. Prattiling talk. pratitler n., (esp.)
young child. [Prate]
prawn, n. Crustacean like

young child. [PRATE]
prawn, n. Crustacean like
large shrimp. []
pray, v.l. & t. Offer prayers,
make supplication, (to God or
person, for thing, for another
person, to be &c.); ask earnestly
(person to do or for boon, that,
person (hat), beg for (permission
&c.); (ellipt, for I p.) please, I ask
you, (p. don't speak so loud; what
is the use of that, p. ?), in aid
(literary), summon to one's aid.
ay'er'n, one who prays. [L
precor]

rayer n., one who prays. [L precor] rayer s (pray, n. Petition de to a god, praying (the effector p.), formula used in this (the Lord's p.), divine service devoted mainly to it (Moraing, Eventus, P.; family pp.); entresty; thing prayed for. p. book, (esp.) the Book of Common P., public litury of Church of England. prayer full (43t-) s. (1b), (of deliberation &c.) not without p., (of persons) given to p.

pre-, pref., f. L pras before, freely used with E words as required; the senses are : previous, previous to, previously, previously to al-ready, beforehand, cartler than, before others, in front, with modifications illustrated in the follow-ing selection. The chief accept in the compound is that of thesecond element, & pre- is pronounced pre-except as shown. pre-ac-quaint(ance), acquaint(ance) beforehand; pre - ad'amite, (person) existing before Adam; pre-arrange(ment), arrange-(ment) beforehand; pre-audi-ence, right to prior hearing (esp. of preocdance among barristers); pre-Christian, existing before Christianity; pre-classical, of earlier date than the classical period; **precognition**, fore-knowledge; **preconceive**, form (notion) beforehand (preconceived notions, formed prior to examina-tion of the facts, prejudices); preconception, preconceived notion; preconcert, agree upon beforehand; pre-condemn, decide against before hearing the evidence; pre-condition, sine qua non; pre-conquest, earlier than the Norman conquest; pre-conscious, prior to the development of consciousness; consideration, preparatory thought : pre-contract, earlier contract, esp. as bar to a proposed one; predecesse, die before (another), death before another); death before another's; predestine, (of God, fute, &c.) appoint or ordain beforehand (event, person to salvation or to some task or lot); prédestina-tion, (esp.) God's appointment from eternity of those who shall be saved; prédestinarian, believer in predestination; predetermine, tarmina, determine beforehand; predispose, render liable, subject, or inclined (to disease, belief, &c., or to do before the occasion arises; predisposition, (eg.) antecedent state of body favoursele to allment; pre-election of pledges, acts) given or done before election; pre-election; pre-elec determine beforedone before electrone eminent, ence, eminence, beyond all pre-engage (ment), eminent. others: engage beforehand, previous en ment sep, as bar to another; pre-established, established aiready or before others; pre-examine, make preliminary inquiry into; pre-exilian, -ex[dis. carlier than the Babylomian pre-each, v.i. & t. Deliver serexiler than the Babylomian pre-each vi. & t. Deliver serexiler than the Babylomian pre-exist (see the pre-exist pre-e

DETE- " NA"

existing &c.; prefigure, be a type of, foreshadow; prefix' add at the beginning as introduc-tion or initial member (quota-tions are prefixed to the chapters; tions are prefixed to the chapters; out to prefixed to many verbs; prefixed to a word, title or particle prefixed to a word, title or particle prefixed to names, as Sir, Mrs. de; preglacial, before the glacial period; prehistoric, before the days recorded by history; pre-human, before the existence of man; prehistory; pre-human, the existence of man; judge, pass jud ment on before hearing the evidence; pre-meditated, designed before-hand, not done on the spur of the moment; premeditation, set purpose; premoni on, forewarning, warning, presentations, monitory, serving to warn (esp. p. symptom); pre-natal occurring before one's birth; prepresentiment: ring before ones birth; pre-cocupation, occupying of a place beforehand (esp. as bar to another's occupying it), business that takes procedonce of or distracts attention from others, mental absorption; pre-coupy hospital coupying the coupy hospital coupying the coupying pre-coupying pre-cou cupy, occupy beforehand, encupy, occupy beforehand, engross, prevent from attending to other things; pre-ordain, (of God, fate, &c.) decree beforehand, predestine; prepay, pay, pay postage or carriage of, before hand; prepossess, imbue or inspire with some sentiment, (of sentiment) take possession of, (of person, face, ec.) produce a favourable impression on (esp. favourable impression on (espprepossessing, attractive); prepossession, projudice esp. in
favour of person or thing; prepotent, very potent (rhet.), tending to prevail over other elements; pre-prandial, beforedinner; pre-Raph'selfte
(-fiel-), artist emulating the spirit
of the Italian painters before
Raphael esp. in minute & uncom-Raphael esp. in minute & uncom-promising adherence to nature; pre-requisite, sine qua non; pre-scientifie, previous to the development of scientific method; presuppose, take for granted, (of result &c.) imply the existence of (cause, condition, &c.); pre-supposition, thing assumed as hasis for argument &c.; pre-vision, foresight, foreknewledge;

For was in pre-not given see PRE . .

for worship or acceptance (2. Christ, the gospel, temperance, war). preach/ment n. (colleg.), (esp.) intrusive moralizing. [PRE-

presun'ble, n. Part of a docu-ment, speech, &c., that serves as introduction. [AMBLE]

prebend, n. Stipend of canon or member of chapter, land or tithe providing it. prebendary n., holder of p. (esp. titular holder of disendowed p.). [L. praebeo grant]

precarious, a. Dependent chance, uncertain, risky.

precatory, a. (-ily). Expressing, in the form of, a request.
precau'tion, n. Thing done

beforehand to prevent an apprehended evil (esp. take pp. against). précau'tionary (-sho-) a. (-ily).

PRE-1 précède, v.t. & i. (-dable). Come or go before in place or time preceded by our guide; the pre-eding words, years; the words preceding this paragraph; repen-tance must p. pardon!; propere the way for with or by (shall p. preced ence n, priority, carlier or higher or more honourable tee, right to this, teether disoverer could cloim precedence; quarrels about precedence; have the, take, precedence of, be prior or superior to, receive attention before, have the right to p.). precedenct, (n.) previous case taken as a proper property of the property o taken as example or justification or rule (there is no precedent for it; must not be made a precedent of), (adj.) preceding (now rars except in condition precedent, condition that must first be fulfilled). [L cedo go]

precentor, n. Leader of choir's or congregation's singing. [CHANT] precept, n. Rule for action or conduct, exhortation, maxim. conduct, exhortation, maxim, (practice is better than p.); kinds of writ or warrant. preceptor h. teacher, instructor; preceptor to lal a. (lly); preceptress conduct,

D. [CAPTIOUS]

Proce scion (-shn), n. (astr.).

P. (of the equinoxes), the change
by which the equinoxes occur earlier in each successive sidereal

rear (PRECEDE)

Dre'cinet, n. Ground pertaining to a sacred or official building or place; (pl.) environs. [CINC-

TURE

pre'glous (-shus), a., n., & adv. 1. adj. Of great value, valuable, highly valued, (the p. metals, esp. gold, platinum, silver; p. stone, gem; a p. possession, opportunity; p. time, knowledge); (of art, artist, style, &c.) affectedly refined; (colloq., usu in irony) great, fine, (mads a p. mess of ti; a p. fool I should look; a. p. friend you have been; a p. sight more, a great deal more). 2. n. My p. (voc.), my loved one. 3. adv. (collog.). Uncommonly (will take you have been; a p. suym my p. (voc.), my loved one. 3. adv. (colloq.). Uncommonly (will take p. good care; it is p. cold: there is p. little of it). precios it; (shi) n., over-refinement in art, & esp. in choice of words, [price]

face that is or looks so steep that one could fall headlong from top to bottom. precipitanes, cy, nn., rash haste. precipitate. nn., rash haste. precipitate, (v.t., at; 'table') throw (person, esp. oneself') headlong down, cause to go hurriedly or violently (upon or against enemy, into course), hasten (event), bring down (moist hasten (event), bring down (moist vapour) in drops, (Chem.) cause (solid matter in solution) to be deposited; (adj., -ti) headlong, violently hurried, rash, unconsidered, done too soon; (n., -ti) solid matter precipitated. precipitation n., rash haste, (Meteorol.) falling of rain or snow or hall, (Chem.) depositing of solid matter. roi. naing or rain or snow or hail, (Chem.) depositing of solid matter from solution. précip'itator n. précip'itous a., of the nature of a p. [L caput head]
précis (préc'è), n. Summary, abstract. [F wd]
précise', a. (-er, -est). Strictly

precise, a. (-r, -est). Strictly worded, definite, exact, particular, (the p. moment, neither before nor after the right one); scrupulous, regular, in observance. precise. regular, mouservance, pressure (1) (s.l.) adv., (esp., as answer or comment) just so. precision (.zhn) n., punctilious or formal person. precision (.zhn) n., accuracy, exactness, (arms of precision, rifled & accurately sighted

preclude (-cod), v.t. (-dable).
Make impossible or impracticable, Make impossion of implication, (to p. put out of the question, (to p. doubt, misunderstanding, &c.; abdication is precluded by the lack of a possible successor); debar from (am precluded from accept-

ing). [Grose 1]

(-shee), a. markable for early development, (of talk, conduct, &c.) indicative of precocity. preso city n. [Leoque cook] precults or, n. Person or thing serving to herald the coming of forerunner, presage. prédictes (chus), a. Sub-missing by the capture of living proy; of p. animals. préd'atory a. (-uy, -inces), of, addicted to, plunder or robbery; p. [PRET] préd'écéssor, n. Person or plunder or robbery; p. [PREY]
prēd'écéssor, n. Person or
thing that has held an office or
position in relation to its present
holder (my p. or pp.; will go the
tony of the p.). [DE., Leedo go]
prêdôli'a, n. Base on which
altar, or on which altar-piece, is
raised; painting on the front of
of there hase, esp. the latter. [It,
metodli

stool)
prad'ial. 1. adj. (-lly). Of farms or agricultural land, agrarian; (of slaves) attached to the land. 2. n. A p. slave, serf. [L praedium farm]

farmi predicate. 1 (at), v.t. State (fact, quality, &c.) as true of or pertaining to something (of, about; can anything be predicated about a non-existent thing?; we p. goodness or badness of a motive). 2 (-1t), n. That which is predicated, the next of a santaneo containing the part of a sentence containing what is stated about the subject or part of it attached to the sub-ject by the copula. prēd'icable, [ad].; -bly) that can be predicated, (adj.; bly) that can be predicated, in.) predicable thing (e.g. quality, state, kind, or other non-individual thing); predicabil'ity n. predicabil'ity n. predicament n., (Log.) = CATE-GORY; unpleasant, trying, or dangerous situation. predicanta, of religious order, friar, &c.) preaching, predication n., act of predicating; predicative a., dem. gram onn dtributiny) used or predicating; predictative a, (esp., gram, opp. attributive) used as a p. (good is predicative in he is good at the time good, but attributive in a good man); predicator n. [Laico declare] predict, v.t. & Forecast, prophecy, predictability n. prediction n. forecasting. prédiet, v.t. & i. Forecast, prophecy; prédictabil'ity n. prédictabil'ity n. prédictabil'ity n. prédiction n., forecasting, i prophecy; prédictor n. fl. déco say] prédiléction, n. Liking, partality, for. li diugo lovej prédém/inate, v.t. Have the power or influence, prevail (see similar elementa), precontact de the most conspicuous or effective part in something, prédém/inance n., prédém/inanta, [PRE-]

a thing before it is offered to others; right to first refusal. [L cmo buy]

preen, v.t. Trim (feathers) with beak; (fig.) smarten oneself. [ ] prevace. 1. n. Introductory remarks prefixed to a book; pre-amble of speech &c. 2 v.t. (-ceable). Herald or introduce or begin with or usu as with a p. (prefaced his remarks with a short). prefi-attory a (ity). [FRI; L] or speak] praifect, n. Parson put in authority (esp. as name of various ancient-Roman officials, of the administrative heads of French departments, & of schoolboys entrusted with maintaining discipline). prafector ial a. ('lly); preffecture n., p. aloffice, residence, district, or tenure. [FACT] prafer, v.t. ('r-). Choose rather, like better, hold superior, (prefers to leave it alone, that it should be left; p. water to wine, or usu, as with a p. (prefaced his should be left; p. water to wine, working to doing nothing; than is unidiomatic after p. unless rather is also used, as preferred to die rather than pay); bring forward or submit (p. a request, complaint, charge against person, complaint, charge against person, &c.); give (person) promotion, promote to office; preferred, (of shares &c.) = preference. profi-erable a., deserving preference, superior to; preferably adv., superior to; prefferably adv, in preference, better, for choice, |might go by York or preferably Preston, prefference n, ing of one thing more than another, thing so liked; prior

another, thing so liked; prior right to payment &c. (preference stock &c., on which dividend is paid before any is paid on ordinary); favoured position given to country &c. by admission of its products at lower import duty; preferen'tial (-shl) a. (-lly), of, giving, receiving, preference (esp. preferential duties, treatment, as regards imports). preferment n., promotion to office, an eccle siastical or other post. [L fero

pregrable (the only p. point). [I presende take]
pressend take] meaning more than it appears to, suggestive; teeming with ideas &c. pregnancy n. [1]

(Of tail, foot

For words in pre- not given see PRE-.

to) capable of han sion (sh. n. (ssp. 2001.), power of grasping. [FREGNABLE] prej udice (job.). 1. n. Pre-conceived opinion, bias, (against, is favour of); adverse presump-tion or detriment likely to befall hen'sion (-sh (esp. zool.) a person or his rights as a result of

done shall have no such effect on done shall have no such effect on existing rights). 2. v. t. (ceable), impair the validity or prospects of (right, claim, &c.); inspire with p. prejudi/cial (joodishi) a. [lly], detrimental, having a tendency to do harm. [JUDGE] prejudi/ate, n. Bishop or ecclestatio of equal or higher rank. prejudy or of existing the property of existing the prejudical prejudic

by pp., the pp., the dignity of a p.; prelatical a. (-lly). [L latus

brought]
prelect', v.i. Lecture, esp. as
prelector. prelection n., lecture; prelector n., public lecturer esp. at university. [Lectren]
prelim'inary. 1. adj. (-ily).
Preceding & leading up to the
main business, preparatory. 2 n.

1. school massure (esp. in pl. main business, preparatory. 2 n. A. p. step or measure (esp. in pl. the pp.). p. examination or (el.) prelim. (sorting out candidates qualified for further stage). [L. limen threshold]
prél'ûde. 1. n. Performance, tion, event, condition, serving introduction (to, of); (Mus.) introducty movement or first piece suite. 2 v.t. & i. (also prilood).

— eas p. to; play musical p. u'aive (-loo-) a., introduc-[LUDIGROUS]
n'ature. a. Occurring or

[LUDIOROUS]

n'ature, a. Occurring or
ione before the right or usual
imc. prematurity n. [PRE-]
prem'ier. 1. adj. Foremost,
, having precedence of all
of earliest creation, (take
p. place; the p. baronet). 2. n.
Prime minister. [PRIME]
première (primyst'), n. First
roomance of play, first night.
wd]

premise. 1 (prem's), n. (in log. premise. 1 (prem's), n. (in log.) protition from which, esp. in comtion with another, an inferie drawn (MAJOR, MINOR, pr.) is drawn tions in syllogism from conclusion is deduced);

(w). beginning of a decay; (w). beginning of a decay; (w). beginning of a decay; (m). beginning of parties & f grant, the property &c, in the pp. (= like aforesaid. &c.); (pl.) any house or

building with its belongings (to be drunk on the pp.). 2 (primiz), v.t. (-sable). State beforehand (fact necessary for proper understanding of what is to follow; that). MISSILE

prem'ium, n. Reward (chiefly now in put a p. on, provide or act as an incentive to, as you, this, will be putting a p. on fraud; amount, or instalment, payable for an insurance policy; fee for instruction in profession &c.; charge for changing one currency into most procession. into another of greater value; a bonus, a bounty, something be-yond the amount claimable, (at a at more than the nominal value, above par, in great demand, cf. discount). [FRE., Lemo take] pren'tice, n. (Arch.) apprentice prentice, n. (Arch.) apprenace (usu. now in try one's p., i. e. unskilled, hand at). [APPRENTICE] prepare, v.t. & i. (rable). Make ready, get into train or proper state, (p. a scheme, the table, a lesson to be said &c., a pupil for examination, a sermon, a person to hear bad news, oncedifies a school or effort, a draw or a person to hear had news, onesely for a shock or effort, a drug or mixture or chemical toruse; make preparations, p. oneself. (for, to do, &c.), préparations p. oneself. (for, to do, &c.), préparation fer, with a view to), thing(s) done to make ready for something (have made preparationorpreparations), time devoted to preparing school lessons (abbr. prep), food or medicine or other substance specially prepared. préparatory, (n.) a thing done or used to pave the way for something else; préparatory, (adi, rarel preparatory, (n.) a thing done or used to pave the way for something else; préparatory or preliminary to (preparatory or preliminary to (preparatory school, (adv.)by way of preliminary to (was undressing preparatory to getting into bed). [Paras] prépènse, a. (placed after n.). Deliberate, intentional, (sep. malice p.). [L pendo weigh] prépèn der ête, v.i. Be heavier, make the scale sink, (of soale) sink; be superior in power, influence, importance, quantity, er number, count for more or most, predominate, prépôn (deragne for a shock or effort, a drug or

fluence, importance, quantity, or number, count for more or most, predominate, prepon (derance n. prepon (derante, from mil prepon (derante, from mil prepon (derante, in ladecin-able word governing & normal placed before non or promum to show its relation to another word (e.g. at. apainst). prepo-si/tional (-risho-) a. (-ily). [pre-]

prépôs'terous, a. Utterly absurd, perverse, inverting the right or natural procedure. [Posr\*] prêp'ûse, n. Loses ekin covering end of penis, foreskin. [Lpracputium] prêrôg'ætive, n. (Also royal p.) the powers, or a particular nowar vested in a sovereign in

power, vested in a sovereign in virtue of his office; peculiar right

or privilege. [ROGATION]
presage. 1 (pres'ij), n. Indication of something to come, omen, sign, prediction, presentiment. 2 (prisi)', v.t. (-gcable). Foreshow, foretell, foresee. [Lsagio discern] presbyop'fa (-z), n. The sight, common in old age, to which distant objects alone are clearly defined, [Gk presbus old man,

ops eyel pres'byter (-z-),n. Officer of the pres'byter (z-),n. Officer of the early Church; (occasional name for) priest of Episcopal Church, elder of Presbyterian Church, member of presbyterian Church, the first (z-), (ad.), (of Church) governed by presbyteries, (of person &c.) belonging to a presbyterian Church; (n.) member of a presbyterian Church; presbyterian Church; presbyterian (z-), n. n. presbyterian (z-), n. pre tery (-z-) n., presby-tery (-z-) n., coclesiastical court in presbyterian Church composed of all the ministers & a ruling elder from each parish in its district; sanctuary or eastern part of chan-cel; R.-C. priest's house. [Gk presbuteros older]

pre'scient (shyent), a. Having

foreknowledge. pre-science (-shyene) n. [SOIENCE] prescribe', v.t. &t. (-bable). Lay own authoritatively (course of action); advise use of (medicine or treatment for complaint or or tractment for companies of patient, plan or expedient; suggest a remedy (for). pres'cript n., an ordinance or decree. preseription n., prescribing; thing prescribed esp. by physician, written statement of this; (Law) written statement of this; (Law) uninterrupted use as basis of a right or title, such right or title, such right or title, (negative prescription, loss of a right by continued neglect to exercise it). prescriptive a, that ordains or gives directions; (of right, claim, &c.) based on prescription or content. [Frg.]

dealt with, &c. (in the p. case; no time tike the p., plea for dispatch the p. king; in the p. Jashion; the p. volume, that now under veiew the p. writer, I who am writing p. tense, that denoting p. action or state); (arch.) unfailing (a very p. help in trouble); p. worth, sun help in trouble); p. worth, sun required to give specified sum at compound interest, by specified date. 2. n. The pt time (at p., now; for the p., so far as the p. time is concerned); p. tense; these pp. (legal, joc.), the document preserve ence (-2) n., ting p. (your preserve is requested reserve. presence is requested reserved; in the presence of Jones, Jones being place where person is twere admitted to, banished from, his presence; the presence, of royal personage &c.); personal appearance esp. when imposing thas no presence; a man of noble, dignified, fine, &c., presence); presence of mind, collectedness in emergencies; presence-chamber, great persons reception-room presently (z) adv., before long. [L pracsens] present 2 (-z-), n. Gift (make a

p. of. give).

present's (-z). 1. v.t. Set in conspicuous or forward position. show, exhibit, hold out, offer, deshow, exhibit, note due, there is the result of the result ragged appearance, several vulnerable points, one's side; the nervote points, ones state; in case presents no difficulty; p. rife &c., hold it in position for shooting, often at; p. petition, complaint, &c., submit it to proper authority; p. a library, sie, &c., with the proper state of give it; p. one's compliments; thanks, &c., have them conveyed; p. one's bill, send it in); p. arms. hold rifles forward in saluting nosa rines torward in Saluting position; p. onesel, appear before audience. &c.; p. the prizes, officiate at their giving; p. ene with give him. 2. n. (mil.). Attitude o presenting rifle or of 'Presenting'; present fablic (-2) s (-bly), of decent appearance, if the shown; presentabilities (-n. presentation (-2) n., earling (measurating appearance). only on the spot, here, there, [I acoust of the mind str., not forgotten]; now a mind str., not for

For words in pre- not given see PRE-.

court, receiver of gift. present/-ment (-z-) n., (Law) laying of a formal statement of a matter to be legally dealt with before a court or authority; performance of play &c. : way something is represented, picture or description of something.

of something.

présen'timent (-z-), n. Vague
unaccountable expectation of
something as impending. [SENES]
presently, see PRESENT<sup>1</sup>;
presentment, see PRESENT<sup>1</sup>.

préserve (-z-), l. v.t. (-rable). Save or keep from death or injury or loss or oblivion or desuctude or decay (saints p. us!; p. game, river, &c., secure it against poachers; has always preserved his innocence; a well preserved old man, showing few signs of age; p. fruit, esp., make jam of or crystallize). 2 n. Jam; place where game is preserved, sphere regarded by person as peculiar to him. preserva/tion (-z-) n., preserving, being preserved, con-dition or state of repair (coat, picture, is in good preservation). preservative (-z-), (adj.) tending to p., (n.) drug &c. for preserving. [L. scrvo keep]
preside (-z-), v.i. Occupy the

chair of authority (over assembly or its proceedings), be chairman or president. pres'ident (-z-) n., head of a company of persons ap-pointed or elected to manage its pointed or elected to manage its proceedings, represent it, &c.; elected head of republic; press'-idency (-z-) n., office of president, its duration, district in India (Bombay &c. Presidency) formerly administered by a president; p

hand, p. another's hand, p. person

and, p. another's hana, p. person one's breast; p. flowers &c., 'ten by pressing between two faces; p. the fuice out, bring out by pressure; p. thing up, ouen, &c., push it so; p. the give him no rest; p. combe close on him; hard in difficulty, at a loss for; b. diff. after &c. on one offerit.

. gift, advice, &c., on one, offer it speakedly; p. the words, insist
their literal meaning); exert
pressure, be urgent or insistent,
clay weight to bear, (shoe is
pressing on my toe; time presses; ave done all the pressing busiess; a pressing invitation; must

p. for an answer). 2, n. Crowding, pressure, (agreat p. of people, work); machine for pressing in various ways (cider, copying, racket, printing, &c., p.); print-ing-house, the printing trade, art or process of printing, the news-papers, (in the p., being printed; freedom of the p., to print any-thing without censorship; the influence of the p.; have a good &c. p., be favourably &c. spoken of in the newspapers; Liverpool &c. P., newspaper titles); cupboard for clothes &c., set of shelves for books. p. campaign, newspaper propaganda; p.-corrector, reviser of printing-proofs; p.-cutting, paragraph cut from newspaper; pressed beef, salt beef cooked & pressa cee, sait beer cooked at compressed; p. forward, push one's way, push on; p.-gallery (for reporters); press'man, journalist or reporter; p. mark, mark in library book showing which p. it is kept in; p. of sail, as much as can be carried; p. on, hurry, hasten; p. the button, set electric reschilers in proton (fig. 1 take machinery in motion, (fig.) take decisive initial step; p. one to do (urge him). [L premo]
press 2, v.t. Force to serve in

the navy or army, take for royal or public use, (now usu. transf., p. thing into the service of ). p. quant, body of men employed to p. men for the navy. [L pracete furnish] pré'ssure (-sher), n. Pressing, calculated weight of this exercalculated weight of this exercised on a given area by the atmosphere or steam or other force, urgency, (high, low, p., atmospheric condition sending barometer up, down; work at high, low, p., ashard as possible, in leisurely way; financial p., lack of funds; put p. upon one, use means to make him do something accepted his will did did thing against his will: did it under p., unwillingly). [PRESS1] prestidigitä/tion, n. Sleight Sleight

of hand. prestidigitator n, adept at p. [Presto 2, Digir] prestige (-ezh), n. Influence exercised or impression produced by a nation's or institution's or person's reputation. L praestringo dazzle]

prestiss'ime, pres'tel. See

ACCELERANDO.

pres'to , int used in conjuring &c. to mark the moment of a sudden change &c. [L presste ready] pressume '(-z), v.t. & i.-mabis.). Take for granted, suppose to be undoubtedly the fact, (I p. he has been told; no one, I p., denies it); allow onceelf, have the assurance tense or p., past (tense). [PRETERallow massif, have the assurance or impulence, to de (presumed to compare himself with you), take a liberty or go beyond the proper bounds or trespass (you p., you are intrusive &c.; presuming, presumptuous; p. upon one's good nature &c.). presum'-abity, presum'adity, presum'adity, presumed, on the natural interpretation of the words or facts. [L sumo words or facts. [L sumo

presump'tion (-z-), n. Thing that may fairly or ought to be taken for granted, thing that is a prior the more probable, balance of probability, is innocence or quilt the right p. 1; the p. is that he had lost it; there is a strong p. against it); arrogance, assurance,

distribution arrogance, assurance, taking too much upon oneself, (never heard of such p.).

presumptive (-z-), a. That may be assumed to be such or valid or true till the contrary is valid or true till the contrary is proved (keir p., heir pending the birth of heir apparent; p. evidence, proof, &c., not positive but sufficient to raise a presumption), presuming, taking too much upon oneself, forward.

pretend', v.t. & i. Lay claim pretend, v.t. & 1. Lay claim (p. to the throne; p. to woman or her hand in marriago; p. or usu. not p. to learning, virtue, &c.); feign in fraud or jest, make-believe, (to be or do, that, state of things, &c.; a pretended illness). pretending or make-believe, false profession of purpose &c. isnder preing or mako-believe, false profes-sion of purpose &c. (under pre-tence of helping); pretentious-ness; claim (makes no pretence of being). Pretender, (esp.) claimant to title &c. (the Old, Young, Pretender, son & grand-son of James II). Pretender, (shn) n., assertion of a claim, justification for making it, (to supposed quality or thing de-sired): pretentiouness. Presired); pretentiousness. pre-ten tions (-shus) a., making claim to great merit or impor-tance, ostentations, lacking in

modesty, [TEND 1]
proter, prof. More than, of other nature than. The accept is that of the second element. that of the angle is the sense of the sense

Lee go] vt. (-tt-). Pass over without mention; omit to do

BILE]
pret'ext, n. Ostensible reason. excuse, (on some p. or other; on, under, the p. of or that; find a p. for doing, for del [PRE]
Bytty (-1). 1. (-ier, -iest,

. lier, iest. -inces, -yish). iren or their women & &c., & depreciatingly of beauty of a winni rather than imposi n) having or piquant; kind; atrather than impost; kind; attractive to eye, ear, ir aesthetic sense (a p. cottage, g, scene, story; the p., fluted out part of wine-glass or tumbler, as fill it up to the p.), fine or commendable or delightful (has a p. wit; yaw us very p. sport; often iron., as here is a p. mess l. 2. n. (in yoc., my p.). P. child. 3. adv. (collon, with adji. & advv. only). Tolerably, fairly, (by meiosis) exceedingly, (am p. weil, thanks; that is p. much, i.e. nearly, the same thing; you had better do it p. queck). p., p., oburnatively or

quick). p.-p., obtrasively or merely or sillily p. [E] prevail, v.i. Gain the mastery contend successfull over), against), attain one's object; b (against, attain one's object; in fashion or general or estal lished or predominant (the privailing craze, type; scarcity privails); p. upon, induce to do, per suade. previalent a., general control of the previalent a. ally seen or experienced at a tim place, in vogue or generation, established, predom

or place, in vogue or gener operation, established, predom naft; prevalence n. [valin preval/ricate, v.i. Make evisive or misleading statement palter with the truth. preval/ricatement palter with the truth. preval/ricatement pre (adj.) serving to p. something & disease (presentive of, wardi off; Presentive Service,

ruards), (it.) preventive agent, irug, measure, &c. previous. I adj. That had or has or shall have preceded, toregoing, prior to, preliminary, (my p. experiences; the p. evening; on some day p. to Christmas; the p. question that the main question be not now put, used as dilatory device; p. examination, littlego); (sl.) forestalling the right time, precipitate, (you are,

distory device; p. examination, littlego; (s.) forestalling the right time, precipitate, (you are, the statement is, a little p. or too p.) 2 adv. P. to, before, as a preliminary to, (had written p. to calling). [L via road] prey (pra). 1. n. What is hunted or killed by carnivorous animals for food (seeking p.; fall a p. to, be seized by; a p. to fear to, fig., distracted by it; beast, bird, fish, of prey, kinds that kill & devour other animals; (arch) person's dupe or victim, 2 v.i. person's dupe or victim. P. upon, treat as p., habitually devour or plunder, (of disease, fear, &c.) waste the strength of or afflict. [L praeda]

price. 1. n. Sum or consideration or sacrifice for which thing may be bought or attained (p. 1/6; above, beyond, without, p., price-less; set a p. on one's head, specify sum to be paid for his death or capture; loss of health is a high p. for success; every man has his p., can be won over by some inducement; of p. or great p., arch., precious; must be done at any p., whatever is sacrificed; will not whatever is sacrinced; whit has that any p., however low the cost; what p. the Concert of Europe &c. f. sl., taunting allusion to failure). 2. v.t. (-ceable). State the p. of, affix the p. to, priced catalogue, with pp.) p. ist, list of current pp. price's. list of current pp. price's. less (-si-) a., too precious to be

sharp point so as to pierce or mark or pain, make (hole) thus, affix mark to (names &c.) thus, outline

mark to (names &c.) thus, outline pattern) with dots, pain sharply, leel sharp pain, rise up in a point or points, (arch.) spur one's horse ride fast, (my conscience, finger, leep into the sky; a might pricking mark of it, (a. s.) with a secolds); (arch.) goad (steel some the gp., resist to one's cut; (vulg.) penis. p. sare, erest cinted ears (p. sared, of Round-

heads, with ears not concealed by mean, with term not concented by long hair; p. one for sherif (ap—int by pricking his name in small; p. off, plant (seedlings) in small holes; p. out, p. off (seedlings), p. (pattern); pp. of consistency twinges; p. up one's care, begin to listen intently. cars, begin to listen intenuy.
prick'er n., (esp.) bradawi; yeomen prickers, huntsmen of royal
hunt, prickle, (n.) sharp growth
such as thorn or bristle or hedgemine (v.i.) feel or give hog's spine, (v.l.) feel or give pricking sensation; prick! is a cier. iest, iness), having prickles, prickling, (prickly heat, a tropical skin disorder; prickly pear, a prickly plant with pear shaped fruit). [E]

pride. 1. n. Being proud (proper p., self-respect, avoidance of unworthy actions; false p., or unworthy actions; Jake p...
tendency to avoid as
what is not so; take a p. in, p.
oneself on); thing that stirs p. (it
is has p. to; to his mother's p.);
p. of place, exalted position, arrogance; p. of the morning, mist or
shower at sunrise. 2. v. seft. P. oncself on, be proud of. [PROUD]
prie-dieu (predyer', & see Ap.),
n. Kneeling desk. [F, = pray-

godl

priest, n. Minister of religious worship, ecclesiastic; elergyman of the Anglican or R.-C. or Rast-ern Church belonging to the second order between deacons & bishops. priest craft, arts used by ecclesiastics to extend their inoyeccessasts to extend their in-fluence esp. in temporal affairs; p.-ridden, held in subjection by ecclesiastics. priest/ess n. female p. of non-Christian reli-gion; priest/hood (-t-h-) n., being a p., the pp. of a community; priest/ling n., young p., mere ecclesiastic; priest/ly a. (-inces), of, like, befitting, a p. or pp. [PRESEYTER]

prig. 1. n. Precisian in speech or manners, conceited didactic person; (al.) thief. 2. v.t. (al.; -gg-). Steal. priggery (-g;) n., priggish conduct; priggish (-g) a., tresomely precise, strait-laced, over-conscious of moral laced, over-consuperiority. [
prim, a.
strained, reg

superiority. []
prim. a. (-mm-). Over-restrained, regular to excess,
formel, prudish []
prim/acf, n. Office of primate;
pre-eminence. [FRIME]
pri/ma dénn'a (pré-), n. Chief
female singer in opera. [ih., =
first lady]
prim'a fine (-shiè), adv. At

first considering, before there has been time for inquiry, (attrib., p.-f.; of case, probability, &c.) that commends itself p. i. {L, = at

first facel primesl, a. (rhet.; -Uz). Primitive or primeval; fundamental.
[PRIME]

primary. 1. adj. (-iiy). Holding or sharing the first place in time or importance or development, initial, original & not derived, preceding or giving rise to what it according to giving rise to what is secondary, (word's p. meaning, that from which others have been developed); p. COL-OURS; p. education (in rudi-ments); p. planet (revolving directly round sun, cf. SATEL-LITE; p. strata (see FORMATION); p. TENSES, present, future, per-fect, cf. historic. 2. n. P. colour, planet, &c.

prim'ste, n. Archbishop of a province; member of the order Primates. primat'es (-z) n. pl., highest order of mammals (man,

monkeys, lemurs).

prime, a., n., & v. 1. adj. Chief, most important, primary, fundamental, of highest quality. Early morning (arch.), 2 h. Early morning (arch.), divine office appointed for it, the first part or the best part or flower of something. 3. v.t. (\*mable.) Propare (old gun &c.. explosive charge) for being let off by laying train of or sprinkling by laying train of or sprinkling powder; dispose to merriment or indiscretion by piying with or with liquor; equip for being questioned or speaking by supplying with facts; prepare (wood) for paint with preliminary coating of oil &c. p. cost (of mere production apart from profits); P. Minister, head of the Government; p. number (without integral factors, as 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 11); p. of life, period when one's powers are developed & vigour not yet imdeveloped & vigour not yet imdeveloped a vigon not yet in-paired; p. of the year, spring; p., seconde, tierce, carte or quart(e), quinte, sixte, septime, octave, the eight parry positions in fencing. prim'ing n., (esp.) powder, mix-ture, used to p. explosive or wood. [L primus first]

printer, n. (Now usu. pri-) elementary schoolbook, small in-troductory book or manual; (usu. pri-) prest, long, p., two sizes of

rimev'al, a (-lly). Of or as of the first age of the world. [PRIME, L decum age] priming. See PRIME.

prim'itiva. 1. adj. Of an early, undeveloped, simple, unsophisticated, or old fashioned kind p. Charch, the Christian Church of the earliest times; p. painters, pictures, before the re-naissance; P. Methodists, sect ad-hering to Wesley's & Whitefield's hering to Wesley's & Whitefield's methods; (Gram, Math., Paint.) p. word, line, colour, primary, radical, fundamental, not derived or compounded or developed from but giving rise to pthers. 2 n. A p. painter, picture, line, colour, &c. [FRIME] perim'5, sectin'd5, t67't16 (shi-), L advv. (usu. written 1°, 2°, 3°). In the first, second, third, place. [L]

primogén'iture, n. Being the first-born (p. gives no special rights among them); principle by which title or property descends to eldest son or child. [PRIME, L

gigno beget]
primord ial, a. (-lly). Existing at or from the beginning.
[PRIME, Lordior begin]

prim'rose (:), n. Pale-yellow spring flower, plant bearing it colour of it, (attrib.) p.-coloured (the p. path, pursuit of pleasure, see Hamlet I iii. 50); P. day, April 19, P. League, an association, commemorating Lord Beaconsfield & advocating his politics Insure parties. tics. [PRIME, ROSE]

prim'ula, n. Kinds of flower-ing plant including primrose.

[PRIME]
prim'us', a. The first (appended to schoolboy's name to de note seniority among those of same name). Similarly secundus, 2nd; tertius, 3rd; quartus, 4th; quartus, 5th; sextus, 6th; septimus, 7th; octawns, 8th; nome, 8th; decimus, 10th, [L numerals]; prim'us2, n. Brand of store

burning vaporized oil.

prim'us in'ter pdi-6s (-z), n.
Senior member or spokesman of a
board of equal colleagues. [L,=

Sovereign prince, n. rhet.; pp. & great ones); ruler of feudatory State; male member of royal family; (as transl, of some foreign titles) noble of high rank roreign titles) noble of high ram (P. Biemarck); pre-eminent speci-men of some class of men (p. of patitives, titars). P. Consort, hus-band of reigning queen; P. of durkness, Satan; P. of Demmark, Hamlet (Hamelt withest the P. o. D., thing berett of its essence); P. of peace, Christ; P. of the six

istan; p. of the blood, male of oyal family; P. of the Church, ardinal; P. of the world, Satan; P. of Wales, heir apparent to British throne; P. of Wales's cathers, triple plume of ostrich leathers; p. s feather, tall plant with red plumes. prince ling [sl.] n., young p., petty ruler. prince ly (sl.) a. (icr, icst, incss). Princessy (is or is when prefixed to name, otherwise se or is) n., p.'s wife, female member of royal or princely family (princess royal, sovereign's idest daughten); princes style [with lengths of bodice & skirt cut none niece). Il princess.

with lengths of bodice a skirt cut in one piece). [L princeps] principal. 1. adj. (-lly). First in importance, chief, main, leading, their p. food, his p. supporters, the p. cause of it; the p. sum, that originally lent or invested; p. sentence or clause, that on which subordinate clauses depend; p. parts of verb, those from which others can be formed). 2. n. Head of some institutions esp. schools or colleges; person for whom another is agent (I must consult my p.) or surety or second in duel, person directly responsable for perpetrating or abetting a crime; main rafter or girder; p. sum.

principăl'ity, n. Rule by, Stato ruled by, a prince (the P., Wales).

prin'cipate, n. (Rom. hist.). Early period of Roman Empire retaining republican forms.

principle, n. Primary source or element, a fundamental truth as basis of reasoning, a law of cause & offect, a moral rule or settled motive by which conduct may be guided, conformity to such rules, chemical constituent having certain effects or qualities, (Thales held water to be the first n. of all things; the pp. of political economy; the p. of natural selection; the p. in both machines is the same; good pp. are more important than good abilities; a man of p.; on p., in deference to Ap., not on impulse; the bitter p. in guining, —principled (Id) a, having moral pp. of specified dind (high, loose, &c., principled). Prink, v.t. Smarten, preen, Imank, I. n. Mark left on a

print. 1. n. Mark left on a surface by something that has been pressed against it leave the p. of a naked foot; impression left on paper &c. by inked letter-type

or engraved plate or photography, the type used or the reading-matter produced by or multiplied from it or the state of having been so produced or the style of production, an engraving, a newspaper (sp. contempt.), a photograph, written imitation of type, (a paper with p. on it; in good, small, p.; in p., in printed form, to be had printed; out of p., no longer procurable in p.; rush into p., esp., write excitedly to newspaper; have seen it in p., stated in book &c.; a scurritous halfpenny p.; an old p. of London Bridge; write the address in p.); cotton fabric stamped in colours. 2. v.t. Stamp or impress (surface with marks; lines &c. on surface; event &c. on mind &c.); put into or reproduce or express or publish in p. (p. book, MS., opinions, news, engraving, photograph); write in p.; stamp (fabric) in colours. p. hand, writing in initation of p.; printing-ink, thick kind used to p. with; printing-press, machine for printing with type (the p.p., allues, currency inflation by paper money); p. seller, shop, of engravings; p. -works, for printing cotton fabrics, printing office; p. spie?; Printers' Bible, with Printers for Printers' Bible, with Printers for Printers, Ps. cxix, 161). [PRESS]

cxix. 161). [PRESS]

pri'or, n., a., & adv. 1. n.
Superior of religious house, (in
abbey) abbot's deputy. 2. adj.
Earlier, antecedent in time, order,
or importance (to). 3. adv. P. to,
before, as a preliminary to. pri'orate n., p.s. office or its duration; pri'oras n. priô'rity
n, being earlier, antecedence to.
pri'ory n. religious house governed by priorisess. [L. = earlier]
pri'sm, n. Solid figure whose
two ends are similar, equal, &
whose sides are parallelograms;
transparent usu. triangular,
transparent usu. triangular,
ended body of this form with refracting surfaces at acute angles,
spectrum given by refraction of
light through this. prismat/ie
(-z.) a. (-tcally), of p. shape; (olour) such as is produced by refraction through p., rainbow-like,
[Gk prizo saw]
pris'on (-zn). 1. n. Building
for confinement of persons sentenced or awaiting trial for erime;

place of captivity, captivity.

mile, mere, mile, more, mure; part, part, part; italics, vague sounds;

person who breaks out of p. ; p. aouse (shet., usu. fig.), p. [PREG NABLE

prisoner (-zn-), n. Person kept in prison (p. at the bar, one produced in court for trial; p. of State, confined for political reasons; a p. te one's room or chair, invalid &c.); (also p. of war) cap-tive taken in war (take, make, one p., capture him); prisoners' bars or base, boys' running game

pristine, a. Characteristic of early times, unspoiled or unmoditied by modern tendencies, p. purity, simplicity, faith, savapurity, singery). [L]

prith'es (-dhi), int. (arch.) accompanying request or question.
[= pray thee]
private. 1. adj. Not public,

1. adj. Not public, not open to or shared with or known to the public, not official, reserved for or belonging to or concerning the individual, confidential, secluded, (p. door, theatricals, reasons, information, property, talk; keep the news p.; letter marked 'p.', to be opened or read by none but the addressee; we are quite p. here, secure from observation & intrusion). 2. n. observation & intrusion. Z. n. A. p. soldier (often prefixed, as P. Jenes); in p., privately, confidentially, in p. company or life, (pl.) the p. parts. p. Bill, parliamentary Bill affecting individual or corporation only; p. house, person's or family's dwelling-house; p. member, M.P. holding no entermanment office: p. ments. government office; p. parts, genitals; p. person (with no offi-cial position); p. protector, guar-for the pp. at cricket &c.; p. school (carried on for owner's profit); p. soldier (below non-commissioned officers); p. view (of pictures &c., to which only invited persons are admitted). privacy n., seclusammood, privater n. section, keeping p. privater n., ships aving letters of MARQUE, its subtain; privateer ing, (n.) use of such ships, (ad.), soting as privateer, [L privo deprive]

artivation, p. Want of necessities are comforts hardely (die

des or comforts, hardship, (die p., suffer pp.). privative a., wing usually present, (of prefixes ....) as east having the effect of negativing.

privite, n. A white-flowered evergreen used for hedges. p.-hauc, a moth. [ ] graff Higgs. 1.

to a person or class or office, advantage or favour that falls to few, obseach of p., offence against the pp. of Parliament; bill of p., peers petition to be tried by his peers; writ of p., for release of privileged person arrested on civil suit; to converse with him is a p.). v.t. Invest with p., or with the exceptional right to do (esp. in p.p.). [foil, LEGAL] privys. 1. adj. (arch. exc. in the phrr. mentior ; ily). Hidden, secret, privs: confidential

; -ily). Hid-confidential, den, secret, priva (p. to, entrusted thorsharing in the knowledge of Place for easing Council, body of a sappoint ed by the sov esp. as a recognition of e cognition of \_\_\_\_\_public service; p. councillor abbr. P.C., member of this; p. parts, the genitals; p. purse, allowance from public revenue for sovereign's private expenses; p. scal, State seal affixed to documents State seal amixed to documents awaiting the great seal, & to others of less importance. privity n., being p. to something (without the privity of, unknown to; was suspected of privity to the plot). [I. privus private] prize 1. 1. n. Reward given as symbol of success in competition: thing striven on worth

as symbol or success in competition; thing striven or worth striving for (the pp. of the profession, high posts &c.); money or money's worth falling to winner in lottery &c.; (attrib.) that has won or deserves p. (p. oz., poem, idiol.) 2. v.t. Value highly (my most prized possessions). prize-fight, boxing-match for money; prize fighter, professional pugilist; prize man (-an), winner of p.; ep.-ring, area assigned to prighters, pugilism as an institution. [PRICE]

prize2, n. Ship or property captured in naval warfare (make captured in naval warrante (max-p. of, seize), (fig.) windfall &c. (see what a p. I have found). p. court concerned with pp.; p. money, realized by sale of [PREGNABLE]

brize, v.t. (-zable). Force (box &c.) open or (lid &c.) up or of or

out by leverage.

pro 1, n. (sl.; pl. -os). A profesional. (abpr.)

pro 2, latin prep. P. formation (forma, a), (done) for formassake:

p. aso wice (hak vis'l), for this occasion only; p. rata (rata, a),

proportionally); p. re act (rich, a),

proportionally, p. re act (rich, a).

arises as the matter proceeds; p. tanto (těn'tō), to that extent; p. tempore (tem pori) or (often not ital.) p. tem., for the time, pending a permanent arrangement.

ÍĹ pro-1, pref. 1. as living pref. Substitute(d) for -, vice -, (procathed'rai, church used as cathecamea rat, church used as cathedral; pro-proctor, pro-rector, &c.); (person) favouring or siding with — (opp. anti: p.-Bo'er, p.-slav'ery, p.-ta'rif'reform, &c.). 2 as pref. in L derivatives. Forth (produce), forward (proceed), between (form) fore (profane), for (proconsul), publicly (proclaim), according to proportion), by way of (properb).

[L pro prep.] pro-2, pref. Before, [Gk pro

prop.]
prova, n. Kinds of Malay boat,
esp. a sailing boat of peculiar
build. [Malay]
pro & con. 1. adv. For &

against (of arguing or deliberating). 2. n. pl. (pros & cons). The reasons for & against a thing. [L

pro for, contra against]
prob'able, a. That may be expocted to happen or prove true or pocted to happen or prove true or correct, likely, (the p. cost; this account seems p.; it is not p. that. probability n., being p., likelinood, what is p., (in all probability, most likely; there is no probability is that); ratio borne, where mathematical calculation is possible by the chances in is possible, by the chances in favour of an event to the whole

number of chances. **prob'ably** adv., most likely. [PROVE] **prob'ate**, n. Official proving of will, verified copy of will with certificate of this.

proba/tion, n. Testing of per-son's conduct or character esp. before he is admitted to regular employment or full membership of some society (on p., subject to satisfactory result of such trial; this life is a p.), p. officer (ap-pointed to observe offenders under the p. system of suspending sentenes on the young &c. during good behaviour). probationer (she) a; probationer (she) a, parson on p.

probe. 1 n. Surgeon's binnt-

problem 1. n. Surgeon's blunt-ended rod of silver &c. for explor-ing wound &c. 2. v.t. (-bable). Explore with p.; examine into or sound (motives, intentions, &c.). problem 1. problity, n. Uprightness, integrity, incorruptibility. IL probus F

n. Question or difficulty propounded for or in need of solution (set one a p., challenge him to solve it; the p. is how to prevent a junction of the enemy's

forces; the p. of how to deal with the unemployed; p. play or novel, devoted to stating or solving a difficult social or other question; mathematical p., orier question; mainematical p., requiring thing to be done, not demonstrated, cf. Theorem. problematical) as. (cally, presenting a p., difficult of solution, not certain to happen or be true, disputable. [PRO-2, Gk ballo theory.] throw

probos'cis, n. Elephant's trunk, long snout, long human nose (joc.), insect's sucking-tube. [PRO-3 (8k boskô feed] proceed', v.i. Go on, continue or resume one's way or employ-

ment or remarks, go next to, make it one's next step to do, (let us now p.; the trial is proceeding, not yet over; p. to York, with the game, to take off one's coat; But he proceeded 'is an exception'; p. to the degree of M.A. or in same sense p. M.A.); arrange the order or manner of what is to be done, follow a procedure, (how shall we p.?); take legal steps or proceedings against; come or originate from (strange sounds p. from the chimney; diseases that from the chimney; assessed ture p. from dirti. procedure (dyer) n., mode of condu business (parliamentary, sc., procedure); proceed() n., plece of conduct (a hig.

handed proceeding), (pl.) business done at a meeting or sitting of an assembly or law-court or society, record of this, (pl.) legal steps (take or institute proceedings against); pro coeds n. pl., the produce in money of a sale, collection, performance, &c. [PRO-1, L

cedo go]
pro cess 1 (for p. 2 see foll.). 1. n. State of going on or being carried on, the course of changes are in p., proceeding; the tonk is in p. of construction, being made; in p. of time, as time goes on); action or experience that goes on, series of connected actions or changes, (the p. of shaving or being shaved; the p. of growth); method of operation in manufacture. ture &c. (made by a new p.).

For words in pro-not given see PRO-1.

method other than hand-engrav-ing of making blocks for printing from; an action at law, summons or writ; an outgrowth or projec-tion from a bone &c. 2. v.t. Sub-

tion from a bone &c. 2. v.t. Subject to a legal or manufacturing p. p.-aerver, sheriff's officer.
proce'ssion (shu), n. Array of persons going along in fixed order on foot or otherwise in religious rites, celebrations, political demonstrations, &c.; race in which the order of the competiture does not change. processes v.i. (sl.), go in p. process'2
v.i. (sl.), go in p. processional
(-sho-), (adj.; -lly) of, in, for, pp.
(esp. of hymn), (n.) processional hymn.

hymn.

proces - verbal (prosa' var-bahl'), n. Detailed report of pro-ceedings, minutes. [F wd]

proclaim', v.t. Make public by herald or crier or otherwise

the truth or existence or accession the truth or existence or accession or happening of (p. that..., one's indifference or intentions, war, peace, King George, a victory); publicly declare to be so-&-so (was proclaimed king, a traitor; p. a proclaimed king, a tractic; between the sillegal or prohibited); announce the subjection of (district &c.) to exceptional administrative provisions. proclaiming, the proclaiming of the proclaiming. formula or document that pro-claims. [PRO-1] procliv'ity, n. Natural lean-Natural lean-

ing or tendency (a p. to vice, to fall, for saying the wrong thing). [PRO-1, L. clivus slope] procon'sul, n. Ancient-Roman

procon'sul, n. Ancient-Roman provincial governor; (rhet.) modern colonial governor, procon'sulate n., p. soffice or province. [PRO-1] procras'tinate, v.i. Put off doing things, leave things undone as long as possible. procrastination, procras'tinator, nn. [PRO-1]. L cras tomorrow] procrastate, v.i. Produce off-

proc'reate, v.i. Produce off-spring. procreation, proc'-reator, nn.; proc'reative a.

Peacor, in proceedings of the process of the proces

lopping them; proceeding the lopping them; proceeding them; proceeding them; proceeding as attorney in collesiastical courts; King's, Queen's, p., official entitled to intervene in probate, divorce, & nullity suits when callusian as summersion of factais collusion or suppression of facts is

alleged. proctor ial s. (419); proc'torize v.t., summon or punish (undergraduate) as p.; proc'torship n. [PROCURATOR] procum bent, a. Prone; (Bot.) trailing. [PRO-1, L cumbo liel

procure', v.t. & i. (-rable). Succeed in getting (for another or with double object for or for oneself; please p. me a copy; will p. it for you; must try to p. one); (arch.) bring about for cause by others' agency (p. person's death, person to be poisoned); be a procurer or procuress. procure'-tion n. (em.) scting another's another's tion n., (esp.) acting agent, authority t agent, authority t do this.

proc'urator n., an | ent-Roman
official representing | ent-Roman
official representing | e imperial
treasury in a provin. | person's
proxy or agent, holder of power
of attorney; proc'uratorship
n.; procurator'ial a. procure/ment (-urm) n. procure/ment (-urm) n. procures women as proctitutes;
procur'ess n., female procurer.
| proc'urator | procurer.
| procurer | procurer | procurer | procurer.
| procurer | p another's [PRO- 1] prod.

prod. 1. v.t. & i. (-dd-). Poke with finger, stick, point, &c., esp. to arouse or urge on; make proding motion at. 2 n. Prodding

touch or motion. [] prodeli'sion (-zhn), n. Elision of initial vowel after preceding vowel (as in I'm for I am). [PRO-ELISION

ELISION]
proddigal. 1. adj. (-lly). Wasteful, lavish (of), (p. son, repentant sinner, returned wanderer, &c., see Luke xy). 2. n. Spendthrift, p. son. prodigality n. [L. prodigus]

prodigus]

prod'igy, n. Marvellous thing,
esp. one out of the course of nature; person who is a wonderful
example of some quality is a p.
of learning, energy), wonderful
person (esp. infant p., precocious
child). Prodigious (jus) a.,
marvellous, enormous. [L prodicium] gium]

gium)

produce. 1. (produs'), v.t.

Bring forward or show for examination, bring before the public,

(p. evidence, witnesses, ticket,
&c.; p. play, performer, book);

yield, give birth to, cause or bring
about, make or manufacture, (p.
wheat, a son, a sensation, goods);

(Geom.) extend or lengthen (line).

2 (prod'as), n. Yield, amount produced, agricultural or natural
products. predu'een n. (esp.
Pol. Econ.) person producing
article of consumption (opp. con-

sumer). producible a, producibility n. producet n, thing produced by natural process or manufacture (the product of, what is produced by), (Math.) quantity given by multiplication of quantities together, product there n producits, a tion n., producing, products, a thing produced by human activity osp. a literary or artistic work.

productive of great annoyance),
fertile (productive soil, writer), (Pol. Econ.) producing goods of exchangeable value (productive labour); productiv'ity n.

[PRO. 1, DUCT]
ppő'ém, n. Prefatory discourse,
exordium. [Uk procimion]
profane. 1. adj. Outside of
the sacred or biblical, secular, [p. history, literature); uninitiated, lay, without esoteric knowledge, iny, whimous esoteric knowledge, q. cars, persons); heathen, un-hallowed, (p. rites); taking God's name in vain, outraging sacred things, irreverent, blasphemous, (p. sucaring). 2 v.t. (-nable). Follute, violate, treat with ir-reverence, (sacred place or thing, purity, innocence. Sc.) purity, innecence, &c.). profanity n. blashemy, p. swearing, irreverent speech or behaviour. [PRO-1, L. fanum temple] profess, v.t. Represent one-self to feel or believe in or act upon (p. regret, eagerness, in-ability, ignorance, Christ, Chris-itanity, free trade), represent one-self to be or do (does not p. to be a scholar; they p. to have mistaken the order; a professing Christian), represent or openly acknowledge oneself to be (professed himself converted, a convert, quite content; a professed atheist); have as one's trade or art or profession (p. plumbing, sculpture, medicine); be a professor or teacher of

history, fencing). profess 6. adv., ostensibly, according to one's account or admission. [PRO-1, L

fateor confess]

proféssion (shn), n. Statement of what is to be taken as one's feeling or belief or intention or motive (pp. of regard; insin-ere pp.; in practice if not in p.); declaration or vow of religious laith, entry into religious order, person's religious, a religious order, vocation or calling, esp. of learned or scientific or artistic kind (the learned and divinity law madilearned pp., divinity, law, medi-

cine; the military &c. p.), members of such calling collectively (against the ctiquette of the p.; the p., sl., actors).

profe'ssional (-sho-). 1. adj.

classes; p. etiquette, jealousy, &c., prevalent in a profession; p. visit, relations, &c., opp. private or social); practising for a livelihood social); practising for a livelihood or money(p. agitators, politicians, cricketers, boxers), (of game &c.) played by pp. 2 n. P. man, (abbr. pro) paid performer at cricket, f. &c. (opp. amateur). Proféssionalism (sho-) n. (esp.) resort to pp. in games; Proféssionalise (sho-) vt. (sable), introduce professionalism into

introduce professionalism into (game, politics, &c.). professor n., person making profession (of a religion &c.), holder of university chair or other teacher of high rank (often prefixed as title, abbr. Park (often presente authe, auch, Prof.); professorate; professorate; professorate n, the professors of a university &c.; professorship n.

profiler. 1. v.t. Offer spontaneously, go out of one's way to offer, (p. help, &c., rarely to do; the profered gift, hand, &c., 2. n. Spontaneous or pointed offer

(usu. of). [PRO-1, OFFER]

profi'cient (shnt), a. & n. Expert, adept, (in or at art, doing).

profi'ciency (shn-) n. [PRO-1, FACT

prof'ile (-fēl), n. Outline of the face as seen from the side, any edge outlined against the sky or

other background, (in p., in side position, with the edge outlined). [PRO-1, L filum thread] profit. 1. n. Getting of good thave read it with p., to my great at the side of the profit. p.; there is no p. in recrimination; make one's p. ef, turn to advan-tage); (pl. or sing.) pecuniary gain, excess of returns over our lay, (the pp. are enormous; can you make a p.?; p. & loss). 2. v.t. you make a p. 7; p. & loss). L. v.t. & i. Bring advantage to, (anch.) do good, (what or how will it p. me i; it profits little to . . .); get good, make gains, find opportunity, (usu. by ; shall p. by your experience; if you die intestate the Treasury profits; I profited by his confusion to make my escape). p. sharing, system by which em-

For words in pro- not given see PRO-

pioyees share pp. with employer, prof'itable a. (-bis), beneficial, lucrative; prof'iteer', (v.l.) make p. out of the State's or the consumer's straits (esp. of contractors & traders in times of scarcity), (n.) profiteerer. [proficial] profitigate. I. adj. Licentious, dissolute; (of expenditure &c.) reckless. 2 n. Ap man or rarely woman. prof'ligacy'n. [PRO-1, L. figo strike down] profound'. adj. (-cr. -cst).

L figo strike down profound', ad. (-er, -est). (Rhet. for) deep (p. abyss, ocean, sigh, sleep, interest); of great insight or knowledge, demanding much thought, hard to penetrate or understand or unravel, (p. statesmanship, statesman, investigation, doolrine, book, secret, mystery); heartielt (p. sympathy, indiference). profun'dity n. ferch! Tunn) [PRO-1, FUND]

profuse', a. (-er, -est). Spending or giving or producing abundantly or to excess (in, of); copious, exuberant, excessive. profu'sion

berant, excessive. profu'sion (-shn) n., profuseness, great quantity. [PRO-1, L fundo pour]
prog 1, n. (sl.). Food, grub. []
prog 2, (sl.) = PROCTOR(IZE).
progen'itor, n. Person or animal in relation to his descendants. progen'itress n., female p. progen'n., offspring or descendants. [PRO-1, L gigno bases!]

beget] progg'ins (-ginz), n. (sl.). Proctor at Oxford or Cambridge. [corrupt.]

prognath'ous, a. With pro-

prograturous a. With projecting jaws as in negroes. [PRO-2, Gk gnathes jaw] programs tie. 1. n. Indication that something is likely to happen. 2, adj. Serving as p. (qr). programs is n. (med.; pl. -osēs), forecast of course of disease. programs of the same transfer that a v. t. (caple). prornos'ticate v.t. (-cable), fore-

show of forese or foretall; pro-show or forese or foretall; pro-gnostica/tion, prognos/-ticator, nn. [PRO-3, GNOME] programme, n. Plan of in-tended proceedings, esp. in print for distribution (what is the p. 2, what he warmingt and all [1902] what are we going to do?). [PRO-2.

-GRAPHI

progress. 1 (prog'ris, es), n. norld, advance in civilisation, &c.); sovereign's journey for purpose of seeing & being seen by his subjects. 2 (-egzéf), seen by his subjects.

walk progre'ssion (-shn), n. sical onward movement locomo-tion, (esp. mode of p., walking, running, swimming, &c.); (rare) development or improvement; (Math.) series of quantities each in the same relation to the preceding one, this relation, (arithmetical p., proceeding by addition or subtraction of a constant quantity, as 1, similar multip on or division, as 1, 2, 4, 8, or 27, 9, 11; harmonic p., with the reci metical p. as 1

Li. Make: p. [PRO-1, L gradier

p., nop., with accelestion).

progressive. 1. dj. (Of motion) forward (opp. rei ograde); advancing by degrees or continuous. ly, not sudden or interrupted, (p. change, reform); increasing (p. disease, violence); advancing in civilization (the p. nations, opp. stationary) or advocating such advance (opp. conservative); p. whist &c., card-party with certain players moved on from table to table. 2 n. A p. politician.

able. 2. n. A p. politician. prohib'it, v.t. Forbid the doing or making or practice or use of (the sale of liquor, entry, talking, tobacco, is prohibited); debar, prevent, (person from, person's doing &c.; p. him from coming, his coming, his presence). Prohibition (51) n, forbidding, order that forbids something. legislation making sale of intox cants illegal; prohibitionist (olisho-) n., advocate of this legislation. prohibitive a, that prohibits, (of price, tax) high enough to prevent purchase or use of something. prohib'itor n. [PRO-1, HABIT]
project. 1 (projekt'), v.t. & i.

Make plans for, conceive the design of setting on foot, (company, celebration, campaign, holiday, reform, &c.); hurl, send forth into space, (p. oneself, go out of one self into another's feelings, the future, &c.); produce the outline of on a distant surface, represent by geometrical process as a plane by geometrical process as a plan-surface, ther profile projected on the blind by lamplight; the world as projected by Mercator; p. one self, in spiritualism, make a phan-tom of oneself visible to a distant person; protrude, stick out.

projectile, isdj., ojšk'til, cap
solic or ending missiles or being
sout as a missile, in., dj'fktil, ojšk' tilheavy missile, shell, cannonbell projection n., projecting (in all senses); part that protrudes; map &c. made by projecting; mental image viewed as objective reality. projector n., (esp.) person who promotes companies. [PRO-1, L jacio throw]

prolap'sus, n. (path.). Forward or downward displacement of an internal organ. [PRO-1, LAPSE]

internal organ. [PRO-], LAPSE] prol'ate, a. (Of sphere) lengthened in the direction of the clar diameter (opp. OBLATE); Gram.) = prolative. prolative be (gram.), carrying on or combeting the construction (esp. of he infinitive after a word that requires one, as in must go, consents to go, willing to go). [PRO-], L latus brought]

prolegom'ena, n. pl. Preliminary remarks or dissertation. [PRO-2] Gk *lego* say]

prolopieis, n. (pl. pses). Assumption that something is done or true before it is so; (Gram.) anticipatory use of an opithet (as so those two brothers & their murdered man Rode past fair Florence). prolopitica. (-ically). [PRO-2, Gk lambano take]

[PRO-2, GK lamoano take] projects Vistor, n. The lowest class of a community, the common people. projects Vistor (a.), of the p., (n.) member of the p. project in the project in the project project of or in controversy). It protes offspring, from the controversy). It protes offspring is a controversy.

prol'ix (or proliks'), a. (Of narrative, narrator, &c.) lengthy, long-winded, tedious. prolix-ity n. (PRO-1, L liqueo flow)

prol'ocutor, n. Spokesman (esp. as title of chairman of lower house of convocation). [PRO-1, LOCUTION]

prol'ogue (-g), n. Poem recited before or as first part of a play (opp. epilogue); preliminary discourse, firstof a series of events. [PRO-2, LOGOS]

prolong, v.t. Make longer, cause to continue, (p. li

wist); (p.p.) long (a p. vist); (p.p.) long (a p. vist); peace, period), proliongs (-tion (-agg) n. [Proof. Longitude] promenade (-tad). 1. n. .A soing up & down in a public place on foot are otherwise (p. concert, at which audience walk about), place made or used for this. 2 v.l. & t. Take p., go up & down (street &c.),

down to exhibit him. (PRO-1, L.

ntino drivo (cattle)]
Prometh'éan, a. Of or like
Prometheus, who made men from
clay, gave them fire stolen from
Olympus, taught them arts, &
was punished by being chained to

was punished by being chained to a rock. [Gk-myth. person] prom'inent, a. Jutting out, projecting, salient, conspicuous, distinguished. prom'inence n. being p., a protuberance or projection; prom'inency n., being p.

[L promineo project]
promis'cuous, a. Including
various elements mixed without
distinction, unsorted, indiscriminate, confused, (a p. mass, pathering, massacre; p. hospitality; p.
bathing, of both sexes together; p.
sexual relations, unrestricted by
marriage or cohabitation); (vuig.,
joc. as adj. or adv.) casual(ly), (at)
random, (in a p. manner; dropped
in p. or p. like). promiseu ity

n. [PRO-1, MIX]
prom'isso. 1. n. Explicit undertaking to do or not do something (give, make, a p.; a p. of help, to help; once p., what one has undertaken to do or give; the land of p., the promised land); indications of future development or success (the p. of the spring; a lad of great p.). 2 v.t. i. (sable). Undertake to give or procure (thing, person thing, thing to person; the promised land, Canaan, heaven, &c.) or to do or that (I p. to come, p. you to come, p. you I or that I will come); (in let person) of a fact (it was not so easy, Ip. you); indicate the coming of, portend, foretell, (the weather, the expert, promises large crops); show p. (the crops p. well), show good p. (a promising start, lad). promiseson to whom, by whom, a p. has been given. prom'issory a., of the nature of or containing a

land jutting out into sea &c., headland. prom'ontoried (rid) a. [L promunturium]

promited v. v.t. (-table). Move up to a higher office or position (p. person captain, to captains), to be captain, to the rank of aspectain, to the person; help tarward or initiate the process or formation

or making of (p. digestion, good feeling, parliamentary Bill, jointstock company). promot'er n., (esp.) person who promotes companies; promo'tion n. [PRO-1, MOVE

prompt, a., v., & adv. 1. adj. Acting or done at once or without delay or readily, ready at need, ip. service, obedience, redress, action, answers, payment, decisions, friends). 2 v.t. (Of motive, sions, friends. 2.v.t. (Of motive, occasion, &c.) incite, make ready, prime, inspire, (what prompted you to do it, your action, the thought?; prompted by instinct, necessity, pride, &c.); help out (actor, speaker) by reading next words of part or suggesting words or ideas. p.-book, copy of play for prompter's use; p.-box, prompter's shelter on stage; p. side (abbr. p.s.), side of stage to actors left, promp'ter n., (esp.) person prompter n. (esp.) person stationed to p. actors: prompting n., incitement (the promptings of conscience, rage, &c.); promptitude n., promptness.

prom'ulgate, v.t. Publish as coming into force authority (decree, article of belief, &c.). promulgation, promulgator, nn. [L]
prone, a. Lying face or front

prone, a. Lying face or front downwards (opp. SUPINE), (loosely) prostrate; having a proclivity or prong, n. One spike of a fork or trident or other instrument having two or more.

pronom'inal, a. (-lly). Being,

of, from, as, a pronoun. [foll.]
pronoun, n. Word serving as
substitute for & constructed like a noun (personal pp., I, they, &c.; a noun (personal pp., 1, they, &c.; interrogative pp., who, which, that; relative pp., who, which, that; demonstrative pp., this, that; indefinite pp., any, some, &c.; distributive pp., each, either, &c.); pronominal adjective (possessive pp. or better adjectives, my, her, whose, &c.; interrogative &c. pp. or better adjectives, which, each, when used adjectivally). [PRO-1, NOMEN]

pronounce, v.t. & i. Solemnly formally utter (judgement, blessing, curse, pinion); state to be or describe as being in one's opinion, announce one sconviction that, (p. the coffee to be excellent, the man a quack, the patient out of danger, that the time has come); give one's decision or opinion (on, for, against, in favour of, &c.);

form (syllable, word, speech) with the vocal organs pronounces every syllable; can you p. French?), use or manage the vocal organs (p. or manage the vocal organs (g. pro-nouncing dictionary, with de-tailed indication of pronuncia-tion). pronoun (sea bis 4-sabl) a. (esp. of word or language); a. (esp. of word or language); pronounced' (.st) a. (esp.) strongly marked, decided, (a pronounced tendenty, flavour); pronounce ment (.sm.) n., declaration of opinion or judgement; pronunciamen'tto n. (pl. -os), manifesto, esp. one issued by insurrectionists; pronunciation n., way word &c. is pronounced. [PRO-1, L nuntio announce] proof. 1, n. Fact or avidence

proof. 1. n. fact or evidence or reasoning that proves the truth of something (have you any p. of it?; given as a p. of hie esteem); proving or demonstration (is not susceptible of p.; in p. of my assertion); test or trial (must be brought, shall put it, to the p.; the p. of the pudding is in the eating; armour of n, that has been tested), standard of strength of distilled alcoholic spirit; impression taken from printing-type or engraved plate.

2 adj. (Of armour) of proved strength; giving or having an impenetrable defence against (p. against rain, remonstrances : esp. in comb., as bomb, bullet, fire, rain, 

hold something or keep it upright, e.g. a pole, beam, wedge, cushion, or walking stick; person on whom another leans or relies or who upholds an institution &c. 2. Be a p. to, uphold, hold (-pp-)<u>.</u>

prop2. See PROPOSITION. prop'agate, v.t. & i. (-gable). Multiply or reproduce or spread or disseminate (plants, animals, disease, belief, practice, vibrations, &c.) by sowing, grafting, breeding. infection, example, precept, diffusion, &c.; (intr., of plants or animals) multiply. propagan'-da n., association or scheme for propagating a doctrine or practice ithe Propaganda, committee of cardinals in charge of foreign missions, officially named Congregatie de propaganda fide); prò-pagan dist n., agent or member of a propaganda. pròpaga tion,

prop'agator, nn. [L propage [ayer] proparox'ytone. See OXY-TONE.

TONE.

propel', v.t. (-ll-). Drive or push forward, give forward motion to, (propelled by steam, wind, a kick.

""" or n. (esp.) revolving shaft with blades for propelling steamer or seroplane. [PRO-1, L. pello drive]

propen'sity, n. Bent or permanent inclination or predisposition (to condition &c., to do, for company &c., for doing). [PRO-1, PENDANT]

prop'er, a. (-cst). Own, peculiar or rightly assigned or suited to individual or occasion, strictly so called (usu. after the noun), right, suitable, decent, decorous, right, suitable, decent, decorous, conforming to etiquette, (at my p. cost; paint him in his p. colours, those really belonging to him; in the p. sense of the word; p. psalms, lessons, &c., appointed for particular days; architecture p., not including applications. including subsidiary branches such as sculpture & plumbing; must be done at the p. time & in the p. way; is it quite a p. book?;

colours (a peacock p.). p. fraction (less than unity); p. name or noun, name of a particular person, place, &c. (e.g. Jane, France; opp. common). [L proprius] opp. common). [L propr properispom'enon.

PERISPOMENON.

prop'erly, adv. In the right way (do it p.); justifiably (he very p. refused); with precision (p. speaking); with decency or good manners (behave p.); (coloq.) thoroughly (puzzled, thrashed,

him p.). [PROPER]

property, n. Owning, being owned, things or thing owned, a landed estate, attribute or quality landed estate, attribute or quality belonging to something, (Theatr., usu. pl.) stage appurtenance(s), (an author may have no p. in the book he has written: a man of p., rich; lost all his p.; p. qualification, tax, based or levied on p.; is this your p. p. yours; has a p. in Devon; the pp. of soda; has the p. of dissolving grease). propretted (tid) a., having p. proph'et, n. Inspired teacher, revealer or interpreter of God's will, (the Pp., the O.T. writers from Isalah to Malachi, the first 4

& last 12 called major, minor, pp. ; Saul among the pp., person in un-expected character, see 1 Sam. x. 11; the P., Mahommed); spokesman of a cause, new religion, &c.; person who predicts (am no p., person who predicts (am no predict), form of refusal to predict), prophécy n., prophesying, prophetic utterance, a prediction; prophésy v.i. & t. (-iable), speak as a p., give prophetic teaching, predict the future, predict (are in that the latter is the latter is that the latter is the latt teating, predict the future, predict (event that, &c.); prophé-étéss n.; prophé-vic(al now rare) aa. (-ically), of or like a p., predicting, containing or amount-ing to or serving as a prediction. [PRO-2, 6k phēmi speak] prophylac/vic, l. adj. (-ically).

Done or used as preventive against n. A p. medicine [PRO-2. PHYLACdisease &c. 2. n. or measure.

TERY]

proping'uity, n. Nearness, esp. in blood. [L prope near] propi'tiate (-shi-), v.t. (-iable). Appease, gain the tolerance or

repease, gain the totrance of forgiveness or favour of. propitia/tion (-pisi-) n., propitiating, gift or act meant to p.; propitiation (-shi-) n.; propitiation (-shi-) n.; propitiation (-shu-) a. (-ily), meant to p. propitious (-shus) a., inclined to show favour, favouring, of good omen, (propitious deity, jate, weather, mood, smile, sign). [L propitius propitious]

proportion. 1. n. Comparative part, part bearing a definite relation to the whole, (a large p. relation to the whole, a targe p.
of the arrik's surface; the workmen receive a p. of the profits,
(erron.) a part (a p. of the apples
proved rotten); comparative relation, ratio, (the p. of births to
oppulation; in p. to, in a ratio
corresponding to); due relation in
the relation converted things size &c. between connected things or parts of a whole (often pl.; the pp. of the building are faulty; all is in admirable p.; his success bears no p. to his deserts; out of pears no p. to his deserts; out of p. to, too great to correspond with); (Math.) equality of ratios between two pairs of quantities (5, 5, 9, 15, are in n.) set of such quantities, (Arithmenular proportionable (sho) a, (rare; hly) proportionable (sho) a, (rare; hly) proportionable (sho) a, (rare; hly) proportionable (sho) -bly), proportionate. proportional (sho-), (adj.; -lly) of p., alming or aimed at due pp. (proportional representation, by which minorities may receive

For words in pro- not given see PRO-1.

their fair share of members of Parliament), proportionate; (n.) one of the terms of a p. (5, 5, 10, 6, are proportionate). proportionate (-sho-) a., that is in due p., proportionally adjusted to. proportionally adjusted to. proportionally adjusted to. [PRO-1]

propose' (-z), v.t. & i. (-sable). Put forward as a problem, object, plan, intention, candidate, or toast (p. a riddle; the object I p. to myself; p. marriage to, offer to to myself; p. marriage to, oner to marry; p. retreat, a retreat, retreat, retreating, to retreat; I p. to take proceedings against you, announce to you that that is my intention; p. Mr Jones as president; p. the health of); make plans (man proposes, God disposes); offer marriage (to), proposes. (-zl) n., proposing, scheme pro-posed, offer of marriage. proposition (s.) n., statement, assertion, predication; (Math.; abbr. prop) a problem or theorem as formally propounded, this with its solution or demonstration; a suggestion of terms for tion; a suggestion or terms for agreement; (sl.) a commercial or other enterprise (is not a paying proposition). [PRO-1] **propound'**, vt. Put forth for consideration, discussion, or solution of the property of the propert

tion (p. a theory, question, plan, problem, riddle, &c.). [PRO-1, L.

pono placel

propri'étor, n. Person having property (esp. landed p.); owner (can I see the p.?, i.e. of the hotel, house, &c.). propri'étary, (can I see the p. 1, i.e. of the hotel, house, &c.). propriétary, (adj.) of a p., holding property, held as property, (proprietary rights, class; proprietary medicine, patented); (n.) proprietorship, pp. propriétorship, pp. propriétorship, np. propriétors n. [PROPER] propriétrées n. [PROPER] propriétrées n. Propeness, suitability, correct conduct, (the pp., details of decorum).

propul/sion (-sha), n. Propel-

ling. propul'sive a. [PROPEL] prorogue (-g), v.t. & I. (-gable). P. Parliamen p., dist

prorogue' (-g), v.t. & i. (-gable). P. Parliamen' p., dist. Parliament, (of Parliament) be dismissed, at end of session without disselution. prorogation n. {proc.1, rogation} proc. 2 tion n. {proc.1, rogation} proc. 2 tion n. {proc.2, rogation} proc. 2 tion proc. 4 to the proc. 2 tion proc. 4 tion property (p. everds &c.); unromantic, commonplace, dull, (p. people, comfort, views). [proc.2] proc. 2 tion of curtain or drop-scene. [proc.2, scene]

or drop-scene. [PRO-2, SCENE] proscribe', v.t. (-bable). Pub-

lish the name of as outlawed or condemned (esp. as irregular pro-ceeding in revolution &c.); ostracize, send to Coventry, bring strong social pressure to bear against (person, practice). pro-serip'tion n., proscrip'tive [PRO-1]

prose (-z). 1. n. Unversified language, esp. as a form of literature (often attrib., as p. style, works, words, poem); plain speech; humdrum experiences &c. (the p. of life). 2. v.i. Talk tediously. [L. prosa (oratio) straightforward (speech)]

pros écute, v.t. ((table). Pursue or carry on (studies, inquiry, trade, &c.); bring la wsuit against, institute legal proceedings. prosecuting party in a lawsuit (opp. defence); pros écutor n., (esp.) bringer of suit in criminal court (public prosecutor, law officer conducting criminal proceedings in public interest); pros écutorial proceedings in public interest); pros écutorial prosecutor. [PRO-1, 1ecs.) [PRO-1, 1ecs.) [PRO-1, 1ecs.] -Isez), female prosecutor. [PRO-1,

second pros'elyte, n. Gentile convert to Jewish faith (p. of the gate, not submitting to circumcision &c.); any convert. **pros'élytism** n., being a p., p.'s condition or frame of mind, the practice of proselytizing; **pros'élytize** v.i. & t., seek pp., make a p. of. [Gk pros to, eluth-come]

pros'It, int. used in drinking health or wishing success. [L, =

may it do good]

pros'ody, n. Science of versification & vowel quantity. prosoding a. (-ically), pros'odist

prosopopoe'ia (-pēa), n. (pedant.). Personification. [Gk prosopon person, poico makel

prospect. 1 (pros pekt), n. What is spread out before the What is spread out before the eyes, a view; mental view, guise in which the future presents it self, justification for expecting something, what is to be expected, probable development or fortune, (have nothing in p.; there is no p. of success; the p. is or pp. are gloomy, cheerful; what are his pp. ?). 3 (-ospokt'), v.i. & t. Go on exploring expedition, institute search. (sen. for gold institute search, (esp. for gold &c.); explore (region, esp. for) prospective a., (of law &c.) concerned with or applying to the future only (opp. RETROSPECTIVE); expected, some day to be, (prospective peer, majority, visit), prospect for n., person who prospects for gold &c. pros-pectus n., circular describing

chief features of company, school, book, &c. [PRO-1, L specio see] pros per, v.i. & t. Get or go on well, thrive, be successful; (of God &c.) cause to p. prospe'rity n., state of prospering (opp. adversity); prosperous a., prospering, (of wind, time, &c.) favouring or auspicious. IL pros-

perus prosperous] Woman who hires herself or is hired to men for sexual intercourse, 2, v.t. men for sexual intercourse. 2. v.t. (table). Make a p. of (oneself, one's daughter, &c.); sell for base gain, put to infamous use, (p. one's honour, oneself, one's abilities). **prostitu'tion**, pros'titutor, nn. [PRO-1, L statuo setl

prostrate. 1 (pros'trat), adj. Stretched on the ground esp. in token of submission or as result of fall or inability to stand; over-come, exhausted. 2 (-ostrat'), v.t. (table). Throw (oneself, pillar, &c.) flat on ground (p. oneself before, do obeisance to); reduce to submission or exhaustion or despair. prostra/tion n. [PRO-1, STRATUM]

pros'tyle, n. Pillared portico in front of Greek temple. [PRO-2,

pros y (-z-), a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, iness, -yish). (Of talk or talker) ineso, tedious, commonplace,

winded. [PROSE]

protag'onist (or -ōtagōn'-), n.
The chief person in a drama &c., the principal performer; (erron.) champion, advocate. [PPOTO-, champion, advoca Gk agonistes actor]

prot'asis, n. (pl. -asis). The clause in conditional sentences that contains the condition. that contains the condition. [PRO-3] Glk teino stretch]

prottoan, a. Of or as of Pro-teus, versatile, variable, (esp. p.

changes). [PROTEUS]
Protect, v.t. Keep safe, shield, secure from or against, preserve from danger or harm, (p. home industries &c., relieve from competition by import duties on for-eign goods). protection n., (esp.) protecting care, defence, system of protecting home in-dustries, (under your protection; a dog to a great protection against burglare; protection & free

trade); protec'tionism, pro-tec'tionist, (sho-) nn, principle or practice, advocate, of economic protection; protec'tive s. protection, person who protects, appliance for protecting something (esp. in comb., as chest-protector), (hist.) regent of kingdom or State (Lord Protector, title of Oliver & Richard Cromwell); **protectorate** n., office of protector of State, period of such government, relation of a State to a weaker one or to a territory not recognized as a State that it protects & controls, such protected State or territory; protec'torship n.; protec'-tress n. [Pro-1, L tego cover] protege (prot'ezhā), n. (fem. -yée). Person to whom another is

protector or patron. [F wd]
prot/éin, n. Kinds of organic
compound forming the most essential part of the food of animals. [PROTO-]

protest. 1 (protest'), v.t. & i. Affirm solemnly (one's innocence &c., that; I p., arch., I assure you); make a p. (against); make written declaration of the nonacceptance or non-payment, n. (bill of exchange). 2 (prot/est), n. Formal statement of dissent or formal statement of the formal disapproval, remonstrance, (do thing under p., with denial of consent or obligation; enter or make a p.); declaration regarding bill (see vb). **prot/estant**, (adj.) of or belonging to any branch of the Western Church outside the Roman communion, (n.) member of such body: prot/-estantism n., prot/estantise v.t. & i. protesta/tion n., solemn affirmation (esp. in answer to an imputation) or the making of it. protestor n. [PRO-1,

TESTAMENT Proteus (-tus), n. Person or thing that takes many shapes. [Proteus, Gk sea-god of many Person or forms

proto-, pref. First. [Gk protos] prot/ocol. 1. n. Draught of provocol. 1. n. Draught of terms agreed upon signed by the parties for use as the basis of a formal treaty; the P., etiquette department of the French Foreign Office. 2. v.t. (U.). Draw up p. of. (6k kella glue) protomartyr (-ter), n. First person martyred for a cause (the n. St. Stephen). [Fractor)

p., St Stephen). [PROTO-] prot'oplasm, n. The semi-

For words in pro- not given see PRO-1

fluid substance constituting the basis of life in plants & animals.
protopläsmät'ic. protoprotoplasmatic, protoplasmatic, plasmat, (.z.) as, protoplast n., the first made thing of its kind, esp. the first man; the creator. [FLASMA] prototype, n. The original thing or person in relation to any imitation, representation, form.

copy, imitation, representation, later specimen, improved form,

later specimen, improved form, &c. [PROTO-]
protract, v.t. Lengthen the duration of, be dilatory with, (p.p.) long-drawn-out, (p. visit, negotiations, &c.; protracted suferings); draw (plan of ground &c.) to scale. protraction n.; protractor n., (esp.) instrument for plotting angles on paper. [PRO-]. TRACE!

[PRO- 1, TRACE] [PRO-4, TRACE]
protrude' [-50d), v.i. & t.
(-dable). Stick out (protruding
lips, eyes, belly, &c.); thrust out
into a projecting position (p. one's
tongue). protru'sion (-50zhn)
n. protru'sive (-50-) a. [PRO-1,
trudo push)
protüb'erant, a. Bulging
out provincet. protüb'era

protub'er out, prominent. ance n., bulging shape, a swelling or lump on something. [PRO-1,

TUBER

proud, a. Setting too high a value on oneself or one's importance, position, achievements, tance, position, achievements, possessions, abilities, &c., arropossessions, available gant, haughty, conscious of superiority, cold to inferiors, (of actions &c.) showing pride; resolute to avoid degrading actions, dependence, humiliation, &c., selfrespecting, reserved, self-con-tained; feeling honoured by or exultant over something, (of oc-casion &c.) inspiring such feeling, casion &c.) inspiring such feeling, (am p. to know you; the p. father; the proudest moment of my life; p. of, uplifted by the possession &c. of; you do me p., sl., honour me); (of things) imposing, splendid; (of horse &c.) spirited; p. flesh, overgrown flesh round healing wound. [F prud good]

prove (prov), v.t. & i. (-able; n. nroed & arch proper) Give

p.p. proved & arch. proven). Give proof of, demonstrate, make cerproof of, demonstrate, make certain, ascertain by experience, (fact, the truth of, thing &c. to be or to be, that; shall p. him a or to be, that; shall p. him a or to be a liar; not proven. Scotth realist neither condemning nor state of the state of th

true; will p. to be the heir, to know all about it; test, put to the roof, try. (p. person's courage, a ayonet, a sum), (Mil.) verify the numbering &c. of (unit on parade). [L probo test]

prov'enance, n. What source something comes from (its p. is doubtful; settle the p. of). [PRO-1,

Trovence (see Ap.). 1. adj. of Provence. 2 n. The P. language, a P. native. [PROVINCE]

prov'ender, n. Fodder or preggyn] PREBEND (joc.) human food.

(joc.) human food. [PREREND]
prov'erb, n. Short pithy saying in general t
(Book of Fp., O.'...
ety, hotorious thing, byword, (he
is ignorant to a p.; his ignorance
is a p.; he is a p. for ignorance;
(pl:) round game played with pp.
proverbial a. (-lly), of or in pp.
(proverbial wisdom; the proverial stitch in time), notorious or ial stich in time), notorious or constantly spoken of (the pro-verbial London fog). [PRO-1] provide', v.i. & t. (-dable). Make due preparation or previous

arrangements or stipulations take precautions, lay in what will take precautions, my in what win be required, lay in, equip, supply, (p. dinner, p. for dinner, p. per son with dinner; p. for or against contingencies, for one's old age, for one's children; the lease pro-vides that the tenant shall..; vides that the tenant shall.; it this provides a way of escape; am provided with, have in readiness; provided school, public elementary school provided by the local authority. Provided conj., on the condition or understanding that or that, providence n, timely care, thrift, beneacent care of God or nature (a special providence, this as shown in favour of a person &c.), (P-) the power that controls the (P-) the power that controls two world; prov'ident a., showing foresight, thrifty; providen'-tial (shi) a. (-lly), arranged by or suggesting the interposition of Providence, strikingly opportune. provider n., (esp.) purveyor of (universal provider, dealer in miscellaneous goods). provid'-provided. [PRO-1, L

prov'ince, n. (Rom. Hist.) territory outside Italy under Ro-man governor; large division of a country (the pp., the whole of a country except the capital. (Eccl.) archbishop's or metropolitan's district; branch of learning or business, sphere of action. scope, one's concern, it is not my or within my p, to interfere). provin'clal (-shi), (adj.; -lly) of a p., of the pp., having the speech or manners or narrow views prevalent in the pp., (n.) inhabitant of a p. or the pp., countrified person; provincialism (sha) n., provinciality, a provincial word or phrase; provincial ity (shi) n., being provincial in speech or manner or views; provincial-ize (sha-) v.t. [L provincia] provi/sion (-zhn). 1. n. Pro-

provi/sion (.zhn). 1. n. Providing (make p., provide), amount of something provided; legal or formal statement providing for something (according to the pp. of the Act); (pl.) food (pp. are plentiful). 2. v.t. Supply with a store of pp. provi/sional (.zho) a (.lly), providing for the impediate accession only of immediate occasion only, of a stop-gap kind, temporary, subject to revision, (provisional arrangements, consent, &c.); provisional/ity (-zho-) n. provisionment (-zho-) n., provisioning. [PRO-1]

provis'o (-zō), n. (pl. -os).

sipulation, a limiting clause.

provis'ory (-2-) a. (-4/y). [L, = it
provicko', v.t. Rouse the anger
of, rouse to anger &c., irritate,
drive by irritation to do or into annoying); (provoking, call forth or give rise to (curiosity, comment, comparison, retaliacomparison, retainstion, anger, reaction, appetite, fermentation). provocable a.; provocation n. (under provocation, when roused, not cause-lessly); provocation, (adj.) lessly); **provoc'ative**, (adj.) adapted for the provoking af anger or comment or other effect, intentionally irritating or challenging (provocative words, mood, behaviour), (n., esp.) thing that excites appetite or lust. [PRO-1, vocation

prov'ost (in mil. use provo'), n. Head of certain colleges; Scotch official corresponding to mayor; officer of military police (p. marshal, head of the police of a force; esergeant, sergeant in it). [PRO-1,

L pono place]

prow; n. Part of ship or poat immediately about its stem. [Gk pròira]

prow'ess, n. Successful va-lour, doughtiness, fighting capacity. [PROUD]
Prowl, v.i. Go about furtively

in search of prey or plunder (on

the p., prowling). [ ]
prox/imate, a. In immediate connexion with something or be longing just before or after it (opp. remote, ultimate; p. cause, origin, link, successor, &c.); (rare) approximate. proximate (20-282/12) (prok'simi aks-) n. (pl. -esser'unt), person posted as coming next to winner of prize &c.,

ing next to winner of prize &c., this position, [L. = came very near]. [L proximus next] proximus tity, n. Closeness, near neighbourhood er approach, (its p. to London; the p. of var; in the p. of a town; p. of blood, near kinship). prox'inno, see ULTIMO. prox'y, n. Agency of substitute (vote &c. by p.); authorized agent (be or stand p. for, represent; will you be my p.?); document authorizing one to vote on another's behalf, vote so given. another's behalf, vote so given.

[obs. procuracy procuration]
prude (prood), n. Woman of
squeamish propriety in regard to the relations of the sexes. [PROUD] pru'dent (-50-), a. Avoiding rashness, careful of consequences, taking the politic course, having an eye to the future, discreet, circumspect, provident, politic. pru'dence (-50-) n. prudén'-tial (-50-, shl) a. (-lly), dictated by prudence. [PROVIDENT] pru'dery (-50-), n. Being a prude, conduct or notions prudes. **pru'dish** (-co-)

PRUDE prune 1 (proon), n. Dried plum; the colour of its juice, a dark reddish purple; pp. & prism, mincing speech, w. ref. to Little Dorrit II. v. [Gk proumnon plum]

prune<sup>2</sup> (proint), v.t. (-nable).
Rid (tree, plant) of dead or overgrown parts, lop away or off (such
parts): reduce the luxuriance or
excessive scale of (style, composition, expenditure); now rare) = preen. pruning-hook, -knife. [F proofmer] prunëll's (proo-), n. A strong silk or worsted stuff used in wo-

men's shoes & formerly for bar-

risters' gowns. []
prur'ient (-oor-), a. Given to
or springing from lascivious
thoughts. prur'ience (-oor-) n. [L prurio itch]

Pru'ssian (-shn). 1. adj. Of or from Prussia (P. blue, a pig-ment discovered by a Berlin colour-maker); sternly disciplin-

For words in pro- not given see PRO-1.

arian, domineering. 2. n. Native of arian, domineering. Lu. Neuvoor Prussia. pru'smienize (sha) v.t. (-zable), (esp.) assimilate to the P. system of sacrificing the individual to the State; prus-sianiza/tion(sha)n. Pruss'ie a'cid n., poison distilled from laurel leaves or certain kernels, originally got from P. blue. [Prus-

pry, v.i. (-ier). Make furtive search (often about) or inquiries (into person's affairs &c. . ] ]
psalm (sahm), n. The Pp., book of sacred songs in the O.T.; a p.,

or sacred songs in the U.T.; a p., any of these, (rarely) similar sacred song. psalm'ist (sahm). a uthor of a p. (the Psalmist, King David). psal'mod's (s.) n., p.-singing; psalmod'is (s.) a. psal'tor (saw). n., the Book of Pp., a version or translation of it a volume contening it along it, a volume containing it alone esp. with pointing & tunes. psa/ltery (sawl-) n., an obsolete stringed instrument. [Gk psallō twangl

pseudo- (or s.), pref. Sham, sham, as p.-archa'ic, -cath'olic, -Chris'tian, -class'ical, -Goth'ic, -mart'yr, proph'et. [Gk pseudes falsel

pseud'onym (or s-), n. Fictitious name esp. one assumed by an author. pseudon'ymous (or s-) a., written or writing under a p. ; pseudoným'itý (or s-) n.

[pseudo-, Gk onuma name] pshaw (shaw, -ah). 1. int. putting thing aside as absurd &c. 2. v.i. Say p. (esp. pish & p.).

[imit.]

pill. See ALPHA.
psyc'hic(al) (psik-, sik-), aa.
(-ically). Of the soul or mind (cf. PHYSICAL); of what appears to be outside the domain of physical law. psycho-anal'ysis (pelk, sik-) n., Freud's theory of the divisibility of mind into conscious & unconscious elements, & of ac unconscious elements, & of their interaction. psycholicogy (psik., sik.) n., the study of the human soul or mind, a treatise on or system of it; psychological (psik., sik.) a. (liy; psychological moment, pop., nick of time); (cgist (psik., sik.) n. bf soull

e soul]

rigan (t-), n. Kind of grosse changing to white in winter. [Gae.] sterodae tyl (t-), n. An extense winged reptile. [Gk pteron

cent.

Ptolemy (the P. astronomy or system, assuming the earth to be the centre of the solar system. opp. Copernican, [person], person], opp. Copernican, [person], ptomaine (toman, pedant tom'in), n. Kinds of often poisonous substance found in putrefying matter (p. poisoning, due

to these). [Gk ptoma corpse] pub, n. (collog.). Public-house.

[abbr.]
pub'erty, n. Sexual maturity pubes'cent a., reaching p., (of plants &c.) downy; pubes'-cence n. [L pubes genitals, hair

on themi pub'lie. public. 1. adj. Of, concerning, done by or for, representing, in the service of, open to, shared by, visible &c. to or known by, the people as a whole or people in general (p. utility, heliday, sergeneral (p. utility, heliday, service, enemy, nuisance; at the p. cost; in the p. interest; p. prosecutor, assembly; p. life, man, in the p. service or busied in p. affairs; p. baths, library, road; in ap. place, where any one may see &c.; make ap. protest). 2 n. The community or its members or a specified part of it (the p. is the best judges of a specified pirt of it (the p. is the best judge, are the best judges, of that; the British p.; the reading, sporting, serious, &c., p.); = p. house; in p., openly, so that any one may see &c. p. house, house licensed to sell alcoholic liquor to be drunk on the premises; p. law, the law of nations, international law; p. school, (1) grammar school endowed for p. use, (2) large boarding-school in which the monitorial system prevails (so p.-s. education, spirit, &c.), (3) school provided & carried on at school provided & carried on at the pexpense esp. for free educa-tion; p. spirit, readiness to ad-vance p. interests (so p.-spirited). pub/lican n., keeper of p. house, (chiefly bibl.) tax-farmer. publication n., publishing, a published book or pamphlet or periodical publicist n., expert in or writer on p. or international law, writer on p. concerns esp. political journalist. publi'eity n., openness to general observa n., openness to general observa-tion, notoriety, (avoid, court, pub-licity, give publicity to). publ-Hely adv., in p., without conceal-ment openly; at the p. cost (rare). publish v.t., make generally known (fact, name, &c.), formally announce (edict, bans, &c.), for author, editor, or publisher pre-Wing daciyl author, editor, or publisher) pre-Ptolema'is (t-), a. Of the 2nd pare & issue copies of (book, en-ent. Alexandrine astronomer graving, publication) for sale to the p.; pub'lisher n., (esp.) person whose trade is the publishing of books &c. for authors. [PROPLE] pues, a. & n. Flea-colour, purplish-brown. [L pulex flea] Puck, n. A mischievous sprite.

[E] puck'a, a. (Anglo-Ind.). Regular, good, sound, reliable. [Hind.] puck'er. 1. v.l. & t. Contract or gather into wrinkles or folds (often up). 2. n. Wrinkle or similar unevenness of surface. [ ]

puck'ish, Puck'like, as. Tricksy. [PUCK] pud, n. (collog.; -dd-). Hand esp. of child; cushioned foot of

dog &cc.

pu'dding (poo-), n. Kinds of food usu. made of several ingredients mixed in a soft mass, cooked for the table, served as part of a meal esp. of the sweet course, & eaten with spoon or fork (beef-steak p., beefsteak cut small, en-closed in paste, & boiled; see also BLACK, HOG'S, PEASE, YORKSHIRE, p.). p.-cloth, in which p. is boiled; p.-face, (porson with) large fat face; p.-head, dolt; p.-stone, a composite rock containing peb-

composite rock containing peb-bles. pu'ddingy (-ōo-) a., of the consistence or shape of a p. [] pud'dle. 1. n. Small dirty pool; kind of rough cement made by kneading clay &c. for lining canals or ponds. 2. v.t. & i. Work (clay) into p., line (pond &c.) with p.; stir (molten iron); stir up mud in (water); dabble or paddle or wallow in water or mud. **pudd'**ly a., (of road &c.) with many pp.

pud'ency, n. Modest instincts, susceptibility to shame. pudden'da n. pl., the genitals. [L. pudeo be ashamed]

pu'erile, a. As of, fit only for, behaving &c. like, a child. pueril'ity n. being p., a p. act or remark. puerp'eral a., of or due to childbirth. [I puer boy,

pario bear]

puff. 1. n. Short quick blast of breath or wind, its sound, smoke or vapour sent out by it; ball of down used for applying powder to skin; ornamental pro-tuberance in dress &c.; piece of toperance in dress &c.; plece of partry doubled & closed overasif inflated; laudatory notice in newspaper &c., plece of advertisent. 2. v.l. &t. Emit p. or pp., pant, go with pp., send or come out in pp., advertise with p. or pp., (train, person, puffs along, puffs smoke); put out of breath

(was rather pufed); inflate, give inflated or swellen appearance or inflated or swellen appearance or protuber at shape to, put pp. in. (often out, up; pufed sleeves, eyes, lips). p. adder. a viper inflating front of body when excited; p. & blow, breathe hard; p. at, smoke (eiger &c.) hard; p. ball, fungus with spherical sporecase; p. box, holding powder & p.; pufed up, conceited, proud; p. paste, light flaky kind used for pp. &c.; p.p., child's word for pp. &c.; p.p., child's word for pp. &c.; p.p., child's word for train or engine. puff'ery n., (esp.) advertising; puff y a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), (esp.) of inflated appearance or shape, corpulent, short-winded. [imit] puff'in, n. A large-billed sea-

puffy. See PUFF.
pug, n. (-gg-). Snub-nosed breed

pug, n. (-gg-). Snuo-nosed oreca of dog. p.-nose(d), (having) snub nose. [] pugg'(a)ree (-ri), n. Scarf of muslin &c. wound round hat & sometimes falling behind neck as protection against sun. pugg'-(a)reed (-rid) a., having p.

[Hind., = turban]
pū'gilism, n. Boxing. pū'gilist n., boxer, prize-fighter;
pugilis'tic a. (-ically). [L pugil

boxer]

pugnā'cious (-shus), a. Given to fighting. pugnā'city n. [L pugno fight]

puisne (pun'If, a. & n. P. judge or p., judge of superior court in-ferior in rank to chief justice. [F puisné, = later born!

putset, = later form;
putset, eart, (we), (arch.).
Wielding great power, potent.
putset, ance (pw.) n. [Possz]
pūke, v.i. &t., & n. Vomit. []
pukke, h., = PUCKA.
pull, pull (pôd.). 1. v.t. & i. Subject
to a motive force tending in the
direction of that which exerts it

direction of that which exerts it. affect as horse & magnet & hand affect cart & iron & belirope, draw, (opp. push; p. wp. down, back, forward, along, on, of, &c.; p. horse, check with sein esp. to prevent his winning race); exert prevent his winning race, case, pulls pulling force (horse to pulls, strains at the bit); ring or try to ring (bell) by pulling at handle or rope; propel boat, propel (boat), (of boat) be

oars); make (face, grimace) by contorting muscles; take off (im-

pression, proof, &c.) in printing; send (off ball in cricket, golf-ball), send such ball, to the on or leftsend such pall, to the on or left-wards; p. about, treat roughly; p. at, try to move by pulling, suck (eigar &c.), drink deep of (tan-kard, liquor); p. devil, p. baker! (encouragement to both sides); p. down, demolish or overthrow (building, prey), lower in health or spirits; pulled bread (pieces pulled from inside loaf & baked crisp); p. faces, grimace; p. one's leg (sl.), practise on his credulity tey (s.), practise of in creature, for sport; p. of, win (contest, prize); p. (game &c.) out of the fire, turn threatened defeat or failure into victory &c.; p. through, come, get (person), safety through (danger, illness, or abs.); p. through, cord with shich cleaning are is nylled abs.); p.-through, com which cleaning rag is pulled which cleaning rag is pulled in together, rally p. p. oneself together, recover \_\_f-command), (intr.) work harmoniously: p. to pieces (fig.), criticize destructively; p. up, check or stop (horse, vehicle, person), come to a stop, gain ground in race or competition, draw in race or competition, draw (plant, stake, &c.) out of the ground; p. up one's socks (sl.), prepare for effort or shock; p. one's weight, (of oarsman, & transt.) do one's fair share of work.

an advantage over). pu'ller (poo-) n., (esp.) pulling horse. [E] pu'llet (poo-), n. Young domestic fowl, esp. hen that has begun to lay but not yet moulted.
[L pullus young animal]
pu'lley (poo-), n. (pl. -eys).
Grooved wheel fixed in block enabling weights to be raised by downward pull on the cord running in the groove; combination of such wheels in a block, giving increase of power; wheel or drum fixed on shaft & turned by belt

transf.) do one's fair share or work.

2. n. Act of pulling, force exerted
by it; spell of rowing; draught
of liquor or the swallowing of it
(take ap, at); handle for applying
p. (bell &c. -p.); illicit or backstair
influence, unfair or other advantage, (has ap; have the p. of,
an advantage over). pullier

\*\*\* teen \text{Pulling horse} [F]

power. [Pole<sup>2</sup>] **Pu'liman** (poo-), n. P. (car), rallway saloon carriage. [pos-ph] pul monary, a. (-ily). Of the lungs (p. artery, disease); affected with p. disease. [L pulmo

for application or transmission of

pulp. 1. n. The flesh of soft fruits; natural or artificial soft formless mass of such consistence, at spa where medicinal water is

esp. the material of paper made from wood or rags. 2. v.t. & i. Re-duce to or rid of p., become pulpy. [L pulpa]

pu'lpit (pool-), n. Erection for preaching from (the p., preaching or preachers). [L pulpitum plat-

form pull'py, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness).
Of, with, like, pulp. [FULP]
pulse l. 1. n. Throbbing or
(usu. pulsation) a throb of the
arteries as blood is propelled
through them, point where this
can be felt externally as in the
wrist (feel one's p., as indication
of his health, also fig. sound his
intentions: has his linger on the intentions; has his finger on the p. of the nation); threb of feeling, p. of memanon; through the length pulsation. 2 v.i. Pulsate. pulsation. 2 v.i. Pulsate. pulsation. 2 v.i. expand & contract rhythmically. throb. vibrate, quiver, thrill; pulsation, cuiver, thrill; pulsation. (Med.) pulsatory. (Mus., of instruments) played by heating II wello ments) played by beating. [L pello drive]

Edible seeds of pulse 2, n. leguminous plants, peas, beans, lentils, &c.; any kind of these. [L puls]

půl'verīze, v.t. & 1. (-zace.) Reduce to powder or dust, (intr. crumble; demolish (argument, opponent). půlverīzā/tion n.; půl'verīzer n., (esp.) machine for pulverizing. [L. pulus dust] pům'a, n. Large tawny American carnivorous beast called also dustinguian lion & coupar. [Peruv.] pul'verize, v.t. & i. (-zable).

American lion & cougar. [Peruv.] pum'ice(-stone), n. Light porous kind of lava used for rubbing off stains, polishing, &c. [L pumex]

pumm'el, v.t. (-11-). Strike repeatedly with the fists. [POMMEL] pump 1. 1. n. Machine in which a piston & cylinder are used for raising water from a well or for exhausting or filling receptacles of or with liquid or fluid, machine using other means for the same purposes. 2. v.i. & t. Work p.; procure (water), bring or send (liquid) out or up, make (well, sent inquiri ou or we, make (tire ship, receptacle) dry, make (tire sc.) hard or tight or fill it up, by pumping; (sl.) exhaust breath of, wind, (person, horse, sc.); (colleq.) get information out of suck the brains of, interrogate; work (another's hand or arm) up of down like a phondie we. & down like a p.-handle. p.-handle, iron arm for working common p.; p.-room, (esp.) room

sold; **pump'ship'**, (v.i. colloq.) make water, (n.) urine, urination.

n. Light patent-leather noe for dancing &c. []

pump/kin, n. Kind of gourd
used esp in pics & as cattle-food. [Gk pepon melon]

pun. 1. n. Jest consisting in the use of a word that has more han one sense or is easily confusable in sound with another in

a context where the suggestion of the wrong sense or the other word is both natural & ludicrous (e.g. keep one's spirits up by pouring spirits down). 2.v.i. (-nn-). Make

punch. 1. v.t. Strike with fist (usu. p. person's head); make (hole, pattern), make hole(s) in (leather, metal, paper, &c.), drive (nail) in or out, with a p.; punching-ball (arranged for boxer or athlete to p. as practice). 2. n. Blow with fist (usu. on the head, or abs. ns hoving term). or abs. as boxing term); tool hammered or pressed against a surface that is to be pierced or stamped or a bolt or nail that is to be driven in or out, machine including or serving instead of such tool; (sl.) vigour, effective force, go, weight, momentum. [] punch<sup>3</sup>, n. Mixture of spirit or

wine with water or milk, lemon, spice, &c., usu. drunk hot. p.-bowl (in which p. is mixed). [ ] punch<sup>3</sup>, n. Short-legged thick-set draught horse (esp. Suffolk p.).

Punch 4, n. Hump · backed figure in puppet-show called P. & Judy (as pleased or proud as P., showing comical delight or pride). [PUNCHINELLO]

pun'cheon (-chn), n. (arch.). Large cask, [F poincon] Punchinell'o, n. (pl.-os). Chief character in Italian puppet show; lat person of comical appearance. [It. Pulcinella]

punc'tate, a. (nat. hist.).
Spotted, dotted. [POINT]
punctil'io (-lyō), n. (pl. -os).
Nice point of ceremony or honour; a mere form; minute observance of forms. punctil'ious (-lyus) a., laying stress on pp.

a, laying screes on pp.

puner that, a. (ily). Observant
of appointed time; in good time,
not late. punertial ity n.
puner that, v.t. Insert stops
in (written or printed matter),
mark or divide with stops, break up or diversify (tale, journey, &c.) with recurrent interruption (ad-

monition punctuated with cufs; sobs punctuated her tale). punc-tua/tion, punc/tuator, nn. punc/ture. 1. n. Pricking,

punc'ture. 1. n. Pricking, hole made by it, (esp. of or in pneumatic tire). 2. v.t. & i. (-rable). Make p. in; (of tire or cycle or rider) suffer a p. pun'dit, n. Learned Hindu: ioc.) an authority on a subject.

[Hind.] pun gent (-j-), a. Stinging, caustic, biting, (p. sarcasm, wi

sauce, flavour, smoke). pun'-ney (j.) n. [POINT] in'le, a. Carthaginian (the P. wars, with Rome; P. faith,

treachery). [L]
pun'ish, v.t. Subject (offender) suffering, inflict penalty for (offence); inflict penalty for (offence); (collog) handle or test severely (p. opponent, maul him; a punishing race, exhausting; p. one's food, eat much; p. the honoling, score freely). pun'ishment n., punishing, penalty.
pun'itive a., that punishes or is
designed to p. [PAIN]
punk'a(h) [-ka], n. Large
swinging fan worked by a cord to

mitigate heat. [Hind.]

punn'ét, n. Chip basket for rut &c. []
pun'ster, n. fruit &c.

pun'ster, n. Person given to punning. [PUN] punt', n. Flat-bottomed squareended boat propelled by pushing bottom of river &c. with pole. 2. v.t. & i. Propel with or use ppole. [L ponto]
punt 2. l. v.t. & Kick (foot-

punt<sup>2</sup>. 1. v.t. & Kick (football), kick football, on its way from one's hands to the ground. 2. n. Such kick. p.-about, kicking of football about for practice.

punt<sup>8</sup>, v.i. Lay a stake against the bank in some card-games; bet

on a horse. (F ponter)
pūn'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness).
Undersized, weak, foeble. (FURNE)
pūp. 1. n. Puppy (in p., of
bitch, pregnant). 2 v.l. & t. (-pp.).
Bring forth pp., give birth to. [PUPPY]

pup's, n. (pl. -ae). (Scientific name for) chrysalis. [L, = doll] pup'll, n. Person being taught, esp. in relation to his teacher, child under guardianship; open-ing in middle of the iris of the eye expanding & contracting to regulate the admission of light. p. teacher, boy or girl both receiving &giving instruction in elementary school. pup'illage n., nonage,

minority, being a p.; pup'lliary a., under guardianship, of a p. or pp., of the p. of the eye. [L pupil-lus, -la]

pupp'et, n. A figure of a person often with jointed limbs workable by wires &c.; person whose acts are controlled by

whose acts are controlled by another. p.play, show, with pp. worked by hidden showman or mechanism. pupp'stry n, (esp.) roligious mummery, the world regarded as a p.-show. [PUFA] pupp'y, n. Young dog; varyoung man, coxcomb. pupp'ydom, pupp'yhood, pupp'y-jern, n.

ism, nn. Purb'eck. P. stone, marble, kinds of limestone. [place] purb'lind, a. lacking discernment or imagination, obtuse, dull. [ ]
purch'ase. 1. v.t. (-sable).

Acquire at a cost (usu. with; p. Acquire at a cost (usu. with; 2. freedom, victory, ease, with blood, one's life, toil); buy (for price).

2. n. Purchasing, thing purchased, (got it by p.; is a recent p. of mine): annual return from land &c. (sold at 20 years' p., at 20 times the rent &c.; life is not worth an hour's, two years', p., cannot be reckoned on for so love!. Leverseg grip, position cannot be reckoned on for so long); leverage, grip, position favourable for applying force, (cannot get any p. on it). [PRO-1,

pull-d'ah (-da), n. Curtain with

which Indian women of rank are screened from strangers (the n., this system of seclusion). [Hind.] pure, a. Without admixture of something else, not adulterated or defiled or corrupted or sophistior defined or corrupted or sophisticated, mero, simple, sheer, (p. white, water, wine, spirit, air; a p. sound or voice, free from roughness or discordance; a p. note, even, without pulsation; p. bloodhound, negro, tea-rose, &c., not cross bred; p. mathematics, abstract, apart from practical applications; a p. mind, tife, woman, &c., innocent, chaste, not lascivious or sinful; knowledge &c. p. & simple, as such, without addition; p. nonsense. folly, prejudice; a p. taste, rejecting the gergeous & unessential & conventional). pure ly (url-) conventional). pure iy (-url-) adv., (rare exc. in the senses) exclusively, solely, entirely. [L

gurus (pur's, & see Ap.), n. Vegetables, meat, &c. boiled, pounded, & passed through sieve; soup made of this. [F wd]

pul-fie. 1. The Ornamental border of dress (arch.), violin, &c. 2. v.t. (arch.). Adorn with p. purf'ling n., (esp.) p. on violin. PROFILE]

purge. 1. v.t. (-geable). Make physically (arch.) or spiritually clean (of, from), clear away, clear out, clear of charge &c., atone for out, clear of charge &c., alone for vipe out by explation &c., [purged of or from sin; p. away our iniquity; p. person or his bowels, by administering aperiont &c.; p. oneself of the provenessel innocent, a one's contempt, atone for disolence &c. to court of law). 2. An aperient., pulpga/tion ative, (adj.) that nds to p., ative, (ad.) that nos to p., aperient, (n.) purgative thing esp. medicine. purg'atory n., condition or place of spiritual purging or expiation, (R.-C. Church) that appointed for the souls of those who have died in grace but have sins to expiate, (transf.) state of pain or distress; purgator'-

of pain or districts, pain is it al.a. (Lly). [L purgo] pur iff, v.t. (-iable). Make pure or cleanse (of, from), make ceremonially clean, clear of foreign elements. purification n. (the Purification of the Virgin Mary, 2nd Feb.); pur-ificatory a.; pur-ifier n., (esp.) kinds of apparatus for purifying

gas, flour, &c. [PURE]
pur ist, n. Stickler for correct pur'ist, n. Stickler for correctness & avoidance of new or unauthorized or foreign words or

constructions in language, pur-ism n., puris'tie n. (-tcally) puritan. l. n. The Pp., the protestant party that aimed at supplementing the Reformation by abolishing all unscriptural & corrupt ceremonies; nember of this party; person of extreme strictness in religion or morals. 2 adj. Of the Pp.; being, of, like, a p. (esp. p. simplicity, zeal).
puritan'ic(al) aa. (-ically): pur'itanism n.; pur'itanize

v.t. purity, n. Being pure, freedom from for foreign elements or from ein or pollution.

purel', v.i. Flow with babbling sound (esp. purling brook). []

purel', i. n. Edging of gold or sliver wire or of small loops; ribbing in knitted work (p. & plain).

2. v.t. Adorn with p. []
pull'er, n. (colled.). Headlong
fall (esp. come a p., fall headlong).

pullidau (-lū), n. (Hist.) dis-

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as thic);

afforested tract on border of royal forest; (mod., usu. pl.) ground bordering on something, outskirts, outlying region, suburbs esp. of mean kind, slums. [PRO-1,

purloin' (per.), v.t. Steal, make off with. [PRO-1, L longe

Dir'ple, n., a., & v. 1. n. Colour between crimson & violet, mixed of red & blue usu. with some black or white (ancient or Tyrian p., crimson); p. robe or the imperial or cardinal's rank denoted by it form in the p., of imperial blood; raised to the p., made cardinal). 2 adj. (-½sh). P.-coloured. 3. v.t. & i. Make or grow p. p. emperor, a butterfly, purply-in comb., inclining to p. (purply-brown &c.). [Gk porphyra shell-fish yielding dye] purport. 1 (perport'), v.t. Be

purport. 1 (perport), v.t. Be intended to seem to (a letter purporting to come from you; what purports to be a complete copy); (now rare) have as tenor, be to the effect, convey as its meaning, imply, (his answer purports that he was not within hearing), 2 (perp'ort), n. Tenor or apparent meaning or substance of a document or statement, what can be concluded from or is the natural explanation of a person's acts &c. 'PRO-1, POHT 3]

PRO-1, PORT 9]
purpy case. 1. n. Design of iffecting something, thing that it is designed to effect, fact or aculty of forming or holding to make the control of the contro

pulre. I. n. Vibrating sound with which cat expresses pleasure. 2. v.l. & t. Emit p.; express by purring, utter purringly. [imit.]

ture, through & through, genuine, is Welsh or a Welshman, militarist, a cynic, p.; the artist p. is not concerned with. . . . [F wds] purse. 1. n. Small pouch for carrying money in, money, funds, sum given as testimonial or offered as prize, (long or heavy p., wealth; light p., povorty; have a common p., share funds; open one's p., spend, give money; the public p., the Treasury; give or put up a p., offer a money prize for competition). 2 v.t. & 1. (sable). Contract (lips. eyes, brow, often up) in wrinkles, become so contracted. p. proud, puffed up by wealth; p. strings (with which old pp. were drawn tight; hold the p. s., have control of the expenditure; tighten, loosen, the p. s., spend or give less, more). purser n., office keeping the accounts &c. on a ship. [Ck bursa a hide]

purs'lane (in), n. A herb formerly much used in salads. [L porcillaca]

pursite' (per-), v.t. & i. (-uable). Follow with intent to kill or capture or overtake, seek after, aim at getting, persistently attend or assail. (p. the enemy, one's prey, person moving in front, pleasure, one's object; detraction pursues the great); proceed on or along or with, continue in, follow or follow up, (road, inquiry, course of conduct, studies, profession); go in pursuit (esp. p. after). pursu'-ance (per-), n., carrying out of (esp. in pursuance of, as i. p. o. your instructions, my intention); pursu'ant (per-) adv., conformably to (pursuant to, in pursuance of); pursuit of; pursuit of; pursuit of; pursuit of; pursuit of trying to catch or get); employment or study to which one devotes time. [PROSE-CUTF]

OUT:

pullevulvant (-sw-), n. Officer
of College of Arms below herald.

pullev'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -iy, -iness,
-yish). I. Short-winded. puffy,
corpulent. 2. Puckered (p. eyes,
mouth, &c.); wealthy, purseproud. [l. as PULSE ! 2. PURSE]
pullev'enance, n. (bibl.). The
pluckof an animal. (PERTINENCE)

pur ulent (-roo-), a. Of, conpurvient (-r60-), a. Of, containing, discharging, pus. [PUS] purvey (pervá'), v.t. & i. Procure & supply (provisions); act as purveyor (for). Purveyance (pervá'ans) n., purveying, (hist.) royal rights of pre-emption & requisition; purveyor (pervá'er) n. [PROVIDE]

pulley low (-vu), n. What is provided in, the enacting clauses of, a statute (now rare); scope or range or province (osp. within the

pus, n. Matter secretor of charged in festering or inflamma-

Půs'eyism (-zii-), n. Tractari-anism. **Půs'eyite** (-ziit) a. & n., push (poosh). 1. v.t. & i. Subject to motive force tending away from what exerts it, treat as thimble & oar-blade & nurse-maid treat needle & water & perambu-lator, use such force, move (t. & i.) or make one's way by using it, or likes ones any or saint and shove, propel, impel, urge, (opp. pull; p. up, down, aside, through, back, forward, &c.; p. billiard ball, propel it by pushing without striking; p. one's claims, wares, &c., force them into notice by advocacy, advortising, &c.; pushing, enterprising; don't want to p. you, put you to inconvenience by urging &c.; pushed for money, time, &c., at a loss how to find enough; p. one's fortunes, utilize every chance of advancing them; p. of, start boat by pushing shore with oar &c.; p. on, hasten forward; p. oneself, force oneself into notice; p. things on, hurry up progress). 2. n. Act of pushing, application of propelling force, shove, (make a p., exert oneself vigorously); (Mil.) attack in force; enterprise, self-assertion. p.-bike (worked by rider, opp. motor-bike). pu'sher (poo-) n., (esp.) aeroplane with airscrew be-(csp.) acrothen with airsore we-hind (opp. tractor). pu'shful (pob-) a. (-llu), inclined to p. one-self, bustling. [L pello drive] Push'tob, -tu (-50), n. Afghan language. [Pers.] pusilian'imous (-z-), a. Lack-ing courage, faint-hearted, shrink-ing from right and line inc.

ing from risks. pusillanim'-ity (.z.) n. [L pusillus petty, ANIMUS]

puss (pobs), n. Cat (esp. as voc.); hare (esp. as name for the one being hunted &c.); playful or coquettish girl (esp. sly p.). coquettish girl (esp. sly p.). pu'say (-00-) n. (nursery), cat,

soft furry object, hazel catkin &c.; pussy cat, pussy; Pussy of, advocate of prohibitionist legis. lation (w. ref. to a U.S. prohibi-

lation (w. ref. to a U.-8. prohibi-tionist's nickname). [ ]
pus'tule, n. (Medical word for pimple. pus'tular. pus'tulate v.i., form pp. [PUS]
put (poot, & as below put). l. v.t. & l. (put, & as below putted; -tt.). Transfer to specified place, set in specified profition annul to specified profition annul to specified.

specified position, apply to specified thing, cause to state, (where did ye upside-down; p. a t a mark against his me in a difficulty;

me in a difficulty; betical list of phras press in words (how well you p. it!); (pr. put, past & p.p. putted) fopel (golf-ball), or tsu. p. golf-all, with gentle stroke towards hole (also, alternatively with ordinary pronunciation, of putting the weight). 2. n. Putting-stroke at golf (put); single cast in putting the weight (nut. poot). P. about. the weight (put, poot). p. about, (colloq.) worry, (Naut.) reverse course; p. a bullet through one (colloq.), shoot him; p. across, take over in ferry or boat; p. a good face upon; p. a knife into colloq.), stah: n. & take app. [colloq.), stab; p. & take, gambling game with top marked variously on 8 sides P. 5 (p. 3 in pool), Tall (take pool), &c.; p. an end or a period to, stop; p. one a question, question him; p. aside, = p. by; p. a SPOKE in one's wheel; p. a stop to or (colloq.) a stopper on, cause to cease; p. amount &c. at, estimate it as; p. horse at, ride him up to jump (fence &c.); p. one at his ease, relieve him of embar. rassment; p. a veto on, forbid; p. away, (arch.) divorce (wife), (sl.) consume (food); p. back, return to harbour or shore, replace, retard; p. one's back up, irritate him into obstinacy; p. thing before one, represent it to him; p. one's best foot foremost, walk one's fastest; p. by, lay up, dis-card, evade discussing or noticing (fact &c.); p. down, record in writing, suppress (rebels, rebellion, &c.), snub, silence, reckon as or take for (was p. d. as or for a fool), attribute to (p. d. some of it to shyness); p. one's FOOT down. in it; p. forth, exert (strength &c.), send out (buds); p. forward, thrust into prominence, advance. (theory &c.); p. one's hand in(to) one's pocket, spend or give money; p. one's hands in one's pockets.

leave action to others; p. one's hand to, start working at; p. our &c. heads together, consult; p. in, onter herbour or come to shore, install, present (document, claim) for consideration, interpose (remark, blow, &c.), (colloq.) perform (spell of work), spend or pass (a time) in place or pursuit; p. one in a good humour, a rage, &c., disnose him so: p. in an appear. dispose him so; p. in an appearance, attend in person; p. in black & white, write down; p. one nace a value, write down; p. one in charge, give him the charge (of); p. in jear, terrorize; p. in for (colled.), become candidate or competitor for; p. in order, arrange; p. in prison, imprison; p. one in the WRONG; p. thto, translate into (other language); ninto one's head successite him. p, into one's head, suggest to him ; into one's MOUTH; p. into shape, arrange (ideas &c.): p. in-to words, express or describe; p. it to one that, challenge him to deny or disprove that; p. it to the deny of this prove that, p. at the touch (thet), make a venture; p. life into, vivify, enliven; p. money into, invest in; p. money on (colloq.), bet on (horse &c.); p. one's NOSE out of joint; p. of, investigate of protections of the collection of the contraction of the collection venture: divest oneself of, postpone, post-pone engagement with, evade (person, demand) with excuse &c. dissuade from, foist upon, (of things, colloq.) nauseate or be re-pulsive to, (of boat or its crew &c.) start from shore or ship; p. one of his guard, make him incautious; p. on, clothe or adorn oneself with, assume or affect (character, emotion, semblance), add (sum, runs) to price or score, increase (pace, pressure, &c.), appoint to act or call for the service of (slow bowler, extra trains, boy to translate &c.); p. on airs, show conceit; p. on flesh, grow fat; p. one on his guard, warn or act as warning to him; p. one on do-ing, incite him to do; p. one on his honour, require him (not) to or (not) to do specified act on penalty of being called dishonourable; p. one on his mettle, stir him to do bis utmost; p. one on his oath, swear him; p. on paper, write down; p. on the market, offer for sale; p. on weight, grow heavier; p. out, dislocate, extinguish, disconcert or irritate or inconvenience and formarith get (bets. ence, exert (strength), get (bate-man) out, start from harbour or shore; p. one out of conceit with, disturb his satisfaction with; p. out of countenance, disconcert abash; p. out of COURT; p. out of

one's head, abandon the notion of cause him to forget; p. out o joint, dislocate, disorder; p. out of temper, irritate; p. out of the way, kill or imprison; p pen to paper, write; p. right, amend, restore, correct (misstatement or its maker); p. one right with, excul-pate him in the eyes of; p. one-self in another's hands, give him power to decide for one; p. one-self in another's place, imagine oneself him esp. with a view to charitable judgement; p. spirit into, inspirit; p. one's shoulder to the wheel; p. spurs to; p. the Cart before the horse; p. the clock back, move its hands to earlier time, (fig.) go backwards in civili-Lime, (fig.) go backwards in civilization &c., reverse progress, grow younger; p. the clock on, meve its hands to later time; p. the fear of God in, frighten into good conduct; p. the LID on; p. the QUESTION; p. the weight, heave metal ball as far as possible in athletic sports: n. the WIND error. ball as far as possible in athletic sports: p. the WIND up one; p. through, execute (task; colloq.), secure telephonic connexion for (person to another); p. horse or person through his paces, test his abilities; puttingpates, test his annutes; paterny, green, smooth ground round each hole of golf-links; p. horse to, harness it to vehicle; p. thing to one, lay it before him; p. to bed, lay (child, sick person) there; p. to death, kill esp. in authorized. to death, kill sep. in authorized way; p. one to expense, cause him to spend; p. to flight, make flee; p. together, form out of parts, compare, compile; p. to inconvenience, incommode; p. to tt. in difficulties, hard pressed; p. too fine a Point on ti; p. to school, cause (child) to be taught there; to characte the black shows p. to shame, to the blush, shame by doing or being better; p. to the sword, slay in war or massacre; p. to the test, make actual trial of; p. to the vote, decide (matter) by p. to the voic, decide (matter) by voting; p. to use, make use of; p. two & two together, draw conclusions from data; p. up, build (fence, shed, &c.), employ (jockey) in race, make (partridge &c.) rise, raise (price), offer (prayer), publish (banns), post (notice), offer for auction &c., enclose (goods) in parauction &co., encase (guord), lodge cel &co., sheathe (sword), lodge (guest, horse); p.-wp (sl.), facti-tious, fraudulently concocted; p. up a fight &c., acquit oneseif creditably in it; p. up at, make temporary stay at; p. upon (colled), unfairly burdened; p. one up to, open his eyes to, reveal (dodge Sco.) to him; p. one up to doing, to if Stc., instigate him to; p. up with, tolerate or submit to; p. one wise (U.S.), open his eyes to some fact, disabuse or enlighten him. putt'er n., golf-club for putting. [E]
put'ative, a. Reputed or supposed to be such this p. father).

posed to be such (his p. father). [L puto think]

[L puto think]
put/rid, a. (-est rare). Decomposed, rotten; stinking. putreify v.i. & t. (-table), become p.,
go bad, rot, foster, (rare) cause to
do so; putreffic tion n.; putrreffictive a. putref cent a.
in process of rotting; putrefscence n. putrid/ity n. [L cence n. putreo rot]

putt'ee (-I), n. Strip of cloth wound spirally round leg like

wound spirally round leg like bandage & serving as gaiter. [Hind., = bandage]
putty. 1. n. Paste of whiting & linsed oil used by glaziers; mortar of lime & water used by plasterers; polishing powder of calcined tin used by jewellers; p. medal, fitreward for small service &c. (you deserve a p. m.). 2. v.t. Fix, fill, &c., with p. [POT]
puty xile. 1. n. Bewilderment (in a p.); perplexing question; problem or toy designed to test ingenuity. 2. v.t. & 1. Perplex; cudgel one's brains or strain one's eyes, ponder or pore, over; find

cuagei ones brains or strain ones eyes, ponder or pore, over; find out by careful thought. p. headed, -pated, incapable of clear thought. puzz'zlement (-lm-) n.; puzz'er n., (esp.) difficult question or problem. ] pyzem'ie, n. Blood-poisoning. pyzem'ie, a. [Gk puon pus, haima blood]

nama blood]
pyg'my'n. Member of a diminutive race; dwarf, very small person or animal or plant, person of small power, (opp. giant; often attrib, as our p. efforts); elf, pixy. pygma'an a. [Gk pugmicubit]

mt cubu,
pyla/mas (ahmaz), n. p.
Slesping-suit of loose trousers &
jacket. [Pers., = leg-clothing]
pyl'on, n. Gateway fanked by
"owntian temples; pyron, n. caceway names of pyron, n. caceway names of pyron, n. caceway names of towers as an Egyptian temples; tail compound structure erected as support or boundary or decoration. [61].

pyron, n. caceway names of pyron in the pyron of pyron or pyron or

gate, ourse warder]
gate, ourse warder]
py ramid, n. Solid figure with
triangular or aquare or polygonal
base & sloping sides meeting at
apex; a. solid of this shape, esp.

ancient-Egyptian monument usu.

the state of the s

ancient-Egyptian monument usu. with square base; group of persons or things highest in the middle; (pl.) a billiard-table game, pyrein'idal a. (Ly), shaped or arranged like p. [Gk puramis] pyre (pir), n. Pile of combustibles for burning a corpee, pyrit'es (-z) n., sulphide of iron copper. pyrom'éter (pir) n., instrument for measuring temperatures too high for the mercurial thermometer. [Gk pur fire] fire

pyrotec'hnic(al) (pirotèk), aa. (-ically). Of, like, fireworks (p. display, often fig! of epigrams &c.). pyrotec'hnics, pyr'otechny, (pirotèk-) nn., art of making or using fireworks, p. display; pyrotec'hnist (pirotèk-) nr. [pyre, Technical]
Py'rphic (rik). 1, adj. P. pirotec'hnist id and eksternet en de eksternet en

Py'rrhic (-rik). I adj. P. victory, victory that is as bad as a defeat, like that of Pyrrhus at Asculum; P. dance, ancient

Asculum; P. dance, ancient Greek wardance; p. foot, -. 2. p. P. dance, p. foot. [persons] Py'rrhonism (-ro-), n. Sceptic philosophy of Pyrrho of Elis, do-trine that certainty of knowledge is unattainable, philosophic doubt. Pyrrhon'lan (-rō-), Pyrrh-on'le (-rō-; -ically), aa.; Py'-rrhonist (-ro-) n. [person]

Prionist (ro) n. [porson]
Pithägorö'an. 1. adj. Of,
belleving in, according to, the
philosopher Pythagoras or his
doctrines esp. the transmigration
of souls. 2 n. Follower of Pythagoras. Pythägorö'anism n.,
(esp.) bellef in transmigration
[person]
Pyth'ian (-dh-), a. Of Delphi
or the oracle or priestess of Apol-

Pyth'ian (-dh-), a. Of Delphi or the oracle or priestess of Apollo there. [Gk Puthios] pyth'on, n. Largo non-venemous snake that crushes its prey: familiar spirit or person possessed by it, soothsayer. pyth'oness n., woman having familiar spirit, witch. python'ie a. (-ically). [Gk puthon]
pyx. 1. n. Vessel in which the Host is reserved; box in which specimen coins are deposited at

specimen coins are deposited at the mint (trial of the p., this test-ing). 2. v.t. Test at the trial of the p. [BOX]

Q, Q, (kū) letter & n. (pl. Qs. Qs. q, skating fig ures; Ps & Q boat, = MYSTERY ship;

name for) Quarter-master General's Department. Q., query.
qua, conj. In the capacity of (does it not q. father, but q. judge). L, = (in the way) in which]

1. n. Harsh sound guack. made by ducks; (for q.-salver) pretender to medical or other skill, charlatan, (g. remedy &co., such as qq. advertise). 2. v.i. Utter q.; talk leudly & foolishly; play the q. q.-q., nursery name for duck; quack'salver n. (arch.), seller of ointments &c. quack'-

ery n., q. methods. [imit.] quad. See QUADRANGLE, QUAD-RAT.

quadragenarian (-öd-). 1. adj. Forty to forty nine years old. 2. n. A q. person. Similarly quinquagenarian, 50-59; sexa-

quinquapenarun, br-s; seca-genarian, 80-89; septuapenarian, 70-79; octopenarian, 80-89; nona-genarian, 90-99; centenarian, aped 100 or more. [L quadragen; 40 each; the others f. L distributive numerals

Quadrages'ima (-ŏd-), First Sunday in Lent. quadra-ges'imal (-od-) a., lasting 40 days, Lenten. Similarly Quinquagesima, Sexagesima, Septuayesima, preceding three Sundays rockoned back from Q. L. quadragesimus fortieth; the others from Lordinal numerals!

quadrangle (kwod'ranggl), n. Four-sided figure, esp. square or rectangle; (also quad, pr. kwod) four-sided court esp. in colleges. quadrăng'ūlar (-ngg-)

[QUADRI-, ANGLE] qua'drant (-od-), n. Quarter of circle's circumference ; quarter of circle as cut by two diameters at right angles; quarter of sphere as cut by two planes intersecting at right angles at centre; graduated quarter-circular strip of metal &c., instrument including this for taking angular measure-ments. quadran'tal a. [L quadrans

quadrate, v., a., & n. 1 (kwa-drat'), v.t. & i. (-table). (Rare for) square. 2 (kwŏd'rit), adj. Square square. 2 (kwod'rit), adj. Square or rectangular (esp. anat., as q. bone, musole). 3 (kwod'rit), n. Q. bone or musole); (rare) = quadrat. quadrat (kwod'rit) n., square or rectangular block. esp. (abbr. quad, pr. kwod) small one used by printers (em. en. quad) in spacing. quadrat vio, (adj.) involving the square & no higher power of naknown quantity or power of unknown quantity or variable (esp. quadratic equa-

tion); (n.) quadratic equation, (pl.) algebra dealing with these, quadrature (-ëd-) n., (Math.) finding a square with area procisely equal to that of a given fig-ure (esp. of the circle), (Astr.) position of heavenly body in rela-tion to another 90° away. [L quadrol

quadrenn'ial. See BIENNIAL quadri-, quadru-. Four-. quadrienn'ial (kwod-), see BI-

ennial. [L]
quadrig a, n. (pl. -ac). Ancient
four-horsed charlot esp. as repre-

sented in art. [L]
quadrilat'eral (-ŏd-). 1. adj.
(-lly). Four-sided. 2. n. A q. A q.

figure or area. [QUADRI-] quadrille' (kad-), n. A square dance, music for it; an old card game.

quadrill'ion (-lyon), see MII-LION; quadrinom'ial (-5d-), BINOMIAL; quadripart'ite (-5d-), BIPARTITE; qua'drireme (-od-), BIREME; quadquadru- Fourroon'

quadru-. Four. [L] quadru'manous (-00-), a. the Quadrumana or four-handed mammals such as monkeys. [MANUAL]

qua/drupėd (-odroo-), n. Fourfooted animal (usu. of mammals; often attrib., as q. motion). DAL

qua'druple (-ödröo-), a., n., & v. 1. adj. (-ply). Fourfold, of four parts or parties, (q. rhythm or time, of four beats to a measure; Q. Pact, of 1922 between Britain, U.S., France, & Japan, on relations in the Pacific New Times relations in the Pacific); four times greater than or superior to or the superior of (its heat is g., or q. to, or q. of, that of the earth). 2. n. Number or amount four times greater than another (esp. the q. of). 3. v.t. & i. Multiply, increase, of). 3. v.t. & 1. Multiply, increase, exceed by, four times. quadrup'plicate (-6b.), (v.t., ±1) multiply by four, make four specimens of, (adj.; ±1) quadruplicated, (n.; ±1) quadruplicated, (pl.) four similar specimens. Similarly (besides DUPLE & TRIFLE) quintuple, 5; scatuple, 6; septuple, 7; octuple, 8; non-uple, 9; decuple, 10; centuple, 100; all as a. n. & v., & with deriv. in -plicate as v., a., & n. [L quadruplus; the L numerals] quasese (kweff; abbr. qu.).

1. particle = it is a question. I should like to know, (most intershould like to know, tmost interesting, but q., is it true?; qu. often written against a doubtful statement). 2. n. A query. [L quaero inquirel

inquirej quaes'tor, n. Ancient-Roman official with financial & other duties, quaes'torship n. quaff (ah-), v.t. & i. (poet., rhet.). Drink, drain (cup &c.), in copious draughts.

quag, n. (-99-). Quagmire.

quagg'a, n. S.-Afr. animal re-lated to ass & zebra. [native] quag'mire, n. Quaking bog,

quag'mire, n. Quaking bog, marsh, slough. [QUAG, MIRE]
Qual d'Orsay' (kâdôr), n. French Foreign Office. [place]
quail, n. Bird allied to partridge. [F quaille]
quail's, v.i. Flinch, show fear, (before, at; of person, spirit, eyes, &c.).

&cc.).

&c.). [ ]
quaint, a. Piquantly unfami-liar or old-fashioned, daintily odd.

[L cognosco learn]
quake, v.i. Tremble, rock to &
fro, (of earth, bog, person with or for fear or cold). quaking-grass, tremulous kinds. quak'er n., member of the religious Society of Friends named w. ref. to quak-ing at the word of the Lord (guak-ers' meeting, silent company, w. ref. to their allence in the ineetingret. to their anence in the incoming-house till one is moved by the Spiritl, (U.S.) dummy gun in ship or fort; quāk'eress n.; quāk'erish a., (esp.) having the quaker simplicity of dress or speech; quak'orism n. quak'ya. (-icr, -iest, -ily, -iness), quaking. [E] quality (-il-), v.t. & i. (-iable). Attribute a quality to, describe

Attribute a quality to, describe as, (adjectives q. nouns; q. person as a scoundrel); make competent (for being or doing, to be or do, for post; qualifying examination, to ascertain competence merely, not competitive), pass qualifying examination or fulfil other condition of competence (for); modify, put limitations on, (statement &c.); moderate, mitigate, diminish strength &c. of, (a qualified satisfaction; q. justice, brandy, with mercy, water, qualifies tion (ol) n., qualifying, thing that qualifies; quasificatory (ol) a. [L qualis of what sort] what sortl

what sort quality (-51-), n. Degree of excellence, relative nature (of poor &c. q.; made in three qq.; q. matters more than quantiy, general excellence that q., is good); attri-

bute, trait, faculty, thas many good qq., the q. of courage, the qq. of a ruler); (arch., vulg.) social standing (people of q.; the q., the upper classes); (of voice or sound) timbre. qualitative (-61-) a. concerned with or depending on

q. (opp. quantitative).
qualm (-ahm), n. Momentary
faint or sick feeling; misgiving, uneasy doubt, scruple of con-science. qua/lmish (-ahm-) a.,

feeling qq. [ ]
quandar y (-on
plexed state, prace (-ŏn-) dilemma.

guand même ( Despite consequence [F wds]
qua/ntity (-on-), n.

ness, being measural extension or weight number, specified or amount &c., (mather

science of pure q.: expressed in terms of q.; a small q. of blood; a q. of baskets; buys in large qq; a q. of baskets; buys in large qq; is found here in qq., abundantly; length or shortness of vowel sounds (see LONG vowel); (Math.) thing having q., figure or symbol representing it, (negligible, unknown, q., transi., person &c. that need not cannot, be reckoned with). qua'ntify (-on-) vt. (-iable), express as a q. | qua'ntifitive (-on-) a., of or measured or measurable by q. (esp. quantitative (-on-) as pool of the property of tative analysis), based on vowel q. (quantitative accent, scansion, verse). [L quantus how much]
qua/ntum (-on-, in L phrr. -anor -on-), n. Required or desired

or allowed amount (has had his q. of fighting, life, &c.); q. sufficit (suffisit; abbr. quant. suff. or q.s.), as much as suffices (esp. in pre-scriptions; ital.); q. libet (lib'et; abbr. q. l.) or placet (-as'et; abbr. q.p.), as much as is desired (in prescriptions; ital.).

quarantine (kwo'ranten). n. Isolation imposed on ship or person to prevent infection. 2 v.t. Put in q. [L quadraginta forty]
qua'renden, -der, (kwó) n.
kind of apple. []
qua'rend¹ (kwó), n. (hist.).
Crossbow bolt. [L quadrus

square]

qua'rrel 2 (kwö-). 1. n. Occasion of complaint (have no q-against or wilk; pick a q, invent or selze on one); violent contention or altercation, rupture of friendly relations, between, with. 2. v.i. (-ll-). Find fault with (q.

with one's bread & butter, esp., abandon the employment one hves by); contend violently, fall out, (with person, for or about thing). Qua/rrelsome (kwo-) a. given to contention. [Loueror complain)

qua'rry 1 (kwo-), n. (rhet.). Intended prey, object of pursuit. [Leorium hide]

qua/rry 2 (kwo-). 1. n. Place from which stone is extracted for building &c.; library, book, person, &c., as a store of information. 2 v.t. & i. Extract (stone, facts) from q.; search in books &c. (for). [QUADRATE]

quart (kwort, & as below kart), n. Quarter of a gallon, two firts, put q. into pint pot, make the less contain the greater; pot or fencing position (see PRIME; q. & tierce, fencing), a sequence of four primes for all primes for the p

in piquet &c. quartan (-6r-), see quortonan. quarte (k-), = quart (fenc.). [L quartus fourth] quarter (kwor-). 1. n. Fourth part, one of four equal or corresponding parts, a fourth of, (a q. sponding parts, a fourth of, the of, q. of, a q., q., the price; a bad q. of an hour, short unpleasant experience; q. mile, yard, circle, &c.; q. of lamb &c., one limb with adjacent part of body, usu. fore, hind, -q.; horse's qq. or hind-qq., haunches; ship's q., either side from amidships to stern); grain-measure of 8 bushels; (abbr. qr) q. of owt, 28 lb.; period ending at each q.-day, (now rare) school term; q. of lunar period, moon's rosition at end of first & third q. position at end of first & third q.; point of time 15' before or after an hour (a q., q., past or to six; it is not the q. yet); q.-mile race; point of compass, direction, district, locality, source of supply or help or information, (from all qq.; no help in that q.; the Jewish, residential, &c., q., part of town); U.S. coin, 25 cents; (pl.) lodgings, abode, esp. where troops are stationed (take up one's qq., begin lodging at, in, with, &c.; beat to qq., summon ship's crew to appointed stations as for action); exemption from death offered or granted to enemy in battle who will surrender (give, receive, q.; ask for er cry q.; give no q. to, fig., attack relentlessly). 2. v.t. Divide (thing) into qq.; divide by provide with lodgings; (Herald, divide with lodgings; (Herald, divide with lodgings); divide yet. bear quarterly or among the

quarterings on shield: (of hounds) quarterings on snield; for nonness range (ground) in every direction. q.-bind'ing, -bound', book-binding, bound, with narrow leather at back only; quarter-day, day on which payments are due for the preceding q. of a year, Lady Day 25 Mar., Midsummer Day 24 June, Michaelmas 29 Sep., Christmas 25 Dec.; quarter-dack. part of numer deck heak. deck, part of upper deck be-tween stern & after-mast used by superior officers & cabin pasquart'ermaster sengers; quart'ermaster, (Naut.) rating in charge of steering, hold-stowing, &c., (Mil., abbr. Q.M.) regimental officer in charge of quartering, rations, ammunition, &c. (Q.-M.-General, abbr. Q.M.G., head of department controlling these; q. plate, photographic plate 3\frac{1}{2} in. x 4\frac{1}{2}; q. Sessions; quart'erstaff, long straight staff wielded with both sengers; straight staff wielded with both straight stail whelden with other hands in an old kind of fencing, quar'tering (-67-) n. (esp., herald., pl.) various coats mar-shalled on shield to denote al-liances with other families. liances with other families. quar'terly (67), (adj.) occurring, due, &c., in each q. of the year; (n.) quarterly review or magazine; (adv.) once a q. (of year), (Heraid.) in the qq., or in two diagonally opposite qq. of a shield. quar'tern (-67-) n., 41b. loaf. quar'tet(te)' (-67-), see SOLC; quar'tus (-67-), PRIMUS. quar'tus (-67-), PRIMUS. quar'tus (-67-), PRIMUS. quar'tus (-67-), Silica in various

quartz (-or-), n. Silica in various forms, sometimes containing gold.

[G] quash (kwösh), v.t. Annul, reject as not valid, esp. by legal procedure. [I quatio shake] quās'i, L conj. As if (abbr. qu; esp. in etymological suggestions, as Wilbraham, qu. wild boar ham; usu. ital.). quās'i-pref., seeming(!y), not reall!y), half., almost, (engaged in a q. war; has a q.-episcopal position). [L]

qua'ssia (-ŏsha), n. S.-Amer. tree, its wood or bark or root, bitter decoction made from these. [person]

quat'er - centen'ary, CENTENARY; quatern'ary, see BINARY, (Geol.) see FORMATION. quatern'ion, n. Set of four; (pl.) a calculus named as depend-

ing on four geometrical elements.
[L quatuor four]

quatrain (kwot'rin), n. Fourline stanza. quat'refoil (ka-), see TREFOIL.

quattrocen'to (ahtroch-), n. The 15th century as Italian art period. quattrocen'tist (ah-

period. quattrocentist (-b. tech.) n., q artist. [It. wd] quaver. l. v.i. & t. (Of voice or its owner, or of sound) vibrate, shake, tremble, trill (note &c., or abs.), say in trembling tones (often out). 2. n. Trill, tremulousness in speech; (Mus.) a note (see BREVE). quavery a., (of voice &c.) tremulous.

&c.) tremulous. []
quay (kē), n. Solid stationary
artificial landing-place lying along or projecting into water for (un)loading ships. quayage (ke'ii) n., q. accommodation or dues. [F quai

quean, n. (arch.). Bold girl or woman, hussy. [E] queas'y (-z.), a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -yish). (Of digestion or

conscience or its owner) easily upset, feeling or liable to qualms or set, teeting or hance to quantity or scruples, over-fastidious; (of food &c.) causing queasiness. [ ] queen. 1. n. King's wife, female sovereign of kingdom,

remaie sovereign of kingdom, worshipped or loved or majestic woman, belle or mock-sovereign on some occasion, fotten prefixed, as Q. Alexandra, Victoria; my q., sweetheart &c.; the qq. of society; the q, of the ball; woman, country, &c., supreme in specified sphere, personified best example (the q. of watering-places, roses, nurses); court-card between king & knave, chess-piece of greatest value; perfect female of bee, wasp, ant, &c. 2. v.t. & i. Make wasp, ant, acc. Z. V.L. & 1. Make (woman) q.; (Chess) get (pawn) converted to q. on reaching end of board, (of pawn) attain such conversion. Q.-Anne, in the architectural or decorative style

of Q. Anne's time; Q. Anne is (retort to stale news); q.-cake, small soft currant cake; Q. cale, small soft currant cake; Q. Consort, king's wife as distinguished from reigning q.; Q. Dowager, late king's wife; q. it, play the q. (often over); Q. Mother, q. dowager who is mother of king or q., present Q. who has child(ren); Q. of Grace, Virgin Mary; q. of hearts, beautiful woman; q. of heaven, June; q. of love, Venus; q. of night, Disna, the moon; Q. of Scots, Mary Stuart; q. of the seas, Great Britain; q. posts, two uprights between the beam & principal rafters of rooftruss; Q.'s BOUNTY; Q.'s Club, (used for) athletic ground in Kensington; Q.'s COUNSEL (abbr. Q.C.); Q.'s head, postage stamp (in q.'s reign); Q.'s PROOTOR, SHILLING; q.'s weather, sunshine, queen ing n., kind of apple; queen'ly a. (-ier, -iest, -iness) a.

queer. 1. adj. Strange, odd, eccentric; of questionable chareccentric; of questionable character, shady, suspect; out of sorts, giddy or faint (esp. feel q.); in O. street (sl.), in debt or trouble or disrepute. 2. v.t. (sl.). Put out of order (esp. q. the pitch for, secretly epoil the chandes of l. [] quell, v.t. (rhet.) Suppress, put down, crush, (rebels, rebellion, fear, &c.). [E] quench, v.t. Slake (thirst); (poet., rhet.) extinguish (fire, light, eye-sight, life), cool esp. with water, stific or suppress (esire &c.); q. smoking flaz, cut

sire &c.); a. smoking flax, cut short promising development (Is. xlii. 3). quen cher n., (esp., sl.) something to drink (often a modest quencher); quench'less

a. (poet.), unquenchable. [E]
quencile' (ke-), n. Ball of fish
or meat pounded & seasoned. [F wd)

quer'ist, Questioner. n. [QUAERE] quern, n. Hand-mill for grind-

ing corn &c. [E] quérulous (-roo-), a. Complaining, peevish. [quarrel2] query, particle, n., & v. 1. particle. Pray, one would like to know, is this true?, I question the truth of that, (in talk; or written, usu. abbr. qu., against statement). 2. n. A question, esp. one disputor written, a mark of interroga-tion. 3. v.t. (-iable). Ask, in-quira (whether, \(\psi\)); call in question, dispute accuracy of. [QUAE-RE

quëst. 1. n. (Rhet.) seeking. thing sought, inquiry or search, (in g. of, trying to find or get); crowner's g. (vulg.), coroner's in-quest. 2. v.i. Search for somequest. 2. v.i. Search for some-thing (esp. of dogs seeking game, often about).

ques'tion (-chn). 1. n. Sentence adapted by order of words or punctuation or intonation to elicit an answer (put a q. to, interrogate; q. d answer, cate-chizing; indirect q., one made into a dependent clause, as I know who it was); doubt about or dispute of a thing's truth or credibility or advisability (make) no q. of or but that, admit; call in q., raise objections to; beyond

all, out of, past, without, q., undoubtedly); problem, concern, affair, matter, subject of discussion or voting, (a difficult q.; the q. of pauperism; success is merely a q. of time, will certainly come, but q. of time, while certainly come, but when is uncertain; the person in q., that we are speaking of; come into q., be discussed; that is not the q. is irrelevant; the q. is, what we are debating or voting on is; out of the q., too impractice while to require considering and able to require considering; put the g., take vote); (arch.) torture to elicit confession (esp. put to the q.); q.-mark, note of INTERROGA-TION. 2. v.t. Ask qq. of, interrogate; analyse meaning of, seek the law of, (facts, phenomena); call in q., throw doubt upon, (q. the honesty, expediency, truth, &c., of). 3. int. used to recall speaker to the q., or to q. the truth of a statement &c. questionable (-cho-) a. (-bly), (esp.) doubtfully true, not clearly consistent with honesty or honour or wisdom; ques'tionless (-cho-), (adj.) indubitable (rhet.), (adv.) indubitably (arch.).

questionnaire' (ke-), n. Formulated series of questions. [F

wdl

queue (kû). 1. n. Hanging plaited tail of hair, pigtail; line of persons or vehicles waiting their turns. 2. v.i. Join or stand in g. (often on, up). [L cauda tail

quib'ble. 1. n. Play on words, pun; equivocation, evasion, argument depending on ambiguity of word or phrase, merely verbal point. 2. v.i. Use qq. [] quick, a., n., adv., & particle. 1. adj. Living (arch.; esp. the q. & the dead); lively, alert, ready, prompt, sensitive, intelligent, (q. and expendence disc. with sight face. inderstanding, wits, sight, eye, &c.; q. temper, easily irritated; a q. child, intelligent, observant; q. to take offence); moving fast, swift, done in short time or with little interval, (q. succession, trot, (rowth, vengeance; be q., make haste). 2. n. Sensitive flesh below nails or skin or a sore, seat of low nails or skin or a sore, seat of inert, dormant; quies defined in go remotion, (esp. to the q. n. qui'etism n., passive attasbites his nails, probe the wound, to the q. n. qui'etism n., passive attaset. A adv. (er, est; always after vb). Quickly (run q.; who will be there quickets?). A particle. Go or come or do something q., be q., got rid of, (pot. gave him, his imperat.), q.-change, (of actor quietus). [L quies n.] &c.; q.-eared, -eyed; q.-firing, (of large feather of wing or tail;

gun) with mechanism for firing gun) with mechanism for firing shots in q. succession; q. firer, q. firing gun; quick'lime, unslaked lime; q. march, march in q. time (esp. as word of command); quick'sand, loose wet sand readily swallowing up ships or animals, bed of this; quick-set, (ad]., of hedge! formed of living plants esp. hawthorn (n.) live slips esp. of hawthorn, hedge of these; quick'stilver, merof these; quick'silver, mer-cury, mercurial temperament; cury, mercurial temperament; q.-sighted; q. step, step used in q. q:square: q. tempered; q. time, army rate of marching (128 paces of 33 in. a minute, 4 m. an hr); q.-witted. quick'en v.t. & i., give life to, come to life, animate, stimulate, inspire, kindle; accelerate, make or become quicker. ÎĔĬ

quican'que valt, n. The Athanasian creed. [L, = whoso-

ever will]

quid', n. (sl.; pl. quid). A sovereign, £1, (at two q. a month).

quid , n. Lump of tobacco for chewing. [CUD] quidd'ity, n. Whatness, what makes a thing what it is, esmakes a thing what it is, essence; quibble, captious subtlety, quid'nune n., newsmonger, gossip. [L quid what, nune new] quid pro quo, n. Thing given as compensation (demands, must find him, a q.) [L, = something for something)

qui'et, n., a., v., & particle. 1. Undisturbed state, tranquillity, repose, peace of mind, calm, stillness, silence. 2. adl. (er. est). With little or no sound or mo-tion; of gentle or inactive dispostion; (of colour, dress, &c.) un-obtrusive; veiled, covert, (q. irony, resentment; on the q., or sl. abbr. on the q.t., in secret; free from disturbance or strife; enjoyed in q.; tranquil, not anxious, (a q. conscience). S. v.t. & i. (also, vulg., quieten). Soothe, calm, reduce to q.; become q. (usu. down). 4. particle. Make no or less noise 4. particle. Make no or less nesse (as command). quiés cent a., inert, dormant; quiés cence n. qui'etism n., passive atti-tude towards life esp. as a form of religious mysticism; qui'etist n. & a. qui'etude n., quietness. quiét us n., (arch.) receipt for bill, (mod.) release from life, being cut vid of lost curse bits. Ass pen, plectrum, fishing-float, or toothpick, made of q.; (usu, pl.) porcupine's spine(s); hollow reed used as bobbin or musical pipe; a.-driver, clerk or journalist or author. 2. v.t. Goffer; wind on bobbin.

quill'et, n. (Rare for) quibble.

quill'ing, n. Goffered edging. [QUILL]

quilt. 1. n. Coverlet esp. of quilted material. 2 v.t. Make (coverlet, garment) of padding held between two layers of linen &c. by cross rows of sewing; (sl.) thrash. [L culcita cushion] quin'ary. See BINARY.

quince, n. Acid pear-shaped truit used in jams &c. [L Cy-

donia, placel quincenten'ary, see CENTEN-ARY; quincentenn'ial. CEN-

TENNIAL

quinc'unx, n. The central & the four corner points of a square or rectangle, five trees or men or other objects so stationed (in qq., in the diagonal cross lines given by combining qq.). quincun'-cial (shl) a. (-22). [L] quingenten'ary (-j-). See

CENTENARY.

quinine/(-ēn, -īn), n. A bitter
drug got from cinchons bark &
used as febrifuge & tonic. [Peruv. kina barkl

quinqu(e)-. Five-. quin-quagenar'ian, see quadra-genarian. Quinquages'ima, see quadragesima. quin-quenn'ial, quinquenn'ium, see BIENNIAL quinquepart'ite, see BIPARTITE. quinq'-uéreme, see BIREME. [L quinque five]

quin'sy (-z-), n. Inflammation of throat or tonsils. [Gk kunagkhe

quin'tain (-tin), n. (hist.). Mark set up to be tilted at, often with sand-bag on pivoted bar to swing round & strike unskilful tilter. [L quintana camp-market] quin'tai, kin-, n. 100 lb; 112 lb. or hundredweight; 100 kilograms. [Arab.]

quin'tan, see QUOTIDIA quinte (kahnt), PRIME (fenc.). QUOTIDIAN:

quintess'ence, n. Purest & most perfect form or manifestation or embodiment of a quality &c.; highly refined extract. quintessen'tial (-shl) a. (-lly). [L quinta essentia fifth substance underlying the four elements) quintet(te), quintill'io

(-lyon), quin'tuple, quin'tus. See SOLO, MILLION, QUADRUPLE. PRIMUS1.

quip, n. (-pp-). Verbal conceit.

smart saying, epigram. [] quire (for q. see CHOIR), n. 24 sheets of writing paper; one of the folded sheets that are sewn

ment or Court (cf. Vatican). [place]

[place] quipk, n. Quip; trick of gesture &c., flourish in writing; (Archit,) acute hollow in section of moulding. [] quit. 1. v.t. & i. (quitted, rarely quit; +1'). Givo up, let go, abandon, (q. hold of; q. office &c.); depart from (place, person); cease to occupy premises (pive, have, notice to q.); (arch., refl) conduct or acquit oneself (esp. q. you like notice to q.); (arch., ren) conduct or acquit oneself (esp. q. you like men); (poct. &c.) requite, clear off (q. love with hate; death quits all scores); (arch.) rid oneself of. 2. pred. a. Itid of (glad to be q. of it). q.-claim, formal renunciation of a claim; q.-rent, rent usu. of small amount paid by freeholder or copyholder in lieu of service. quits pred. a., on even terms by retaliation or repayment (be quits with, have revengeon; ory quits, agree not to carry quarrel &c. further; DOUBLE or quits). quitt'ance n. (arch.), release from obligation, receipt for pay-ment, requital. [QUIET] ment, requital. [QUIET] quitch, n. Couch-grass.

quite, adv. Completely, wholly, entirely, altogether, to the utmost enterly, altogether, to the ulmost extent, nothing short of, in the fullest sense, positively, absolute-ly, (q. covers it; was q. by myself; q. other, very different; q. an-other, a very different; is q. a hero, disappointment, good thing; I q. like him; is q. too delightful. colloq., i.e. to be done justice to in words; is q. the thing, fashionable; not q. proper, rather improper); (improp.) = q. so. q. so. 1 grant the truth of that. [QUIET]

quits, quittance. See QUIT. quiv'er', n. Case for holding arrows (g. full of children, or quiverful, large family; an arrow left in one's q., a resource). [Teut.]
quiv'er 2. 1. v.i. Tremble or vibrate with slight rapid motion. Quivering motion or sound. [imit.]

qui vive (këvëv'). On the q., on the alert. [F, = long live who! (as sentry's challenge)]

Quix'ote, n. Enthusiastic viglects his interests in comparison with honour or devotion. quixot'ie a. (-ically); quixot'-

quixôt'is a. (-toathy); quixôt'is a. pl., quixote santiments; quix'otism, quix'otry, nn. [Don Q., book] quiz. L. v.t. (-zz.). Make sport of, mock at, chaff, regard critically or curiously. 2. n. Person whose looks &c. invite quizzing; (rare) person whose looks &c. invite quizzing. quizzing-glass (arch.), eyeglass. quizz'ical a. (-ically), quizzing or quizzable, comical.

null and a regards; q. hoc, in this respect. [L] quod i, n. (sl.). Prison (in, out

of, q.). [ ]
quod', neut. of L qui which (es qued , not of L qui which less demonstran'dm, abbr. Q.E.D., = which was the thing to be shown, appended at end of proof in Euclid, & joc. in general use; q. vide, pr. vid'i, abbr. q.v., = which see, used in references). [L]

quoin (koin), n. Angle or corner of building, corner-stone; wedge used in printing & gunnery.

[COIN]

quoit (koit), n. Sharp-edged iron ring for throwing at a mark in the game of qq. [] quon'dam, a. That was, sometime, former, la q. friend of mine).

[L, = formerly]

quor um, n. Number of members that must be present to con-Number of memstitute a valid meeting. [L. = of whom

quot'a, n. Share to be contributed to or received from a total by one of the parties concerned.

[L quotus how-manyeth] quote. 1. v.t. & i. Cite or appeal to (author, book) in confirmation of some view, repeat or copy out passage(s) from; repeat or copy out (borrowed passage) usu. with indication that it is bor-

with indication that it is borrowed, make quotations, (from author, book, speech, &c.); adduce or cite as; state price of dusu. at figure). 2. n. (colleq.), Passage quoted; (usu. pl.) quotation-mark(s). quotation-mark(s). quotation-mark(s). quotation; quotation; quotation; quotation-marks; those ('or "') used at beginning & end of quoted passages or words. end of quoted passages or words.

[L quoto mark with numbers] Q. I, he, the King, Tom, said I

&c. (used before, after, or in middle of, the words quoted). quotid/iant. (arch.), forsooth. [E] quotid/ian. 1. adj. Dally quotic issu. 1. sq. Dany (arch.); everyday, commonplace, (pedant.); (Med., of intermittent ague or fever) with a paroxysm every day. 2. n. A q. ague or fever. Similarly (in med. sense fever. Similarly (in med. sense only, as a. & n.); tertian, every other day; quartan, every third day; quartan, every fourth; sectan, every fifth; septan, every sxth; octan, every seventh. [L tertius 3rd (=, by L inclusive recknning, 2nd). quarties 4th reckoning, 2nd), quartus 4th, quintus 5th, sextus 6th, septem 7,

octo 8] quo'tient (-shnt), n. Result of a division sum (cf. DIVIDEND, DIVISOR). quoti'ety, n., number as a category (cf. quantity, quality). [L quot how many]

R, P, (4r) letter, & n. (pl. Rs, R's). The three R's, reading, (writing, & (a)rithmetic (as basis of education

rabb'ét. 1. n. Step-shaped reduction cut along edge or face of wood &c. to receive corresponding projection of another piece, edge of pane of glass, &c. 2. v.t.

Cut r. in. [REBATE]
rabb'i, n. Jewish doctor of the
law (as voc. by itself, title prelaw (as voc. by itself, title prefixed to name, or ordinary noun),
esp. one qualified by ordination
for certain functions. rabbins, the
chief authorities on law & doctrine, mostly of 2nd-13th oc.);
rabbinate n., office of r., tenure
of this, rr. as a class; rabbin'ic(al) aa. (-ically), of the rabbins;
rabb'inism n., doctrines &c. of
the rabbins: Pabb'inist n. răbb'inist n. the rabbins;

[Heb., = master]
rabb'it, n. Wild & domesticated furred burrowing rodent of hare family (sex &c.: buck, dos, hare family (sex &c.: buck, doe, litter n. & v., hole, burrow, cosrem, hutch, nibble, bunny); (sl.) feeble player or person. r.-hutch, cage for tame rr.; r.-uerren, wild rabbits' breeding-ground rabbb'iting n., hunting of rr.; rabb'iting a. [] rabb'ble, n. Disorderly crowd, mob; the lower part of the populace. rabb'blement (-lm-) n. (arch.) tumult. []

(arch.), tumult. [ ] -205/len. (-gyan). 1. adj. As of Rabelais, exuberantly & coarsely humor-ous. 2. n. Imitator or student of Rabelais. [person]

Pab'id, a. (-er, -est). Furious, unreasoning, headstrong, (r. hate, partisan); (of dog) mad; of rables. rabid'ity n.; rab'ies (z) n., canine madness, hydrophobia. [L rabio ravel

**Påce**<sup>1</sup>. 1. n. Contest of speed (the rr., a meeting for horse-racing); course of life (run one's r.), sun's or moon's course; strong current in sea &c., onward sweep; channel of stream (esp. mill-r.). 2. v.i. & t. Go at full speed, have race or compete in speed (with), have r. with, cause to r. or to go at full speed, indulge in horse-racing, (ship's screw &c. is racing, working at great pace above water; a motorist who never races, races with every one, races every one, races his car against others; raced me along at 5m. an hr; r. the Bill through; the racing world, the turf. r.card, programme of rr.; r.-torse, ground for horse-rr.; r.-horse (bred or kept for racing); r.-mecting, horse-racing fixture. ra/cer ra., (esp.) r.-horse or yacht or vehicle kept for racing. [N] races, horse or supposed to have common ancestor, the posterity of, family, kindred people, ethnical stock, genus or species or breed or variety of animals or plants, any great division of living creatures, every one, races his car against

great division of living creatures, class of persons with some comclass of persons with some common feature, (the Jewish, Caucasian, Anglo-Saxon, human, fourfooted, &co., r.; the r. of Adam, Plantagenet, dandies, &c.); descent, kindred, (of noble, Oriental, r.; separate in language & r.). [it. razza]

Pãce 8, n. A root of ginger. [RADIX]

raceme', n. (bot.). An INFLORers are attached by short equal & equi-distant stalks along central stem, as in hyacinth, laburnum, & lily of the valley. ra'comose

a. [L. = bunch of grapes]
racer. See RACE 1.
ra/dial (-shl), a. (-Uy). Of a
RACE 2 or races (r. oharacteristics,

antipathies, &c.). [RACE<sup>2</sup>] — rack 1. 1. n. Kinds of wooden or metal framework (1) for holding fodder in stable, (2) for keeping various articles on or in (usu. plate, pipe, &c., r.), (3) for adjust-

ing the position of something by use of cogs or pegs, (4) for tortur-ing victims by stretching their joints (on the r., being racked, often fig. of person in pain or suspense). 2. v.t. & i. Put (articles) in a r.; torture on the r., (of disease &c.) inflict torture or ask to the utmost (r. rents, raise them as high as possible; r. ten-ants, exact highest rent from; r. land, exhaust by excessive crop-ping; r. one's braint, try desper-ately to devise something. r. railpay (with cogged rail between bearing rails); rack-rent, (n.) highest rent that can be exacted, (v.t.) extert this from (tenant) or for (land); n-wheel (cogged). [Du. recken stretch]

rack<sup>2</sup>, n. Driving clouds; destruction (esp. r. & ruin).

[WRECK]

rack<sup>3</sup>, v.t. Draw off (wine, cider, &c.) from the less (often

cider, &c.) from the lees (often off). [Prov. raca dregs]
rack'ét¹, -equet(-kit), n. Catgutted bat used in tennis, r.
&c., (pl.) a ball-game for two or
four with rr. in a court of four
plain walls; r.-like snow-shoe.
r.-ball; r.-court; r.-press, for
keeping rr. in shape &c. [F raquettel

rack'et2. 1. n. Uproar, din; busy or exciting time, bustle, hurry, whirl of society, (stand the r., hold out against wear & tear. take the consequences of an action). 2. v.i. Live gay life, be much on the move, (usu. about). rack'ety a., (esp.) noisy, rowdy, dissipated.

raconteur (see Ap.), n. (fem. -euse). Teller of anecdotes (good, skilful, practised, &c... [F wd]

raccon', -ce-, n. A furred bushy-tailed American carnivor ous animal. [Amer.-Ind.] racco, a. (ier. iest. iiy. iness. -yish). Of distinctive quality or

vigour, having marked character-istics or retaining traces of origin, vernacular, (r. flavour, talk, style, vocabulary; r. of the soil, of homely directness &c.). [RAOE<sup>2</sup>] rad. See RADICAL. rad/dle. 1. n. Red ochre. 2. v.t. Paint with r.; plaster with homes [SUNDIN]

with rouge. [RUDDLE] rad'ial, a. (-lly). Of or in or

having rays or a ray; of a or the radius, of or arranged in or act-

ing along radii ; of radium. rad'ing along radii; of radium. radi-ian n., angle at centre of circle subtending are whose length is equal to the radius. radiant, (adj.) emitting rays (radiant point, body), issuing or operat-ing radially (radiant light, heat), beaming with joy &c. (radiant looks, smile), bright or dazzling radiant heauth. (a) point from (radiant beauty); (n.) point from which heat or light or shower of which heat or ngat or snower or meteors radiates; radiancen., brilliant light, radiant looks or beauty. radiate, (v.t. & l., at) diverge or emit from a centre, emit rays of light or heat, send or broadcast by wireless, be arranged like spokes, disseminate (life, joy, love, &c.); (adj., -at) radially arranged; padia/tion radially arranged; Fadda Lion n.; rad'iative a.; rad'iator n., (esp.) appliance for warming room &c. by radiation of heat, engine - cooling apparatus in

motor-car. [RADIUS] rad'ical. 1. adj. rad'ical. 1. adj. (-lly). Of or from or going to or being the root, inherent, essential, fundamental, thorough, (a r. cure primary, thorough, (a r. cure, error, principle, reform; radically wrong; the r. sign,  $\sqrt{N}$ , &c., indicating that the square or other root of the following figure is to be extracted; a r. word, in Philol., one that is itself a root, not a derivative; r. politician, one desiring r. reforms, member of advanced section of Liberal party; r. measures, those favoured by rr.). 2. n. A r. politician (abbr. rad); a r. word; the r. sign or a number that is the root of another; (Chem.) an element or atom or group of these that forms the base of a compound & is un-affected by its ordinary chemical changes. rad'icalism n., r. politics, rad'icle n., part of seed that develops into the root, root-like subdivision of nerve or

vein. [RADIX] rād'iō. l.n. Wirelesstelegraphy & telephony; message sent thus; wireless receiving set (esp. U.S.).
2. v.t. & i. Send (message), send

message to (person), communicate, broadcast, by radio. [foll.] radio. Of rays or radiation, of radium. radio-ac'tive, exercising radiation, (of radium, uranium, polonium) emitting invisible rays that penetrate opaque matter & produce electrical effects; radio-activity n. rad'iograph (ahf), (n.) instru-ment recording sunshine, image on sensitive plate given by Rönt-

gen rays, (v.t.) of. radiom's\_ n., instrument 

line from centre to circumference of circle or sphere, any of a set of lines diverging from a point like rr. of a circle or sphere, spoke or other object so related to others; circular area as measured by its r. (knows every one within a s r. (knows every one within a r. of 20 m.; in the k m. r., within im. of Charing Cross); the thicker & shorter bone of the fore-arm; marginal part of daisy &c., flow-er's ray. [L] rād'ix, n. (pl. ices pr. isay. Number of symbol used as back

Number or symbol used as basis of numeration scale (the r. of decimal numeration is ten). [L. = rootl

raff, n. (Now rare for) rin-ran. raff'ish a., of dissipated appearaff'ish a. of dissipated appearaff'ish a. of dissipated appearaff'ish a. ance, disreputable, rakish. RIFF-

RAFF] raf/fle. 1. n. Sale in which the article is assigned by lot to one of those who have bought the right of drawing. 2 v.t. & i. Sell by r.; compete in r. (for). [F rafe a dice-game] raff (ah). 1. n. Collection of logs, casks, &c., fastened together

in the water for transportation; flat floating structure of timber as substitute for boat. 2. v.t. & i. Form (logs &c.) into r., convey on rafts'man (-an), work r. man who rafts logs. [N]
ra/fter<sup>2</sup> (-ah-), n. One of the

sloping beams forming the framework of a roof. [E]

rag<sup>1</sup>, n. Torn or frayed piece of woven material, scrap, remnant, irregular piece, (contempt.) flag or handkerchief or newspaper, (collect.) rr. as material for paper or stuffing, (in rr., torn, also in old clothes; has not a r. to cover him; spread every r. of sail; there is not ar. to evidence; cooked to rr., till it falls to pieces; the most scurrilousr, published; the R. (sl.), United Service Club. r.-bolt, bolt with barbs to keep it tight when diving in a fact of the sail. tight when driven in; r. fair, oldclothes sale; r. paper, made of rr.; r.-tag (& bobtail), the riffraff; rag'time, kind of popular syncopated music of U.S. negro origin, (attrib.) farcical (a r.-t. army &c.): r.-wheel (with projections for engaging the links of a chain); rag wort, a yellow-flowered wild plant. [N] rags, n. (-gg-). Kinds of hard coarse stone breaking in slabs

(Kentish &c. r.). []
råg<sup>3</sup>. 1. v.t. & i. (sl. ; -gg-). Robuke, scold; tease, torment, play
rough jokes on, make hay of (person's room &c.); engage in bally-ragging, be noisy & riotous. 2. n. (sl.). Noisy disorderly conduct or scene; spree, lark. []

scene; sprec, lark. [ ]
rag'amuffin, n. Ragged dirty

rag'a. fellow. [ ] Violent anger, a fit of this, violent working of some force, vehement desire for, object of widespread temporary object of widespread temporary enthusiasm, pootic or prophetic or martial ardour, (inflamed by, in a, r.; the r. of the wind, faction, &c.; has a r. for notoriety. optium, stamps; flying is the or all the r.). 2. v.i. Rave, storm, be violent, be madly angry, (r. against or at fate &c.; a raging tempest, toothache, pestilence; while the hattle march!

tempest, toothache, pestilence; while the battle raged). [RABIES] ragg'ed (g-), a. (-ext). Shaggy, hanging in tufts, of jagged outline or surface, wanting smoothness or uniformity (r. time &c., in rowing or drill) of clothac &c. rowing or drill), (of clothes &c.) torn or frayed, (of person) in such clothes. ragged robin, a crimson-flowered wild plant; r. school (hist.), free school for poor

school (hist.), free school for poor children. [RAG\*] regout' (-ōc), n. Meat in small pieces stewed with vegetables & highly seasoned. [F wd] re/hatlakoum'(rah-h.-.om), n. Turkish sweets, esp. Turkish delight. [Turk.] reid. I. n. Sudden incursion needs by military resty shirts!

made by military party, ship(s), robbers, fox, the police, &c., to secure military advantage, booty, offenders, &c., by surprise (esp. make a r. upon). 2. v.t. & i. Make r. upon ; make r. (into &c.). [ROAD]

rall! Level or sloping 1. n. bar (or bars placed end to end) as part of fence or gate or banisters or for hanging things on or keeping them in place; cross-timber (cf. stile) of door or window; iron bar making part of the track of the railway or tramway (of the rr., fig., disorganized, out of order), railway transport (by r.), (pl., St. Exch.) railway shares. 2 v.t. & i. Furnish or enclose with r. (often in, of); lay (track) with rr.; send or carry (goods) or travel by r. railway, railway (esp. U.S.); railway, railway (esp. u.s.); railway, road laid with r. for the transit of locomotive engines & trains with passengers & reads the whole of such roads & goods, the whole of such roads with all required for their working owned by a single company, (often attrib., as r., w. accident, carriage, company, stares, sta-tion; at r.w. speed, very fast), rall'ing n., ience on barrier with r. or rr. [RULE] rall', n. Kinds bird (esp.

rail, n. Kinus Dird (esp. land, water, r). [F 10te] rail, v.i. Use abusive language (at, against). | raill'ery n., good-humoured | dicule, ban-

[F railler] railing. See RAIL 1.

raim ent, n. (poet, rhet.). Clothing, apparel. [ARRAY] rain. 1. n. Condensed moisture of atmosphere falling visibly in separate drops (the rr., rainy season in tropical countries); r.season in tropical countries; r.liko descent of something (a r. of
ashes, rice, fire, blood, kisses, telegrams). 2 v.i. & t. Il rains,
will r., &c., r. falls &c., (it rains,
blood, invitations, &c., there was
a shower of them; it rains cats &
dogs, rains violently; it never
rains but it POURS); (of God, sky,
cloud) send down r.; fall or send
down in showers theare r down down in showers (tears r. down her cheeks; rained blows, benefits, upon him). rain'bow, arch of prismatic colours formed in r. or prismanc colours formed in r. ob., similar arch formed by moon's rays (lunar r. ob., similar arch formed by moon's rays; all the colours of the r. ob., many colours; r. ob. trout, of California), (attrib.) many-coloured; rain'drop, single drop of r.; rain'fall, quantity of r. that falls within given area in given recknowld by inches of falls within given area in given time, reckoned by inches of depth; r.-gauge, instrument for measuring rainfall; r. or shine, whatever the weather; r.-proof,-tipht, that will keep out r.; r.-water (collected from r., not got from wells &c.). rain'y a. (-tr.-iest,-ity,-incss,-yish), in or on which r. is falling or often falls reviews earth. (rainy weather, day, place, month. ble time of need; (of wind &c.) bringing r. [E] raise (-z), v.t. (often followed by up in most senses; -sable). Set upright, make stand up, restore for a town-destand up, re-

store to or towards vertical posi-

tion, rouse, (raised him from his knees; r. the standard of revolt; raised pastry, pie, &c., standing without support of dish at sides; r. the country, city, &c., rouse in-habitants in some emergency, often against or upon enemy &c.; the danger raised his spirits); build up, construct, create, produce, breed, utter, make audible, start, give occasion for, elicit, set up, advance, (r. palace, large family, blister, one's own vegetables, storm, shout, hymn, controversy, prejudice, claim, demand, objection, question; a deliverer was raised up, caused by Providence to appear); elevate, put or take into higher position, extract from earth, direct upwards, pro-mote to higher rank, make higher or nobler, cause to ascend, increase amount or heighten level of, (raised him to the see of York; trying to r. a degraded class; undertook to r. the spirit of King Solomon, cf. LAY; r. income-tax from 6d. to 9d.; r. bread, cause it jrom to, to so,; r. bread, cause it to rise with yeast; r. one's reputation, add to it); levy, collect, bring together, procure, manage to get, (r. tax, loan, subscription, army, fleet); r. a dust (fig.), cause turmoil, obscure an issue; r. a laugh, make company laugh; r. Cain (sl.), behave violently; r. one's surfresses (in sign of digitalin). one's eyebrows (in sign of disdain); r. one's eyes, look up; r. from the dead, restore to life; r. one's glass to, pledge in drinking; r. one's hat, bow (to); r. hell (as r. Cain); r. money, get it from some source to meet a need; r. the blockade, abandon or force enemy to abandon it; r. the devil (as r. Cain); r. the siege (as r. the blockade); r. the wind, (sl.) r. money; r. one's voice, speak in a company, speak louder, speak loud in anger. [N] rais'in (-zn), n. Dried grape

(usu. in pl.). [RACEME] raison d'être (see Ap.), n. What accounts for or justifies or has caused a thing's existence.

[F wds]

[F wds]

raj (rahi), n. (Anglo-Ind.). Sovereignty (the British r. in India).

rajah (rah'ja) n., E.-Ind. king or

prince or noble; rajahship

(rah)/csk.) n. Ra/ipoot (rah-)

n., member of a Hindu solder

caste. [Hind.]

rake. 1. n. Pole with comb

like gross, har for drawing hay & c.

like cross-bar for drawing hay &c. together or smoothing loose soil or gravel; croupler's money-raking implement; dissipated or immoral

man of fashion, libertine, (abbr. of arch. rakehell). 2 v.t. & i. (kable). Collect, draw together, gather up, pull out, clear of er away, with or as with r. (r. kay; r. up or together all possible charges; r. out the fire; r. of or amount the stones! clean or smooth. away the stones); clean or smooth, make level or clean, with r.; scratch or score as with r.; ransack, search over, (history, records, &c.); sweep with shot, enfilade, command the whole of with guns or with the eyes; use r., make search in or among. [E] rāke 2. 1. v.i. & t. (Of ship or its bow or stern) project at upper part of bow or stern; (of mast, funnel, bicycle-post, &c.) incline towards stern or rear; give back-ward inclination to (mast &c.). 2. n. Amount to which thing rakes, raking position or build.

råk'ish, a. Of dissolute appear ance or manners, fast; (of ship) smart, seeming to be built for speed. [RAKE]

răllentăn'dő. See ACCELER-

rall'i car(t), n. Light two-wheeled driving-trap for four.

[person] 1. v.t. & i. (-iable). Bring or come together for a united effort esp. after rout or dispersion, renew conflict or induce to do so, revive (faculty &c.) by effort of will, pull oneself to-gether, throw off prostration or illness or fear. 2. n. Recovery of discipline or unity or energy or spirit or strength; coming to-gether in support of a cause &c.; (in tennis &c.) series of strokes

quickly exchanged. [RE-ALLY] rall'y 2, v.t. (-iable). Banter, chaff. [RAILY] ram. 1. n. (-mm-). Uncastrated male sheep (the R., sign of zonimaie sneep (tot ft., sign of ZoDi-charlet and the state of the state Beat firm or squeeze tight or pack hard or drive home or force into place by blows or weight or pressure; butt (r. one's head preserve; ones need against a wall; rummed me with his head), assail (wall &c.) with battering-r., (of ship) strike with r.; impress by repetition &c. (r. the argument home; r. it into him that he must). ram'rod, for ramming home charge of muzzleramm'er n., (esp.) block of wood used for ramming soil; ramm'ish a., rank-smell-[EI

ing. [E]

Ramadan', n. Ninth month
of Mohammedan year with rigid
fasting in all daylight hours.

Arab. ream 1. v.i. Walk with-out dear route; talk in desul-tory or the herent or irrelevant way, let one's thoughts wander. 2 n. A rambling excursion.
ram/bler n., (esp.) kinds of climbing rose; ram/bling s., (esp., of house, street, town) irreramel mould. [F]
ram'ify, vi. & t. Form

pam'ify, branches or subdivisions, develop (t. & i.) into a network or complicated system. ramifica'tion n. ramose'a (bot.), branched. [L ramus branch]

rammer, rammish. See

RAM. sc.) stand on hind legs with forepaws in air; (of wall &c.) ascend or descend to different level; furnish or build (wall, earthwork) with r.; = rampage. 2. n. Inclined plane joining two levels of earthwork or wall; difference of level between ends of rampant arch : upward bend in stair-rail. rampage' v.i. (joc.), rage, storm, rash about, (on the rampage, behaving violently); rampage'-ous (jus) a. ramp'ant a., (Herald., placed after noun) ramping (lion rampant; also transf., as the snob, martinet, rampant); arrant, rank, aggressive, un-checked, (rampant theorist, vice, checked, (rampum growth; popery is rampan among es; (of arch &c.) having one abutment higher, climbing; n. [F ramper ore will

extort payment of fictitious debt, esp. from bookmaker; piece of fraud, extortion, swindle. 2. v.i.

tt. Engage in r.; subject to r. []
rampage(ous), rampancy,
rampant. See RAMP!
rampart, n. Defensive

mound of earth; person &c. that protects. [RE-ANTE-PARE] ram'shackle, a. Rickety-tumbledown. [] Rickety

m. See RUN.

raineh. 1. n. American cause-farm. 2 v.l. Keep r. [Sp. rancho common meal

răn'cid, a. (-cst rare). Smelling or tasting like rank stale fat. răncid'ity n. rănc'our (-kcr) n., malignant hate, inveterate n., malignant nate, in bitterness; rancorous a. [L rancolous stinking]
Roat for one

randan', n. Boat for one sculler & two oarsmen. ran'dom. 1. n. Atr., at hap-hazard, without aim or purpose or principle. 2. adj. (-est). Made, done, &c., at r. [F randir gal-

lop] ran'dy, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -yish). (Sc.) boisterous, lusty, loud-tongued, (of women); lustful, in lustful mood.

rance (rahn'i), n. Hindu queen. [RAJ]

rang. See RING %

range (-j). 1. n. Row, line, tier, or series, of things, esp. of buildings or mountains; piece of ground with targets for shooting; area over which plant &c. is distributed, area included in or concerned with something, sphere, scope, compass, register, limits of variation, limited scale or series, distance attainable by gun or projectile, distance between gun &c. jectie, distance between guit as & objective, (gives the rr. of all species; the thorniest question in the whole r. of politics; the r. of her voice is astonishing; his read-ing is of very wide r.; the r. of the barometer readings is about in; Hebrew is out of my r.; there is a lower r. of prices today; the enemy are out of r., have found the r. of our camp); cooking fire-place. 2. v.t. & i. (-geable). Place place. 2. V. C. ("pleadel, Flace or arrange in a row or ranks or in specified situation or order or company (ranged themselves on each side; was ranged against, among, on the side of, with, &c.; ranged according to height); run in a line, reach, lie spread out, extend, occur over specified district. vary between limits, (often from . to; ranges N. & S., along the sea, from the Channel to Warwickshire); be level or rank with; rove, wander, (over, along, through, &c.; thoughts r. over past, present & future); (of gun or projectile) have (distance) as r.; go all about (place, coast, sea). r. finder, instrument for finding r.-juneer, instrument for finding distance of object to be shot atran'ger (-j.) n., (esp.) keeper of a royal park, (pl.) mounted force (esp. Commanght Rr., a regiment). [Frangrank] ank 1. 1. p. Row, queue, (esp.

of cabs standing ready); soldiers

ah, awl, oll, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; db, as th(c);

in single line abreast (usu. one r. behind another, called front, rear, r.; the rr., or r. & file, common soldiers, ordinary people; rise from the rr., said of private or N.C.O. who is given commission, or of self-made man); distinct social class, grade of dignity, station, high station, place in a scale. tion, high station, place in a scale, (people of all rr.; persons of r., members of nobility; r. & fashion, high society). 2. v.t. & i. Arrange (soldiers &c.) in r.; classify, assign a r. to; have relative r. (r. sign a r. w; have relative r. (r. above, among, next to, &c.), ränk'er n., soldier of, or who has risen from, the rr. ränk'a. Too luxuriant, coarse, choked with or apt to produce weeds; foul-smelling, loathsome, corrunt: arrant flagment with

weeds; foul-smening, corrupt; arrant, flagrant, vir lent, gross, unmistakable.

rankle (rang'kl), v.i. (Of envy disappointment, criticism, &c.) gnaw at the heart, cause recurrent pangs. [L dracunculus little serpent]

ran'sack, v.t. Search the recesses of; pillage. [N rann house,

ran'som. 1. n. Redeeming of a captive, money or other consideration paid for it, compensation exacted for privilege or immunity, blackmail, (hold to r., inmunity, blackman, house sist on r. for releasing; king's 2 v.t. Secure r., large sum). 2. v.t. Secure release of by paying, release in consideration of, r. [REDEMP-

rant. 1. v.i. & t. Use bombastic language; declaim, recite theatrically; preach noisily. 2 n. Piece of ranting, rant/ep n., (esp., nickname for) Primitive Methodist. [Du. randten rave] randing dius, n. (pl. -luses, -lī). Kinds of plant including butter-

cup. [L rana frog]
ranz-des-vaches (see Ap.),
n. Swiss herdsmen's melody on

Alpine horn. [Swiss F]
PAp. 1. n. Smart slight blow (r. on the knuckles, fig., reproof), sound of this esp. on door or as spiritualistic phenomenon; anything at all (don't care, does not matter, a r.). 2. v.t. & i. (-pp-). Deal a r. to; make the sound of a r. (at door, on table or floor); r out, uter (eath &c.) abruptly, (of spirits) express (message &c.) by rr.; (abs.) use strong language. [E] Paph/olous (shus), a. Grasping, extertionate, predatory. repa/city n. [foll.]

pape 1. 1. v.t. (-pable). Carry off by force (poet.); force or violate (woman). 2 n. Act of range (woman). n. Act of raping. [L rapio seize]

rape<sup>2</sup>, n. Plant used as food for sheep; plant with oil-yielding seed. [Lrapum turnip]
rap/id. 1. adj. (-est). Speedy,

swift; acting or completed in short time; (of slope) steep. 2, n. Steep descent in river-bed causing swift current. rapid'ity n. [RAPE 1]

rapier, n. Light slender sword for thrusting only. r.-thrust, fig., telling but delicate piece of satire or argument. [Frapiere] rapine, n. (rhet.). Plundering.

[RAPE 1]

rappee', n. Kind of snuff. RASP

rapprochement (see Ap.), n. Recommencement of harmonious relations esp. between States. (F wd)

răpscăll'ion (-lyon), n. (arch.). Rascal. [RASCAL]

rapt, a. Carried away in spirit or (poet.) in body, absorbed, entranced, enraptured, intent, (r. from earth &c.; with r. attention). raptor ial a., predatory, (Zool.)

raptor lai a, predatory, (2001.) of the Raptores, an order of birds of prey. rap ture n., ecstatio delight or (usu. pl.) the expression of it (be in, go into, raptures, talk enthusiastically); rap turous (tyer) a. [RAPE 1] rar a av'ls, n. Kind of person or thing rarely met with. [L, = rare hird]

rare bird]

raire, a. Of loosely packed substance, not dense, (the r. atmosphere of the mountain tops); few & far between, uncommon, unusual, exceptional, seldom found or occurring, (it is r. for person &c. to do, or it is rarely that he &c. does); of uncommon excelacc. does); of uncommon excel-lence, remarkably good, very amusing, (a miracle of r. device; had r. fun with him). rarecshow (rafr!), peepshow, spectacle, rafr'eff v.t. & i., lessen the density of (air &c.), refine, subtil-ize, become less dense; rafre-faction n. rare[19 (afr.) adv., (sen) seldom not often finely, in (esp.) seldom, not often, finely, in an unusual degree. rap'ity n., rareness, r. thing. [Lrarus] rareal (rah-), n. Rogue, knave,

(often joc., as you lucky r. /; rarely attrib., as the r. rout). Fa scall dom (rah.). rascallty n. ; rascally (rah.) a. [F rascalle rabble

See RAZE.

or patches. []
rash<sup>2</sup>, a. Hasty, impetuous,
over-bold, reckless, acting or done

without due consideration. []
räsh'er, n. Thin slice of bacon
or ham (to be) fried or broiled. []
rasp (-ah-). 1. n. Coarse file
with raised teeth. 2. v.t. & i.
Scrape with r., scrape roughly.

scrape off or away; grate upon (person or his feelings), make grating sound. [Frasper] ras/spberry (-harb-), n. (Garden shrub with) red or yellow fruit resembling blackberry. rates

canes, the shrubs; r. vinegar, kind of syrup. []
rat. 1. n. (-tt-). Kinds of rodent resembling but larger than mouse haunting drains, ships, houses, &c. (smell a r., have suspicions roused; like a drowned r., wet through); (Pol.) person who deserts his party in difficulties. 2 v.i. (-tt-). Hunt or kill rr.; (Pol.) turn r. rats'bane, poison for rr. (fig.

only; r.-trap, trap for rr. kind of cycle pedal with teeth. [E] ratable, -bility. See RATE! Pătafi'a, -fee', (-fea, -fe), n. Liqueur flavoured with almonds or fruit-kernels; biscuit so flavoured [E] voured. [F]

Drumming n. sound. [F]
ratch et, ratch, nn. Set of teeth in edge of bar or wheel with catch allowing motion in one direction only; (also ratchet-wheel) wheel so toothed. [F

rochet lance-head]

numerical nectwo Statement of numerical proportion between two sets of things, amount &c. mentioned in one case for application to all similar ones, standard or way of reckoning, (measure of) value, tariff charge, cost, relative speed, (going at the r. of 6 m. an hr: can have them at the r. of 1/-a thousand; the death-r. was 19 a thousant; the needlest wages, sec., is to be regulated; the high rr. charged by the railways; a that r., colloq. if this is a fair specimen, if this assumption is specimen, it has assumption is true, &c.; at any r., in either or any possible case, even if a stronger statement is doubtfully true, &c.; the low r. at which you value it; sell at a high r.; with success at an easy r.; went off at a great r., speed; pauperism in-creases at a fearfulr.; assess-ment levied by local authorities for local purposes (rr. & taxes;

rash 1, n. Skin eruption in spots a 1d. r. was raised for the free library); first, second, &c., r., (adj.) of excellent, inferior, quality (a first-r. fellow, victory; a very (a first-r. fellow, rictory; a very third-r. performance), (adv.) in such manner (esp. first-r.; things are going f.r.). 2. v.t. & 1. Estimate worth or value of (I do not r. his merits high; each offence is rated at a fixed sum), assign fixed value to (coin, metals) in relation to monetary standard (the copper coinage is rated much above its real value); consider regard as real value); consider, regard as, real value; consider, regain as, (Ir. him among my benefactors); (usu. in pass.) subject to payment of a local r., value for purpose assessing rr. on, (we are highly rated for education, have to pay a high r.; houses are rated at a sum smaller than the rent, the sum on which rr. are charged is less); (Naut.) class under a certain less); (Naut.) class under a certain RATING!. rate'payer, person liable to municipal rr. rat'able a. (-bty), (esp.) liable to municipal rc. esp. the ratable adue of ); rātabi'/tty n. -rāter n., yacht of specified RATING! (10, 21, &c., -ratcr). rāt'ing! n., (esp.) amount fixed as municipal r. (Naut.) person's class in ship's books, all persons of such a class, tonnagealess of raping racht. II. tonnage-class of racing yacht. [L rcor reckon]
rāto 2, v.t. Scold angrily. rāt'-

ing 2 n., an angry scolding. [ ]

rather (ahdh-), adv. More truly, to a greater extent, as a server sequent or product of the server sequents as a server sequent description or promore accurate description or preferable account of the matter, or to be more precise, (Isr. good than bad. Derived r. from imagination than from reason. Orderliness is not the result of law; r. it is the cause of it. Late last night, or r. early this morning. The r. that, so much the more because); in a modified way, to some extent, slightly, somewhat, (Ir. think you know him; the performance was r. a failure, was r. good, fell r. flat); by preference, good, Jell r. hath; by preterence, for choice, sooner, as a better alternative, (would much r. not go; he would r. have died than refused; use soft water r. than hard; the desire to seem clever r. than honest; he resigned r. than stiffe his conscience; also with had, as I had r. err with Plate than be right with Horael; (colloq., in answers) most emphatically, yes without doubt, as suredly, (Have you been here before?—Rather!).

rat/iff, v.t. (-iable). Confirm or accept (compact made in one's name) by signature or other formality. ratifica/tion n. [RATE1]

rating. See RATE , RATE , ra'tio (-shi-), n. (pl. -os). Quantitative relation between two similar magnitudes determined by the number of times one contains the other (are in the r. 3:2 or of three to two; the rr. 1:5 & 20:100 are the same). ratio cinate v.i. reason formally, use syllogisms; ratiocination, ratiocina-tor, nn.; ratiocinative a. ra/tion, (n.) fixed daily allow-ance of food served out for man or animal, (v.t.) limit (person, food) to rr. **Pa'tional** (-sho-) a. (-lly), able to reason, sensible, sane, moderate, not foolish or absane, moderate, not foolish or absurd or extreme, of or based on reasoning, rejecting what is unreasonable or cannot be tested by reason in religion or custom (rational dress, esp., knickerbockers as female costume), (Math.) expressible without radical signs (opp. surd); rational/tty (sho-) n. rational/sum (sho-) n. the treating of reason as the ultimate authority in religion, the rejection of doctrines not consonant with adinorly in region, in rejection of doctrines not consonant with reason; rā/tionalist (-sho-) n. & a.; rātionalistic (-sho-) a. (-ically); rā/tionalistic (-sho-) v.t. (-zable), explain zway by rationalistically, explain zway by rationalism. bring into conformity with reason (Math.) clear from irrational quantities; rătionalīzā/tion (-sho-) n. rătionāl'é (-sho-) n., fundamental reason or logical

fundamental reason or logical basis (of), rāt/lin(e), -ling, n. (Usu. pl.) small line(s) fastened across ship's shrouds like ladder-rungs. [] rattān', n. (-nn-). Palm with long thin many-jointed pliable stems; cane of this. [Malay] rāt-tāt', n. (-tt-). Sound (as) of knocker on door. [imit.] Fātt'en, v.t. Molest (workman, employer) by abstracting or in-juring tools or machinery in trade

juring tools or machinery in trade

dispute. []
rat'tle, 1. v.i. & t. Give out
rapid succession of short sharp hard sounds, cause such sounds by shaking something (he rattled at the door); talk in lively thoughtless way (often on, avay, along); move or fall with ratt-ling noise, drive vehicle or ride or run briskly, (usu. down, along,

past, &c.); (part.) brisk, vigorous, (a rattling wind, pace), (preceding good &c.) remarkably (had a rattling good run, dimar, &c.); make (chain, window, crockery, &c.) r.; (chain, window, crockery, &c.) r.; say or recito (verses, stories, lists, oaths) rapidly (usu. of, out, over, away, &c.); stir up from duliness; make move quickly (r. fox, hunt it close; r. up the anchor; r. Bill through the House); (sl.) agitate, shake nerves of, hustle, frighton. Instrument or plaything made to r. esp. in order to give made to r. esp. in order we give alarm or to amuse bables; set of horny rings in rattlesnake's tail; kinds of plant with seeds that r. (esp. Yellow, Red, R.); rattling sound, uproar, bustle, noisy gaiety, racket; empty chatter, trivial racket; empty chatter, tritalk; lively incessant talker. talk; lively incessant talker. r. brained, -headed, -pated, empty-headed; rat/tlesnake, venomous kind with r.; rat/tletrap, (adj.) rickety, (n.) rickety vehicle &c. ratt/ler n., (esp., sl.) first-class specimen. [Du. ratlen] ratt/y, a. ier, iest, incess). Infested with or smelling of rate; (sl.) irritable, touchy amanusky

(sl.) irritable, touchy, snappish, (RAT)

rauc'ous, a. (literary). Hoarse, harsh-sounding. [L]

raughty, see RORTY. rav'age. 1. v.t. & i. (-geable). Lay waste, plunder; make havoc. 2. n. (usu. pl.). Devastation, de-structive effects of. [RAPE] Fāve, v.i. & refl. Talk furiously or wildly or deliriously (raving

mad, so as to r.; ravings, wild talk), (of sea or wind) howl or roar; talk enthusiastically (about,

roar: talk enthusiastically (about, of); r. oneself hoarse, to sleep, out, &c. [L rabio]
răv'el. 1. v.t. & i. (.11.). Entangle or disentangle, fray, fray out, separate (t. & i.) into strands, (the ravelled skein of life, its complexities; a hem to prevent its ravelling out; how r. such a web of lies?). 2. n. Tangle, complication. [Du. ravelen]
răv'elin (-vl-), n. (fortif.). Outwork of two faces forming salient angle outside main ditch before

angle outside main ditch before

rāv'en , n. Large black bird of crow kind; (attrib., of hair &c.) black. [E] rāv'en 2, v.i. & t. Seek prey or

plunder (esp. in part.); devour voraciously. rav'enous a., plunder (esp. rav'enous consciously. rav'enous constitutions, famishing very hungry. rav'in n. (poet., rhet.), rapine, spoil. ravine' (-ên) n., deep gorge. rav'ish v.t., carry off by force, sweep away from life or sight, (poet., rhet.); commit rape upon (woman); enrapture, charm, fill with delight, (ravishing beauty &c.); pav-ishment n., (esp.) ecstatic delight. [RAPE 1]
raw. 1. adj. Uncocked, unrapper the resident protection.

raw. 1. adj. Uncocked, un-wrought, awaiting treatment or manufacture, crude, inexperienced, untrained, unskilled, (r. silk, as recled from cocoons; r. hide, not tanned; r. spirit, undiluted; r. material, that out of which any process of manufacture makes the finished article; re-cruit; stripped of skin, having the flesh exposed, sensitive from being exposed; (of weather &c.) damp & chilly. 2. n. A r. place on the skin esp. of a horse (touch one on the r., fig., hurt his feelings on a sensitive point). r.-boned, gaunt; r. head & bloody bones, skull & cross-bones. [E]

ray 1. 1. n. Single line or narrow beam of light, straight line in which light or heat or other physical energy is propagated (Rontgen, pr. run'tyen, or X rr., form of radiation penetrating many substances impervious to many substances impervious to ordinary light); remnant or beginning of enlightening or cheering influence (a r., not a r., of hope, truth, genius, &c.); any of a set of radiating lines or parts or things; marginal part of daisy &c. 2. v.i. & t. Come or send out in or like rr. Is a nure!

like rr. [RADIUS]
PAy<sup>2</sup>, n. Kinds of edible sea-

fish allied to shark. [Lraia]

rayah (ri'a), n. Non-Mohammedan subject of Ottoman Empire. [Arab., = flock]

raze, -se (-z), v.t. (-zable, -sable). Completely destroy (house, town, &c.; usu. r. to the ground); wipe out (name &c. from memory &c.). [Lrado scrape]

rāz'or, n. Instrument for shaving (safety r., kinds that can-not cut the skin; as sharp as ar, often fig. of the wits). r.-back, sharp ridge; r.-bill, kinds of bird; sharp ridge, redge, sharp ridge, critical situation, sharp line of division; r. fish, shell, bivalves with shell like r. handle.

razz'ia, n. Raid, plundering slave-collecting expedition. or [Arab.]

razile(-dazizle), n. (sl.). Excitement, bustle, spree: undulating merry-go-round. [dazzle]

legal & business use as first word of headline; also vulg. in other contexts for about or concerning). [L, = in the matter]

're, abbr. of are after we, you,

they. [are]
re-1, red-, preff. in wds taken
f. L. with the senses: again (recognize), back (recede), in return (recompense), mutually (recriminate), opposition (resist), behind (relic), secrecy (recluse), away (relegate), down (repress), much (resplendent), un- (reveal). [L] re-2, pref. attachable to any

verb or verbal derivative, with the senses once more, again, anew, afresh, repeated, back, with anew, ajresh, repeated, oack, with return to previous state. The following list contains the more established words of obvious meaning; in all of them, unless it is otherwise stated, the pro-nunctation is that of the main word with accent unchanged & with re prefixed. readdress; readjust, -ment; readmit, -ittance, -ission; reaffirm; reafforest, -ation; reani-mate, -ation; reapparel; reappear,-ance; reappoint, -ment; rearm, -ament; rearouse; rearrange, -ment; reascend; semble; reassert. reasreassess, -ment; reassign; reasses, -ment; reassign; reassume, -umption; rebaptize, -tism; rebar-barize; rebind; rebirth; reborn; rebuild; recap-ture v. & n.; re-cede, -cossion (cf. RECEDE, RECESSION); recharge v. & n.; rechristen; recivilize; reclothe; recoal; recoat; re-coll (cf. RECOIL); recoin,-age; re-collect (cf. RECOLLECT); recolonize, -zation; recolour; recombine, -nation; recommence, -ment; recompose; reconduct'; reconquer, -quest; reconsider, -ation; reconstruct, -ion, -ive; reconvert, -ersion; Pe-count v. & n. (cf. RECOUNT); Pe-cover (cf. RECOVER); re-create, -tion (cf. RECREATE, -tion); recross; redescend; redirect, -ion; rediscover. redirect, -ion; redescent, -edirect, -ion; rediscover, -y; redistribute, -tion; redivide, -ision; re-do; re-dress(cf. REDRESS); redye; re-edit; re-elect, -ion; re-eligible; re-embark, -attor; re-enter; -ation; re-emerge, -nce, -nt; re-enable; re-enact 2, prep. In the matter of (in -ment; re-enforce, -ment

icf. REINFORCE); re-engine; re-establish, -ment; re-ex--trance, -try; amine, -nation; re-exist; re-export v. & n., -ation; reface; refashion, -ment; refill v. & (pr. ref'il)n.; refloat; refoot; re-form, -ation (cf. REFORM); refurbish; refurnish; re-fuse (cf. REFUSE): regenesis; sis; regild; regroup; rehang; regerminate, -tion: rehandle; rehouse; rehumanizo; reignite; reimport v. & n.; reimpose, -sition; reincarnate v. & a., -tion; reincorreingratiate; porate v.; re-ink: reinsert, -ment; reinvest, reinter. -ment; reinvigorate, -tion; -ment; reinvigorate, -tion; reissue n. & v., -suable; re-join (cf. REJOIN); rekin-dle; relabel; re-lay (cf. RELAY); reline; relive; reload v.; remake; remar--suable: ry, -riage; remast; remi-grate, -tion; remint; grate, -tion; remint; remodel; remonetize; remould; re-mount (picture &c.; cf. REMOUNT); rename; renumber; reoccupy, -pa-tion; reopen; reorganize, -zation; repaganize; repaint; repaper; repartition v.; repass, -age; repeople; reperuse, -sal; repiece; replant, -ation; repiece; replant, -ation; repoint; repolish; repopurepoint; repoint, repopulate; repossess, -lon; re-pot; reprint v. & (rep'rint) n.; reprovision v.; republish, -leation; repurehase; repurify, -fication; requicken; re-read; resaddle: resale; reseat; reselze, -zure; resell; re-set; reset-tle, -ment; reshape; reship, -ment; reshuffle; re-sign (cf. RESIGN); re-sole; re-sort (cf. RESORT); respell; restamp; restart; restate, -ment; restock; re-strain (cf. RESTRAIN); restuff: resummons n.: resurvey v. & n.; retake; retaste; retell; retransfer v. & n.; retransform, -ation; retranslate. -ation: retread; retrim; returf; reurge; revalue, reunite; -ation; uation: revictual: revitalize; re-win: reword: rewrite.

reach. 1. v.t. & i. Stretch cut, extend, (often out &c.; r. out one's hand, a branch; empere reaching from E. to W.); stretch out the hand &c., make reaching motion or effort, (you must r. out further; r. forward to an ideal); got as far as, attain to, arrive at, succeed in affecting, attain to a point or distance, (r. bottom, land, one's enemy, person's conscience, middle age, an eighth edition; cannot r. so high, far enough, down to it, &c.; as far as eye could r.; your letter never reached me); hand, pass or take with outstretched hand, (r. me that book; reached down his hat). 2. n. Act of reaching; range of the hand or an influence or motion or the mind, compass, score, (withm, above, out of, beyond, one's r.; has a wide r.; within easy r. of the station); continuous extent, esp. part of river that can be looked along between two bends; (Naut.) length of tack. r.-me-down a. & n., ready-made (garment). [E]

or responsive effect, act upon the agent, (they r. upon each other; tyranny reacts upon the tyrant, has effects upon him too); (Chem., of substance applied to another) call out activity, cause manifestation, (nitrous oxide reacts upon the metal); respond to stimulus, undergo change due to some influence; be actuated by repulsion against, tend in reverse or backward direction, (Mil.) make counter-attack(s). reac'tion n., (esp.) return of previous condition emphasized by interval of the opposite (e.g. depression after excitement), retro-grade tendency in politics &c. ; réac'tionary (-sho-), (adj., esp.) retrograde, recoiling from progress, (n.) retrograde person; reac'tionist (-sho-) n., reactionretrograde person; ary; reac'tive a., tending to react.

react. [RE-2]
read. 1. vt. & i. (read, pr. red).
Interpret mentally, declare interpretation or coming development
of, divine, (r. dream, omen, futurity, men's hearts or thoughts or
faces; r. the sky, as astrologist or
meteorologist); (be able to) convert into the intended words or
meaning (written or printed or
other symbols or things expressed
by their means, or abs.; reads or

can r. hieroglyphs, shorthand, the clock, the Morse code, music, several languages; does not r. or write; reproduce mentally or (often aloud, out, of, &c., or with ind. obj.) vocally, while following their symbols with eyes or fingers, the words of (author, book, tale, the words of (author, book, tale, letter, &c., or abs.; often over, through; reads well, with good intonation &c., expressively; was reading Plato; r. me the list; r. it through six times; does he preach extempore or r. ?; have no time to r.; the Bible is the most r. of all books; the Bill was r. for the first &c. time, was allowed its first &c. READING; she is r. to for several hours daily; seldom reads French anything written in for several hours daily; seldom reads French, anything written in it); study (t. & i.) by reading (often wp; is reading law; shall not r. for honowrs; reading man, who devotes most of his time to study; has r. much), (p.p. in active sense as adj. with well, deeply, slightly, little, &c.) versed in subject by reading, acquainted with literature; find (thing) stated, find statement, in print &c. (revenue, we r., is wild instice: &c. (revenge, we r., is wild justice; I have r. somewhere that . . ., have r. of it); interpret (statement, action) in certain sense (may be r. several ways); assume as intended in or deducible from writer's words, find implications, (in their pleas for reform Ir. Protection; (of editor) give as the word(s) probably used by author (Bentley probably used by author (Benney) reads peracque; also facet. in correcting statements, as for white r. black, & the account may be accepted); bring into specified state by reading r. himself stupid, hoarse, &co.); (of recording instrument) present (figure &c.) to one reading it (thermometer reads 33'); sound or affect hearer or reader well. ill. &c., when r. (play reads better than it acts). r. one a lesson, administer punishment or reproof to him; r. as, take to indicate (your silence will be r. as consent); r. between the lines, find implications of more than is expressed to now hand, divine his character or destiny by palmistry; r. into, imagine (view &c.) to be implicit in (words); r. like, be so worded as to seem treads like a lie, threat, translation); r. oneself in, make formal entry on incumbency by public reading of **EXXIX** Articles; r. one to sleep, put him or oneself to sleep by reading; r. up, study (t. & i.) for

examination or other special purpose; r. with one, go to him as tutor. 2 n. Spell of reading (have a quiet r.). read'able a. (-bly). (esp.) interestingly written (cf. LEGIBLE); readabil'ity n. LEGIBLE; readabil'ity n. read'er n. (esp.) publisher's private critic, printer's proof-corrector, university lecturer (reader in Roman Law &c.), book of extracts for learning a language from; read/ership n. read/from; read/ersing n. read/ersing n., (esp.) literary knowledge (a man of vast reading), entertainment at which something is r. (penny reading, in village &c. for Id. admission), matter to be r. or its quality (is dull reading), what is found in a MS. or given by an editor as the text of a passage (Jebb's, the true, the MS., reading), februs shown by thermometer &c. figure shown by thermometer &c. (a reading of 35°), interpretation or view taken (of facts, character, &c.), Parl.) one of the three presentations of a Bill in each House (ist for leave to introduce, 2nd for approval of principle, 3rd for acceptance with details settled; reading-desk; reading-room. [E] reading-town for the control of the co tions complete, in fit state, with resolution nerved, willing, apt, inclined, about to, prompt, quick, facile, provided beforehand, withfacile, provided beforenand, war-in reach, easily secured, unre-luctant, easy, fit for immediate use, (Are your? Go!, formula for starting race; Ready, present, fire, successive orders, the first = make rifle r.; dinner is r.; are r. to march; am r. to risk my life; is toor, to suspect; was r. to swear with rage; a bud just r. to burst; is r. for death; is very r. at excuses; has a r. pen, wit; gave ar. consent; found r. acceptance; its r. solubility in water; found an instrument r. to hand, a r. source of revenue: the readiest source of revenue; the readiest way to do it; make r., prepare i. & t., as they made r. for the attempt or to flyfit, or made everything r.). 2 adv. (-ex.-iest). Beforehand, in readiness, (boxes are r. packed or packed r.); (osp. in comp. & sup.) quickly (the child that answers readiest). 3. In Postition in which viffe, is held Position in which rifle is held before the present (come to the r.); (sl.) r. money (plank down the r.). r.-made, (of clothes) made in standard sizes, not to customer's measure; r. money, actual coin, payment on the spot; r. reckoner. book of r. reckoned computations

for use in commerce &c. rea'dily (red.) adv., (esp.) without reluctance, willingly, without difficulty, easily; rea/diness (red.) n., prompt compliance, willingness, resourcefulness, quickness in argument or action, prepared state (all is in readiness). [E] readiness, ubstance

that reacts upon another & can therefore be used to detect its

presence. [REACT]
real¹ (ri'al), n. Spanish monetary unit (about 2]d.); old Spanish

silver coin 6id. [REGAL] real<sup>2</sup> (ri'al), a. Actually existing as a thing or occurring in fact, objective, genuine, rightly so called, natural, sincere, (r. money, coin, cash; r. & paper roses; r. life, that lived by actual people; the r. thing, not a makeshift or inferior article); (Law) consisting of immovable property such as land or houses (esp. r. estate; opp. personal). rē'alism n.,fidelity of representation, truth to nature, freedom from prejudice & convention, practical views & policy, (opp. idealism); doctrine that general ideas have objective that general ideas have objective existence (opp. nominalism); re-alist n. & a.; realistic a. ically). realist n. being r., likeness to the original (reproduced with startling reality); r. existence, what is r., what underlies appearances, (in reality, in fact) existent thing; ther nature fact); existent thing; the r. nature of. re'alize v.t. (-cable), convert (hope, plan, &c.) into fact (usu. pass.); give apparent reality to, make realistic, present as r., (these details help to realize the scene); conceive as r., apprehend clearly or in detail (noun, that, how, &c.); convert (securities, property) into money (often abs., = sell one's property); amass (fortune, specified profit); fetch as price; realization n. re'ally (ria-) adv., in fact, in reality, (often really & truly); positively, indeed, I assure you; really!, do you mean it!, is that so!. realty n., r. estate (opp. personalty). [Lres thing]

realm (reim), n. Kingdom (rhet., legal; coin laws, of the r.); Phere, domain, (the rr. of fancy). REGAL

Pearm, n. Twenty quires of paper; vast quantity of writing usu. pl.; emote me rr. about it. [Arab., = bundle]

sap, v.i. & t. Cut (grain &c.), cut grain &c., with sickle or machine; make harvest, gather in as harvest, (r. as one has sown, sow wind & r. whirlwind, r. fruits of, phrr. for feeling results of one's actions; r. where one has not sown, profit by others' toill; gather harvest from (field &c.). reaping-hook, sickle. reap'er n., person or machine employed to r. [E]

rear 1 rear 1, v.t. & i. (Rhet.) raise, build, uplift, (r. edifice, standard, one's stature); bring up, breed, cultivate, (family, cattle, crops); (of horse &c.) stand upright on

hind legs. rear'er n., (esp.) horse given to rearing. [E] rear<sup>2</sup>. 1. n. Back part, space or position at the back, of anything position at the back, of anything esp, an army or camp or fleet (hang on the r. of, follow with view to attacking; bring up the r., come last; take in the r., attack from behind; at the r., in r., of, behind); (colloq.) privy; (attrib.) hinder, back. 2. v.i. (colloq.). Use privy. r. admiral (colloq.). Use privy. r. admiral Use privy. r.-admiral, (collog.). a navy officer; r.-guard, troops detached to protect r. (r.-g. action, fought to cover retreat); r. RANK 1. rear/most a., furthest

RANK 1. rear'most a, furthest back; rear'ward a. adv., & n.; rear'wards adv. [ARREAR] reas'on (-z). 1. n. (Fact adduced or serving as) argument, motive, cause, or justification (give rr. for; there is no r. to suppose; r. or rr. of State, political justification; by r. of, owing to; I saw r. to believe; with r., not unjustifiably); the intellectual faculty by which conclusions are drawn from premises, possession drawn from premises, possession of this, sanity, (whether dogs have r. is a question of definition; has lost, regained, his r.); sense, sensible conduct, what is right or practical or practicable, modera-(bring to r., induce to tion, vain севно from resistance; will do anything in r., meet any moderate demand; STAND any moderate demand; STAND to r.; hear, listen to, r., let onegelf be persuaded). 2. v.i. & t. self be persuaded). Use argument with person by way of persuasion; form or try to reach conclusions by connected thought silent or expressed (from premises; about, of, upon, subject); discuss what, whether, why, &c.; conclude, assume as step in argument, say by way of argument, that (or parenth.); express

in logical or argumentative form in logical or argumentative losin (a reasoned exposition, manifesto, amendment, article); persuade by argument out of, into (tried to r. him out of his fears; reasoned himself into perplexity); think out (consequences &c.). reasoned out (consequences &c.). reas'onable (-) a. (-)!y), endowed
with r. (rare); sound of judgement, sensible, moderate, not expecting too much, ready to listen to r.; agreeable to r., not absurd, in r., not greatly less or more than might be expected, inexpensive, not extertionate, tolerable, fair. [RATE 1]

assure' (-shoor), v.t. (-rable). Restore to confidence, dispel apprehensions of. [re-2]

Réaumur (see Ap.). SeeTHER-

MOMETER. [person]
PORVO, POLVO (rev), v.i. & t. (arch., poet.; reft). ravages (usu. reivc); reft). Commit take by ravages (usu. retro; take by force, carry off, (away. from); (esp. in p.p.) forcibly deprive of. rely'er (rev.) n., robber. [E] rébāte' (& see below). 1. v.t. (arch.). Diminish, reduce force or effect of; blunt, dull; (also

rab'it) make rabbet in. 2. n. Deduction from sum to be paid, drawback, discount; (also rab'it)

rabbet. [RE-], ABATE]
rab/sc(k), n. Early form of
fiddle with three strings. [Arab.]
rabel. 1 (rabl), n. Person who rises in arms against, resists, or refuses allegiance to, the established government; person or thing that resists authority or thing that resists authority or control; (attrib.) rebellious, of rr., in rebellious. 2 (rfbell), v.i. (-ll). Act as r. (against); feel or manifest repugnance to some custom &c. (against). rebellion (-lyon) n., organized armed resistance to established government (the Great Rebellion, period of English Rebellion, period of English history 1642-00); open resistance to any authority. Pebell'lous -lyus) a., in rebellion, disposed to r., defying lawful authority; (of diseases, things) difficult to treat, refractory. [RE-1; L bellum

war]

\*\*Poblifow (-ō), v.i. & t. (poet).

Re-ceno loudly. [RE-2]

\*\*Dound', v.i., & n. Spring

back after impact, recoil, (our

example will r. upon ourselves;

take one on or at the r., utilize
a reaction of feeling to persuade
him to contrary action). [RE-2]

\*\*Dought, n., & v,t. Check, snub,

\*\*repulse. [It. rabbufo]

\*\*Spuise. [It. rabbufo]

\*\*Spuise. [It. rabbufo]

(arch.). Reprimand, reprove, reproof. [RE-1, F bucker beat] rebrus, n. Enigmatic representation of name, word, &c., by

sentation of name, word, &c., by pictures &c. suggesting its syllables. [L. = by things]
r\*but', v.t. (-tt-). Force back (rare); refute, disprove, (evidence, charge). r\*butt'al, r\*but'-ment, nn.; r\*butt'er n. (see Pleading). [Re-1, Butt-1]
r\*deäl'citrant. | 1. adj. Refusing compliance, refractory. 2. n. A r. person, r\*deäl'cit-Tusing computance, rearractory, 2. n. A. r. person recall citrance n.; recall citrate v.i. (rare), be r. [RE-¹, Leaf heel] recall (-awi). 1. \t.t. Summon back from a place or from different test and the computation. occupation, inattention, digression, &c.; cancel appointment of (official sent to distance, esp. over-seas); bring back to memory,

serve as reminder of, recollect. remember; revive, resuscitate: revoke, annul, (action, decision); take back (gift). 2 n. Summons to come back; cancelling of ap-pointment abroad; signal to ship acc. to return; possibility of recalling esp. in sense of annulling (esp. beyond, past, r.). [RE-2] recent', v.t. & i. Withdraw &

renounce (opinion, statement, &c.) as erroneous or heretical; disavow former opinion, esp. with public confession of error. recanta/ tion n. [RE-1, CHANT] recapit/ulate, v.t. & i. (-lable).

Go over headings of, summarize, co over neadings or, summarize, go quickly through again; give an epitome. recapitulation, recapit/ulator, nn.; recapit/ulator, an [RE-1, OAPITAL]
recast/ (-ah-). 1. v.t. Put into

recast' (-ah-). 1. v.t. Put into new shape, amendarrangement of. 2. n. Amended form, [RE-2]

recede, v.i. (for recede see RE-9). Go or shrink back or farther off; slope backwards withdraw (from engagement, opinion, &c.); decline in value &c. [RE-1, L cedo go]

receipt' (-set). 1. n. Recipe; amount of money received (usu. 1. n. Recipe; in pl.); fact of receiving or being

in pl.); fact of receiving or being received (on r. of the monty. news, &c.), written acknowledgement of such r. esp. of sum due; r. of custom (bibl.), custom-house. 2. v.t. Write r. on (bill). [foll.] reactive (-8\*v), v.t. & i. (-nable). Accept delivery of, take (proffered thing) into one's hands or possesion, (Lord, r. my spirit; r. stolen goods, as thief's accomplice; r. confession, oath, petition, consent confession, oath, petition, consent

hear; r. the sacrament, eat & rink the elements); stand force r weight of (arch receives roof; sword-point, cavalry); admit, onsent or prove able to hold, rovide accommodation for, subit to, serve as receptacle of, the visits, attentions, of; r. an impression, stamp, &c.; hole arge enough to r. two men; r. oreign yoke, garrison; was recived into the Church, admitted o membership); entertain as uest, welcome, give specified re-eption to, (shall not be received at y house; how did she r. his fer?; was received with cries of udas), r. company, hold recepuass, r. company, noid recep-ion; give credit to, accept as rue, (esp. in p.p., as the received pinuon, belief); come by, be pro-ided with or given, have sent to r conferred or inflicted on one, dividend letter name r. dividend, letter, name, sym-athy, attention, orders, insults, broken jaw, a bullet). recelv'or (-sev-) n., (esp.) person appointed by receiving order to administer debtor's or disputed proerty, one who receives stolen gods, receptacle in machine, carlece of telephone. [RE-1, CAP-:ious]

re'cency.n. Recentness. [RE-

récén'sion (-shn), n. recen'sion (-shn), n. Revision of revised, text. [RE-1, CENSOR] recent, a. Not long past, that appened or existed lately, late; oot long established, lately begun, nodern. [L recens]

recep'tacle, n. Containing 76ssel, place, or space; (Bot.)
20mmon base of floral organs,
1xis of cluster. reception n., esp.) receiving or being received nto a place or company, formal welcome, occasion of receiving ruests, assembly held for this, welcome of specified kind, demontration of feeling towards person r project, (reception order, uthorizing reception of lunatic n asylum: reception-room, in which guests are received; warm reception, vigorous resistance or enthusiastic welcome). recept-live a., able or quick to receive impressions or ideas; receptiv-

receive] Parliament; niche or alcove, bollow in mountain side &c.;

récé'ssion (-shn) n., receding, withdrawal; récé'ssional (-sho-), (adj.) of the parliamentary r., (of hymn) sung while clergy & choir withdraw after service. (n.) recessional hymn (The Recessional, poem in Kipling's Five Nations); reced-

(-k-), n. Total abstainer. [See Jer. xxxv. 6]

Warmed up dish; rehash. [F wd]

recherché (resharsh'ā, & see Ap.), a. (Of meals, words, &c.) choice, far-fetched, carefully récid'ivism, n. Habitual re-lapse into crime. récid'ivist n.

RE-1, CASE 1] rě'cipė, n. Statement of ingredients & procedure for a medi-

cine or dish; nostrum, expedient. [L, = take thou] recip/ient. 1. adj. (rare). Receptive. 2. n. One who receives.

[RECEIVE]

recip/rocal. 1. adj. (-lly). In return, mutual, expressing mutual relation, (r.help, love, injuries; tual relation, (r. neip, tone, mywries; each other is ar. pronoun). 2 n. (math.). Expression so related to another that their product is 1 (1/5 is the r. of 5). reciprocate v.t. & i. (-cable), interchange (influence & c.), requite in kind (affection & c.), make requited (affection & c.), make required (of the relation). (often with thing given in return), (Mech., of engine or part of it) go with backward & forward motion (esp. reciprocating engine, opp. rotatory): reciprocator n. reciprocator n. reciprocator n. reciprocusj recite, vt. &i. (table). Repeat aloud, declaim from memory, rehearse (facts), enumerate; give recitation. reciting-note, that recitation. reciting note, that held on for indefinite number of syllables in chanting. recit'al n., detailed account or narrative or narration (of facts); performance of (vocal, piano, &c.) programme by one musician. recitation n., (esp.) reciting as entertainment, piece recited. recitation of the property of the prope tive' (-ev) n., musical declamation as in narrative & dialogue of opera & oratorio. **rectitor** n., (esp.) book of pieces for recitation. [RE-1]

reck, v.i. & t. (poet.; in neg. or retired or secret place (in the in virtually neg. use only). Care, most rr. of the Alps, the heart), take account of, (impers.) con-

oern, (little he recks; what recks he, or what recks it him, if the sky should fall, of mercy, &c.,?).
reck/less a., regardless of conrash, sequences. heodless

danger &c. [E]

rěck'on, v.t. & i. Ascertain (number, amount), ascertain number or amount of, by counting or usu. by calculation, compute; start from, go on to, in counting; count up, sum up character of; arrive at as total (Ir. 53 of them); include in computation, count in, place in class among or with or in, take for, regard as, consider to be (with object & compl., as r. him wise, beyond redemption); conclude after calculation, be of the confident opinion, (that, or parenth.); make calculations, cast parenth.); make calculations, cast up account or sum, (r. without one's host, under-estimate difficulties, cost, opposition, &c.); settle accounts with person; rely or count or base plans upon. rěck/oner (-kn-) n. (see READY reckoner); rěck/oning (-kn-) n., (esp.) tavern bill (arch.); day of reckoning time of atmement or reckoning, time of atonement or vengeance; out in one's reckoning, mistaken in an expectation &c. [E]

reclaim'. Win from 1. v.t. vice or error or savagery or wasto state, reform, tame, civilize, make cultivable. 2. n. Possibility of reclaiming (past, beyond, r.). reclama/tion n. [RE-1]

réclame (rék'lahm, & see Ap.), n. Art of securing notoriety. [F n.

wdl

recline, v.t. & i. Assume or be in recumbent position (reclined, lying thus), sit or lie with back or side supported on a slope, lay

(head, limbs, &c.) in such position; rely upon. [Lrectino] recluse' (-ōos). 1. adj. Living in retirement or isolation. 2. n. A r. person, hermit. [RE-1, CLOSE 1]
rec'ognize, v.t. Acknowledge validity or genuineness or character or claims or existence of, accord notice or consideration to, discover or realize nature of, treat as, acknowledge for, realize or admit that; know again, identify as known before, recognition n. rec'ognizable a. -bly), (sep.) that can be identified or detected. tected; recognizabil'ity n. recogn'izance (-kön-) n., bond by which person engages before court or magistrate to observe some condition, e.g. to keep the peace, pay a debt, or appear when

summoned: sum pledged as surety for such observance; recognizant (-kon-) a., showing recognition (of). [RE-1, L cognosco [RE-1, L cognosco learn

récoil. 1. v.i. (for re-coil see RE-2). Start back, shrink, in horror or disgust or fear (from); rebound, (of gun) spring back. 2. n. Fact or sensation of recoiling. [RE-1, Leulus rump]

recollect, v.t. (for re-collect see RE-2). Succeed in remembering call to mind. recollection n. (esp.) person's memory or its com-pass (it is in my recollection that), remembrance (have prorecollection

remembrance (naveriorecollection of it). [RE-1]
recommend', v.t. Give (one self, one's spirit, a child, &c.) in charge to God, a person, or his care &c.; speak or write of or suggest as fit for employment or favour or trial (to person, or with ind obj., as can your, me a cook, a book?; as servant &c.; for a post; (of qualities, conduct &c.) make acceptable, serve as recommendation of; advise (course of action or treatment, person to do, that thing should be done, recommendation n., (esp.) statement meant to r., quality &c. that recommends something,

piece of advice; recommendatory a. [RE-1]
recommit', v.t. (-tt-). Refer
(Bill &c.) back to committee for further consideration of details. rēcommit'ment, mitt'al, np. [RE-2]

rec'ompense. 1. v.t. (-sable).

Requite, reward or punish, (person or action); make amends to (person) or for (loss &c.). 2. n. Reward, requital. [RE-1, COMPENSATE]

rec'oncile, v.t. (-lable). Make friendly after estrangement (to, with); make resigned (to lot &c., to doing); compose (quarrel &c.); harmonize, make compatible, show compatibility of, (contrasted facts &c.; with, and). reconcileability n., reconcilement (line) cilabil'ity n., rec'oncile-ment (-lm-) n., reconcilia tion

nent (-in-) n., reconcilize and n. (Re-1, CONGILIATE]
réc'ondite, a. Abstruse, little known of, (of author &c.) dealing in the r. (Re-1, L condo hide]
récondition, v.t. Overhaul

& refit (ship). [RE-2] reconn'alexance (-nis-), n. Reconnoitring survey or party. reconnoi'tre (-ter) v.t. & 1. (-tring), approach & try to learn position & condition or strategic features of (enemy, district). make r. [RECOGNIZE

récon'stitute, v.t. (-utable). Piece together (past events) into an intelligible whole; constitute réconstitu'tion again.

[RE 2] record. 1 (rikord'), v.t. Register, set down for remembrance or reference, put in writing or other legible shape, represent in perma-nent form, (the recording angel, who records men's good & bad actions). 2 (rek'ord), n. Recorded state (on r., recorded; court of r. whose proceedings are recorded & valid as evidence); report of proceedings before court of r., copy of pleadings constituting case to be decided (travel out of, keep to, the r., introduce, abstain from, irrelevant matter); thing recorded, document or object that records (e.g., gramophone disk); facts known about a person's past (his r. is good, against him, &c.); best performance of a particular kind on r., limit hitherto attained, (break or cut or beat the r., pass this; also attrib., as a r. run); R. Office (in which State papers &c. are stored & calendared). record or n., (esp.) city or borough magistrate holding court of quarter-sessions, (hist., usu. pl.) kind of flute. {RE-1, L cor heartl

recount', v.t. (for re-count see RE-2). Narrate, tell in detail. recoun'tal n. [RE-1] recoup' (-50p), v.t. Compensate, indemnify, (usu. r. oneself, recover what one has expended or recover what one has expended or lost). recoup'ment (-oo-) n.

récourse' (-ors), n. Resorting to some source of help (usu. have r. to, adopt as adviser or helper or

expedient). [RE-1]
recover (-kŭ-). 1, v.t. & i. (for recover see RE-2). Regain possession or use or control of, acquire or find (out) again, reclaim, thas re-covered his kingdom, his friends' affection, the meaning of the hiero-slyphs, the track, health, his appetite, his voice, much land from the seal; secure restitution or compensation, secure (dam-ages), by level process his remedy ages), by legal process (his remedy is to r. damages, or r., in a court of law); bring or come back to life, consciousness, health, or normal state or position the is re-covering, is quite recovered, from

his cold); retrieve, make up for, get over, cease to feel effects of, (must try to r. lost time; never recovered the blow, his losses, this faux pas); make one's way back to (rare; recovered the shore with difficulty); r. one's fest or legs, stand up after fall; r. oneself, regain consciousness or calmness or control of limbs or senses; r. sword, (Fenc.) withdraw it after thrust &c., (Mil.) hold it point up with hilt opposite mouth. 2. n. Position to which sword &c. is brought back in fencing or drill, act of coming to this. reco'very (-kŭ-) n., act or process of recover-ing or being recovered. [RECU-PERATE

rec'reant. 1. adj. (rhet.). Craven, cowardly, apostate. 2. n. A r. person. rec'reancy n. rec'reant. A r. person.

recreate see RE-2). (Of pastime &c., or ref. of person) refresh, entertain, agreeably occupy; indulge in recreation. recreation in,

récrim'inate, v.i. Indulge in mutual or counter charges, retort accusation. récrimination recrim'inator, nn.; recrim'inātive, recrim'inātory, aa. [RE- 1]

rēcruděsce' (-oo-), v.i. &c.) break out again. rēcrudēs'-cent a., rēcrudēs'cence n.

(-05-). [RE-1, CRUDE]

recruit' (-root). 1. n. Newly
enlisted & not yet trained soldier 1. n. Newly person who joins a society &c. tiro (often raw r.). 2. v.t. & i Enlist rr. for, find as r., seek rr. replenish, reinvigorate, (numbers, stock, treasury, strength, health, &c.); recover health (kas gone to the country to r.). recruit'the country to r.). recruit'-ment (-roo-) n. [RE-1, L cresco grow

rect-, recti-. Straight-, right-.

[L rego rule]
rec'tal, a. Of the rectum.
rec'tangle (-nggl), n. Plane
rectilinear four-sided figure with four right angles, esp. one with rour right angies, esp. one with adjacent sides unequal. réc-tang'ular (-ngg-) a., shaped, having base or sides or section shaped, like r.; placed, having bars or lines placed, at right angles; réctangula/rity (-ngg-)

n. [RECT-] rec'tify, v.t. (-flable).

rec'titute, n. moral aprigna-ness, righteousness. rec'to, n. Right-hand page of open book (cf. verso). rec'tor, n. Parson of parish retaining tithe; head of some educational or religious institutions. rector'ial a. (-Uy); rec'torship n. ; rec'tory n., parish r.'s benefice or house.

rec'tum, n. Final section of large intestine, terminating at

récum/bent, a. Lying, re-clining. récum/bency n. [RE-1, L cumbo lie]

récup'erate, v.t. & i. (-rable). Restore, be restored or recover, from exhaustion, illness, loss, &c. récuperation, récuperator, nn.; récuperative a. [L. recupero]

rectiff, v.i. (-rr-; part. pr.
-uring or -ering). Go back in
thought or speech to; (of idea
&c.) come back to one's mind &c., return to mind; (of problem &c.) come up again; occur again, be repeated, (recurring decimals, figures in decimal fraction that r. in same order again & again,
récú'rrence n., recú'rrent
a., recurring. [RE-1, CURRENT]
récúrve, v.i. & t. (-vable).
Bend backwards (usu. intr. or in

pass, of stream, horns, &c.). rerécus'ate a., recurved. [RE-1] récus'ant (-z-), n. Person who refuses submission or compliance, esp. (hist.) one who would not attend Anglican services. recus'ancy (-z-) n. [L recuso re-

1. adj. Of a colour varying from crimson to orange seen in blood, sunset clouds, rubies, in blood, sunset clouds, rubles, glowing coals, fox's hair, &c. (r. with anger, flushed; r. hands, blood-stained; r. eyes, bloodshot or with sore lids; r. deer, mullet, ant, campion, &c., names of species or varieties); having to do with bloodshed, burning, violence, or revolution (r. battle, ruis, remeance, remelican, remeance, remelican, republican, vengeance, ruin, vengeance, repuosuan, radical); (in map-colouring) British. 2 n. R. colour, r. cloth or clothes (dressed in r.); revolutionary politician; r. ball at billiards, r. colour at rouge-etruin. noir & roulette; (hist.) one of

right, correct, amend, exchange for what is right; (Chem.) refine, purify. rectiffication n. rectiffication n. rectiffication of the Navy. r. admiral, a perrage; rectiffication in the navy. r. admiral, a perrage; rectiffication of the Navy. r. admiral, a perrage; rectiffication in the navy of the Navy. r. admiral, a perrage; rectiffication of the Navy. r. admiral, a put of the Navy. r. admiral, a perrage (U.S.), copper cent (emphat in don't care &c. ar. c.); red'coat, British soldier; r. cross, St. (U.S.), copper cent (emphat, in don't care &c. a r.c.); red'coat, British soldier; r. cross, St George's cross or emblem of England, Christian side in crusades, (emblem of) ambulance service in war; r. currant, a small cluster-fruit; r. ensign, flag of British merchant-ships; r. flag, symbol of revolution (the R.F., song sung as demonstration), battle-signal danger-signal; r. gum, teething sh, kind of cugalyptus or its 1 kin; r.-handed, in the act of crime (take r.-h.); hat condingly (also relative to, in the act of the late of attention from the point in hand; attention from the point in hand; r'.hot', (of metal) heated to red-ness, (fig.) furious, excited; r. hot poker, plant with flame-red flower-spike; r. lane (nursery), throat; r. lead, a pigmont; r. legged (esp. the r.-l. or French partridge); r.-letter, (of day) marked in calendar with r. as festival or as the date of some loyful event: r. man. A mer joyful event; r. man, Amer. Indian; r. mass (at which priest wears r.); r. meat, beef & mutton; red'poli, kinds of bird; r. rag, thing of which the mention cacites person's rage as r. excites a bull; r. ribbon, of the Order of a bun; r. rubon, of the Order st the Bath; red'shank, kind of snipe; red'skin, Amer. Indian; r. soldier, swine fever; r. spider, a vine pest; red'start [obs. steort tail], a song-bird; r. tape, excessive adherence to forms in public business; r. triangle, (emblem of) the Y.M.C.A.; redwing, kinds of bird. redd'en v.i. & t.; redd'ish a., reddycomb. form (reddy-brown &c.). (E)

redac'tion, n. Putting into literary or publishable form, editing or re-editing; new edition redact' v.t., make r. of; redåc'tor n. [RE-1, L ago bring]
redån', n. Field-work with two
faces forming solient angle. [RE-1,
L dens tooth]

redden, reddish, reddy-

See RED. reddle.

= RUDDLE rede. 1. v.t. (arch.). Advise; read (riddle). 2. n. (arch.). Ad. vice; tale. [READ] redeem', v.t. Buy back, recover by expenditure of effort or by stipulated payment, (r. one's rights, position, honour, mortaged land, pledged goods); compound for, buy off, (charge or obligation) by payment; perform (promise); purchase the freedom of (another, oneself), save (one's like) by rangem any argue requeres life) by ransom; save, rescue, re-claim; (of God or Christ) deliver from sin & damnation; make amends for, counterbalance, compensate, (fault, defect; has one pensate, (fault, defect; has one redeeming facture); save from a defect (the cyes r. the face from unliness). redeem'er n. (esp. as title of Christ); redeem'er n. (esp. as title of Christ); redeemed. (RE-1, L emo buy] rediff, n. Turkish military reservo, soldier in it. [Turk]

redin'tegrate, v.t. (-grable). Restore to wholeness or unity, reestablish. redintegra/tion, redin'tegrator. nn. INTEGER]

red'olent, a. Smelling strongly of, suggestive of. red'olence n. [RE-1, L olco smell] redou'ble (-dŭbl), v.t. & i. In-

tensify, increase, multiply, (r.

tensity, increase, mumpy, vr. one's efforts; the clamour redoubled. [RE-1] redoubled. [RE-1] redoubt (-owt), n. Detached outwork without flanking defences. [REDUCE] redoubt/able (-owt.), a. (-bly).

(Of opponent &c.) formidable. rédoubt'éd (-owt-) a. (arch.), r. [RE-1, DOUBT] redound'. v.i. Contribute

greatly in the end (to one's credit, advantage, &c.). [RE-1, L unda wave]

rédréss'. 1. v.t. (for re-dress see RE-2). Put right again, remedy, make up for, (wrong, grievance, &c.; r. the balance, restore equality). 2. n. Redressing, compensation, reparation. [RE-1] reduce, v.t. Bring do

down, lower, weaken. impoverish, diminish, (reduced diminish, contract, (reduced prices, temperature, health, circumstances, bulk); subdue, bring back to obedience, bring by force or necessity to some state or action, (r. the fortress, the rebels; was reduced to despate, borrowing, submission); convert to other form, subject to such conversion, suit or adapt to, (r. rule to practice, anomalies to rule, facts to headings, tale to writing, shillings to pence, clods to powder);

remedy (dislocation &c.) by replacing of parts. redu'cible a. RE-1, DUCT

dăe't/5 ăd absûrd'um (-shi-), n. Proof of the falsity of a principle &c. given by producing a logical consequence of it that is absurd; (loosely) pushing of a principle to unpractical lengths. absurd; [L, = reduction to the absurd]

reduc'tion, n. Reducing or being reduced; reduced copy of picture &c. [REDUCE]

redun'dant, a. Superfluous, excessive, pleonastic; copi-luxuriant. **rédun'dancy** copious. REDOUND

dup'licate. v.t. (-cable). Make double, repeat; (Gram.) repeat (letter, syllable), form (tense) thus. reduplica thon n. (esp., gram.) reduplicated syllable; re-

dup licative a. [RE-1] re-ec'hô (-k-), v.t. & l. Echo, go on echoing. [RE-2] reed, n. (lall straight stalk of)

kinds of water or marsh plant (broken r., unreliable person or thing; lean on a r., rely on decepsupport); (poet.) arrow, musical pipe, pastoral poetry; vibrating part of some musical instruments (the rr., the r.-instruments in a band). r.-mace, water-side plant with tall stems ending in brown flower spikes, bulrush;

in brown flower spikes, bulrush; r.-pipe, =r. (poet.); r.-pipe, stop, reeded organ pipe, stop. reed'éd a., (esp.) with vibrating r. [E] reed'ify, v.t. (-table). Build up again (usu. fig.; r. hopes, health, &c.). [Re-2] reed'y, a. (-ter, -test, -tly, -tness, -yish). Abounding in reeds; like a reed-instrument & not round & clear. [REED]

olear. [REED]
reef. 1. n. One of several strips
along top or bottom of sail that can be taken in to reduce the surface exposed; ridge of rock, sand, &c., about the level of the water's surface; (Mining) lode of auriferous quartz. 2. v.t. Take in reef(s) of (sail); single, double, treble, -reefed, with 1, 2, 8, rr. taken in. r.-knot, ordinary double knot symmetrically made (opp. GRANdouble NY). reef'er n., (esp.) r.-knot, close double-breasted stoutjacket,

(sl.) midshipman. (N)
reek. J. n. Foul or stale smell;
smoke, vapour, exhalation. 2 v.i.
Smell unpleasantly (usu. of; reeks of patchouli, tobacco, blood, or fig.

of murder, affectation, &c.); emit vapour, steam, (recking bowl, sword, blood, horse); (of burnt houses &c.) emit smoke. [E]

real. 1. n. Kinds of winding-apparatus (of the r., without a hitch, straight off); cylinder for holding wound cotton &c.; reholding wound cotton &c.; revolving part in machine; staggering motion; a Scotch dance. 2. vt. & i. Wind on r., draw with help of r. (off, in, up, &c.); rattle off (story, list, verses) without pause or difficulty; sway, stagger, stand or walk or run unsteadily, be shaken, rock, swing violently, be in a whirl, be dizzy. [E] re-én'trant. 1. adj. (Of angle, esp. in buildings) pointing in wards (opp. SALLENT). 2. n. Ar. angle. [RE-1, ENTER]

[RE- , ENTER]

reeve<sup>1</sup>, n. (hist.). Magistrate of town or district. [E]

Paeve<sup>2</sup>, v.t. (naut.; rove or reeved). Pass (rope &c.) through ring &c.; fasten by reeving (in, on, round, to).

reeve 3. See RUFF 2.

refec'tion, n. Slight meal; refreshment by food or drink. Pefec'tory (or ref'i-) n., room for meals in monastery &c. [RE-1,

rafer', v.t. & i. (-rr-). Trace or ascribe to person or thing as cause or source, assign to certain date or place or class; commit, submit, hand over, (oneself, question for decision) to person &c. (I r. myself to your generality; let us r. the dispute to Socrates; r. to drawer, abbr. R.D., banker's note suspending payment of cheque); send on or direct (person), make appeal or have recourse, to some authority or source of information (ostler referred me to landlord; formy proof Ir. to the facts of human nature, to 1 Kings iii. 7; referred to his watch for the have relation, be directed, (of hearer &c.) interpret (statement &c.) as directed, to (these remarks r. only to deliberate, are not to be referred to involuntary, offences); (of person speaking &c.) make allusion, direct attention, to (he several times referred to the modern increase in expenditure; modern increase in expensioner; found myself on the peak referred to). referrable a. referred, (n.) arhitator, person chosen to decide between opposing parties, umpire esp. at football, (v.i.) act as referee. [RE-1, L fero bring] reference, n. Referring of

something for settlement to an authority, scope given to such authority (the Commission must confine itself to the r., not go out-side what was referred to it); relation, respect, correspondence, (in, with, r. to, regarding, about; without r. to, irrespective of; have r. to, be concerned with); allusion (make r. to, mention); direction to page, book, &c., where information may be found (verify rr., test correctness of these; cross r., to another passage in same book; one of the marks used (usu, in the order here given) in referring reader to note &c., asterisk (\*), obelisk (\*), double dbelisk (\*), section mark (\*), section tion mark (\$), parallel mark (\$), sec-paragraph mark (\$); act of look-ing up passage cc., or of referring another or applying to person, for information (r. or a r. to a dictionary would have disabused him; please give me ar., I should like to make r., to your late em-ployer; book of r., that one con-sults on occasion; r. bible, with marginal rr. to illustrative pas-sages; r. library, of books that can be consulted but not taken away); person named by another as willing to vouch for him. referen/dum, n. System by which a question is submitted to

the direct vote of the whole elec-

torate, taking of a plebiscite.

Perine', v.t. & i. (-nable). Free from dross or impurities or defects, purify, clarify; make clegant or cultured, imbue with gant or cultured, impue while delicacy of taste, polish manners or appearance of; become pure or clear or improved in polish or delicacy; employ subtlety of thought or language, make fine distinctions, discourse subtly (up) on; improve (up)on by refinements. refinement (-nm-)n. (esp.) fineness of feeling or taste or manners, subtle or ingenious manifestation of (a refinement of cruelty), subtle piece of arrangement or reasoning, fine distinction. refiner n., (esp.) person

tion. refin'er n., (esp.) person who refines sugar, metal, &c.; refin'ery n., place where sugar &c. is refined. [RE.] refit'. 1. v.t. & i. (-tt-). Renew or repair (ship); (of ship) undergo refitting. 2. n. Process of refitting. refit'ment n. [RE.3] refiect', v.t. & i. Throw back (light, heat, sound); (of mirror &c., or transf.) show image of, reproduce to eve or mind; (of

produce to eye or mind; (of action, result, &c.) bring (credit,

iscredit, &c.), bring discredit, m, upon); meditate, consider, m, upon, that, how, &c.); make isparaging remarks (on, upon).

effection n., (esp.) reflected
ght, heat colour, or image; cengnt, near, colour, or image; centure, thing that brings discredit, m, upon; reconsideration (csp. n reflection); a thought or its expession. reflective a., (csp.) neditative, concerned, with neditative, concerned with hought. reflector n., (esp.) ppliance for reflecting light in equired direction or for reflectng image in telescope. Pef'lex. n.) reflected light or colour or lory, image in mirror &c., reroduction or secondary mani-estation (law is a reflex of public pinion), a reflex action; (adj.) eactive, recoiling, introspective, reflex action, one done as in-coluntary response to nerve-

countary response to nerve-timulation, e.g. sneezing). Pe-16'xion (-kshn) n., reflection (in list sense only). reflex'ive, adi,, gram.) implying agent's ection upon himself (reflexive errb, pronoun, &c.), (in.) a reflex-ve word or form. [RE-1, L flecto

refluent (-ōo-), a. Back-flowng (of tide, blood, &c.). reflux
b. backward flow. [RE-1]
reform. I. v.t. & i. (see RE-2
or reform). Make better by
removing, or become better by
abandoning, imperfections or
latter or errors: abolish or cure faults or errors; abolish or cure labuse). 2. n. Removal of or of labuses (R. Bill, Act, those of 831-2 amending electoral ystem); amendment, improve-nent, reformation n., adical change for the better esp. n political or religious or social iffairs (the Reformation, 16th-c. novement to r. Western Church); reforma'tional (-sho-) a., of the Reformation. reform'ative a., ending to r.; reform'atory, adj.) reformative, (n.) institution or reforming juvenile offenders. reformer n., (esp.) leader in he Reformation, advocate of the R. Bill. [RE-1]

refract', v.t. (Of water, air, class, &c.) deflect (light) where it mers obliquely from a medium of different density (refracting elescope, with object-glass con-/erging rays to focus). refrac'-lable a. (-bly); refrac'tion n.; refrac'tional (-sho), refrac'ive, aa.; refractor n., re-

fracting medium or lens or tele-

scope. [RE-1, FRACTION]
refractory, a. (-ily, -iness).
Stubborn, unmanageable, rebellious, (of disease, metal, &c.) diffi-

cult to treat or work.

refrain', n. Recurring phrase
or line esp. at end of stanzas.

refrain', v.i. & t. Abstain from doing something, keep oneself aloof (from society &c.), check oneself (from); (arch.) put con-straint upon, curb, (oneself, one's soul, tonque, &c.). [RE-1, L fre-num bridle]

réfran'gible (-j-), a. (-bly). Refractable. [REFRACT]

reiresh', v.t. & i. Reanimate, reinvigorate, (of food, rest, amusement, &c., or their provider; r. oneself, take food &c.; refreshing innocence &c., such as makes one feel young again to see it; r. one's memory, revive it by consulting diary &c.); (sl.) take drink or food. refresh'er n. (esp.) extra fee to counsel in prolonged case, (sl.) a drink. refresh'ment n. (esp.) thing that refreshes, (sing, or usu. pl.) food (refreshment room, where food & drink may be had at railway station &c.; Refreshment Sunday, 4th in Lent, w. ref. to its Gospel from John vi). [RE-1]

RE-1 refrigerate, v.t. (rable). Make cool or cold; freeze or preserve (food &c.) by exposure to extreme cold. refrigerant a. & n.. (substance) serving to r.; refrigeration n.; refrigeration n., refrigerating apparatus. [RE-1, FRIGID] reft. See REAVE. reffuge, n. Shelter from pursuit or danger or trouble (city of see Josh. xx. take r. in. have

r., see Josh. xx.; take r. in, have recourse to as a way out of a difficulty), person or thing or course that provides it; raised halting-place for passengers crossing road. refugee'n, person taking r. abroad from religious rollities! political persecution. [RE-1, FU-

réful'gent, a. Shining, gloriously bright. réful'gence n. [RE-1]

refund'. 1. v.t. & i. Pay back (money, expenses), reimburse, make repayment. 2 n. = refundment. refundment n. [RE-1,

refuse. 1 (rifuz'), v.t. & i. (-sable; for re-fuse see RE-2).

Convey by words or otherwise that one will not accept or submit to or give or grant or gratify or consent (girl refuses man, will not accept him as husband; horse refuses fence or refuses, will not jump); (whist &c.) not follow suit. 2 (refus), n. What is rejected or left as worthless or not wanted (often attrib., as r. matter). refus'al (-z-) n.. act of refusing (will not take a refusal, is importunate); chance of taking or leaving thing before it is offered to others (have, give one, the refusal of).

réfute', v.t. Prove falsity or error of (statement &c. or its author), uthor), rebut by argument. **ĕf'ūtable** a. (-bly), **rĕfūtā'-**

reffitable a. (-bly), reffita-tion n. [RE-1, FUTILE]
regain', v.t. Recover (consciousness, one's feet or footing); reach (place) again. [RE-1]
reg'al, a. (-lly). Of or by kings (r. title, office, government); fit for a king, magnificent, (r. splendour). regal'in (-lya) n. pl., insignie of revelty used at corona-

dour. regalita (17a) h. ph., insignia of royalty used at coronation &c.; regalita? (17a) n., large eigar of good quality; regality n. [REX] regale. 1. n. Choice repast (lit. or fig.). 2. v.t. & l. Entertain choicely (with); (of beauty, flowers, &c.) give delight to; feed oneself choicely (on). [It. regalo eight giftl

regalia, regality. See RE-

GAL regard'. 1. v.t. & i. Gaze upon (r. intently, with curiosity, &c.); give heed to, take into account, (does not r. my advice); contemplate mentally with reverence, horror, &c., or in specified way (I still r. him kindly), think of as (do you r. that as essential?), (improp.) consider (I r. it essential); concern (esp. as regards, regarding, in the matter of, touching, about). 2 n. Gaze, steady or significant look; respect or relation (esp. with r. to, concerning); attention, heed, care, (r. must be had to public opinion; act with-out r. to decency; pay no r. to, neglect); esteem, kindly or reneglect); esteem, kindly or respectful feeling, (have a great r. for him); (pl.) compliments or good wishes (esp. kind rr. to as message in letter). regardant a., (Heraid.) looking backwards, (transf.) with fixed gaze; regardful a. (-lty), not neglectful (o/); regard/less a. & adv. taking no account of (esp. repard-

less of expense or ellipt., sl., regardless in same sense). [RE-1 GUARD

regatt'a, n. Meeting for boar or yacht races. [It. regata] regelate', v.i. (Of fragments of ice, heaped snow, &c.) be fused by temporary thawing of surface into frozen mass. regela/tion

n. [RE-1, JELLY]
regency, n. Office of regent

regency, n. Office of regent commission acting as regent; period of office. [REGENT] regent period of office. [REGENT] regent reate. I (-at), v.t. & i (-rable). Invest with new & highe spiritual nature; improve mora condition of, breathe new & mora vigorous & higher life into, (per son, institution, &c).); generate again, bring or come into re newed existence. 2 (-ti), adj Spiritually born again, reformed regeneration n., regeneration n., regenerator n. (esp.) fuel-saving five-brick device

(csp.) fuel-saving fire-brick device in furnaces. [RE-1]
regent. 1. n. Person administering kingdom during minor ity, absence. or incapacity, of monarch. 2. adj. (after noun). Acting as r. (Queen, Prince, &c., R.). [Lrego rulo]
regiolde, n. Killer or participator in killing of a king (the rr., those concerned in trying & executing Charles I); king-killing. regioid'al a. (-lly). [REX.]

caedo kill]
rógio (ré'zhē), n. State tobacc monopoly in some countries. [F wdl

regime, ré-, (rězhěm') n Method of government, prevall ing system of things, (ancien ré gime, see Ap., pro-revolutionar) time in France, any obsolet system; under the r. of purchase privilege, protection, competition &c.). Per gimen n., (Med.) prescribed diet & habits, (Gramsyntactic dependence between words, government of cases &c. (rare) government, rule. ré'gi-ment (-jm-), (n.) permanent un of army consisting of severa battalions or troops or companies transf.) large array or numbe usu. of); (rare) government, rule (usu. of); (rare) government, rue (v.t.) form into regiment(s), orga-ize in groups; regiment(s) a (-lly); regimental uniform; regi-menta tion n. [REGENT] Regimental uniform; regi-menta tion n. [REGENT] Regimental uniform; regi-ing queen (in signatures to px clamations as V.R., Victoria R titles of crown law-suits, as R. t

Jones. R. versus Jones, &c.). region (jn), n. Tract of re'gion (-jn), h. Tract of country, space, place, of more or less definitely marked boundaries or characteristics (the r. between Elbe & Rhine; a fertile r.), sepa-rate part of world &c. (the lower, sphere or realm (of poetry &c.), part round some bodily organ (the abdominal, lumbar, r.). gional (.jo.) a. (.lly). [REGENT] register. 1. n. Book in which items are recorded for reference; official list e. g. of births, shipping, voters: compass of voice or instrument, specified part of voicecompass (head, chest, lower, &c., r.); adjustable plate for narrowing chimney &c.; slider in organ controlling set of pipes; recording indicator of speed &c.; r. office, registry. 2. v.t. (-trable). Set down formally, record in writing, make mental note of; refer or cause to be enjoyed or enter or cause to be entered or enter one's name in some r. (r. enter ones anne in some r. vietter, in post-office r. of packets for special care; r. oneself or r., in electoral r.); (of instrument) record, indicate. registrar n., official charged with keeping r. registrar thon n.; registry n., place where rr. are kept (servart's contrarts). vants' registry, shop &c. keeping lists of situations & applicants). [RE-1, L gero carry]
Ré'glus (-jus), a.

R. professor of Greek &c., professors at Oxford

& Cambridge on foundation of Henry VIII &c. [REX] reg'nal, a. Of the reign (r. reg'nal, a. Of the reign (r. year &c.). reg'nant a., reigning (Queen r., ruling in her own right). [L regnum reign]

regorge', v.t. & i. Cast up after swallowing; flow back from pit, channel, &c.; swallow again.

regress. 1 (rēg'rēs), n. Going back; deciension, backward tend-ency. 2 (rīgrēs'), v.i. Move back-wards. regre'ssion (-shn) n., backward movement, relapse, reyersion ; **régréss'ive** a. [RE-1, L gradior tread]

regret'. 1. v.t. (-tt.). Be sorry for loss of, wish one could have again; be distressed about or sorry for (event, fact), grieve at, repent, (action &c.); be sorry to say &c. or that (esp. in polite retusal of invitation &c.). 2. n. Sorrow for loss (often for); re-

pentance or vexation or disap-pointment caused by having done or not having done something or by an occurrence or situation (capress r., esp., spologize; hear with r. of or that; refuse with much r. or many rr.). pagratt'able a. (-bly), (esp., of events or conduct) undesirable, unwelcome, deserving censure; regret/ful a. (-lly), (of person, mood, &c.) full of r. [F regret]

reg'ular. 1. adi. (Of shape, structure, arrangement, or objects in these respects) following or exhibiting a principle, harmonious, consistent, systematic, symmetrical (the r. solids, see TETRAHEDRON); acting or done or recurring uniformly or calculably. habitual, constant, orderly, not nabitual, constant, orderly, not capricious or casual, (keep r. hours, do same thing at same time daily); conforming to a standard of etiquette &c., in order, correct, (kave had nor, introduction; the attitude of the Foreign Office has been quite r.); (Gram.) following a normal type of inflexion (r. verb. noun. &c.): of inflexion (r. verb, noun, &c.); properly constituted or qualified, not defective or amateur, devoted exclusively or primarily to the nominal function, (r. soldiers, opp. volunteers &c.; r. army, of r. soldiers; he cooks as well as a r. cook); (collog.) fully deserving the name (a r. hero, brick, tartar); (Eccl.) bound by religious rule. belonging to monastic order, (the r. clergy in R.-C. countries, monks as opp. parish priests). 2. n. One of the r. clergy; (usu. pl.) r. soldier(s). rēgulā/rity n., rēg/-ularīze v.t. (-zable), rēgulārīze v.t. v.t. zation n. regulate v. (-lable), control by rule, subject to restrictions, moderate, adapt to requirements; adjust (machine, clock) so that it may work accurately. regulator n., (esp.)

that regulates pace &c.; reg'u-lative a. [RULE] regula/tion, n. Regulating or being regulated, prescribed rule; (attrib.) according to rr., of correct pattern &c., ordinary, usual,

part of watch or other machine

(attin.) according to in, or usual, pattern &c., ordinary, usual, formal, (of the r. size; exceed the r. speed; the r. mourning).

regular gitate, v.i. & t. Guah back; (of stomach or receptacle) pour or cast up again. regularitation n. [RR-1, GURGITATION] rehabil'itate. v.t. (-itable).

Restore to rights, privileges reputation, or proper condition. rehabilitä/tlon, rehabil/-

rāhash'. 1. v.t. Make up (esp. literary material) in new shape.

2. n. Stale matter rearranged.

rehear', v.t. Hear (law-suit) over again. rehear'ing n. over again.

réhearse' (-hers), v.t. & i. -sable). Recite, say over, give list of, enumerate; perform (play or other exhibition) as practice or other exhibition as practice before public appearance; have such rehearsal. rehearsal, in costume when practice is well advanced). [Freherer]
Relchsrat, Relchstag, (riks'raht, tahg) nn. Former Austrian, present German, parliament. [G wds]
reign (rān). 1. n. Sovereign's period

rule, sway, one sovereign's period of rule, (under, in, the r. of; the last three rr.); R. of TERROR. 2 v.i. Be a sovereign (over king-dom, people, &c.; desired to rule as well as r.); prevail or obtain (dissension, silence, reigns). [L

(alissention, sucruce, request, reported; reformed; reimburse', v.t. (sable). Repay (person who has paid expenses, such expenditure, person his expenditure), reimburse', reim BOURSE] RE-2, IN-1,

rein (ran). 1. n. Long narrow strap with each end attached to bit used to guide or check horse &c. in riding or driving, (fig.) means of control, (often pl. in same senses; draw r., stop one's same senses; araw r., stop ones horse, pull up, abandon effort, retrench expenditure, &c.; give horse the rr. to r., let it go its own way; so throw the rr. to; give r. or the rr. to one's imagination &c., let it have free scope; as-&c., let it have free scope; assume, arop, the rr. of government, enter upon, resign, office). 2. vt. Check or manage with rr., (fig.) govern, restrain, control; pull up or back with rr., hold in with rr. or fig. If resne!

rein/deer (ran.), n. (collect sing, usu. for pl.). Deer of cold climates used for drawing sledges & kept in herds for its nilk, fiesh, & hide. [N kreinn reindeer, deer]

rein/deer. 1. v.t. (-ccable; for re-en/orce see Rr. 3). Strengthen or support by additional men or material or by increase of number, quantity, size, thickness, &c.;

reinforced concrete (with steel bars &c. embedded in it). 2. 11, Thicker part of gun near breech; strengthening band &c. added to object. reinforce/ment (-sm-) object. reinforce ment (sm)
n., (esp., often pl.) additional
troops or ships. [Re-?, Emprores]
reins (rang, n. pl. (arch.). The
kidneys; the loins. [Lrenk kidney]
reinstate, v.t. (-atable). Reestablish in former position or
privilege (often in); restore to
health or proper order. reinstate/ment(-tm)-n. [Re-?, In-1]
reinsure/ (sheor), v.t. & i
(-rable). (Of undorwriter &c.) insure against (loss that one has
underwritten); secure oneself
thus. reinsur/ance (-shoor) n
[Re-?]
reit/erate, v.t. (-rable). Say or

rēit'erāte, v.t. (-rable). Sayor do over again or saveral times, repeat. reiterā'tion, reit'rēĭt′erator, nn.; reit/erative a.

reive(r). See REAVE. reject', v.t. Put aside as not to be accepted, practised, believed, chosen, used, complied with, &c.;

be accepted, practised, delived, chosen, used, compiled with, &c.; cast up, vomit, evacuate. Pebertion, rèjéc'tion, rèjéc'tor, nn. [RE-1, jacto throw] rèjolec', v.t. & i. (Of news or its teller) make glad (also in pass, am rejoiced at or by' it, to hear, that, &c.); feel joy, be glad, (that to do, in, at; r. in, joc., have); make merry, celebrate an event réjoic'ings (z) n. pl., merry-making. [RE-1, Joy] réjoin', v.i. &t. (for re-join see RE-2). Say in answer, retort; (Law) make rejoinder; join (ones companion, regiment, &c.) again. réjoin'der n., retort, (Law) one of the PLEADINGS. [RE-1] réjuv'énāte (-50-), v.t. & i. (nable). Make or grow young again. réjouwañ 'tion, réjuv'enātor, (-50-) nn.; péjuv'enātor, (-

again. réjuvéna tion, réjuvéna tor, (-ō-) nn; réjuvéna tor, (-ō-) nn; réjuvéna (-ō-) growing young again. (RE-1 JUVENILE] rélàpse'. 1. v.i. Fall back into worse state after improvement (often into). 2. n. A falling back (esp. on part of recovering patient; has had a serious r.) [RE-1]

sing. usu. for pl.). Deer of cold [RE-1] climates used for drawing sledges & kept in herds for its milk, fiesh, & hide. [N hreinn reindeer, deer] tion, establish relation between reinforces: 1. v.t. (cable; to with, or abs; cannot r. the phenomena with or to anything or material or by increase of number, quantity, size, thickness, &c.;

several related groups; is related to the royal family); have reference to, stand in some relation to, notices nothing but what relates

to himself; how parts r. to parts).

RE-! L latus p. p. of fero bear]

rela'tion, n. Narration, a

narrative; what one person or thing has to do with another, way in which one stands or is related to another, kind of connexion or correspondence or contrast or feeling that prevails between persons or things, (the rr. primarily expressed by prepositions are those of place & time; in r. to, concerning, as regards; the outlay seems to bear no r., is out of all r., to the object aimed at; the r. between them is that of guardian & ward; rr. are rather strained, cordiality is impaired; the report has r. to a state of things now past); kinsman, kinswoman, relative, (somet. with mixture of prec. sense, as is he any r., what r. is he, to you?, he is no r.). relational (-sho-) a. (-lly); relationship (-sho-) n., tie of kindred, degree or propinguity of this quity of this.

rěl'ative. 1. adj. (Gram.) referring, & attaching a subordinate clause, to an expressed or implied antecedent (r. pronoun, as in The man whom you saw; r. adjective, as in Which things are an allegory; r. adverb, as in The place where he died), (of clause) attached to antecedent by r. word; (rare) having mutual relations, corresponding in some way, related to each other, (different yet r. designs); comparative (what are the r. merits of the two?; made the next attempt with r. coolness), in relation to something else (their r. positions are the same though they are miles hough they are miles proportioned to someapart), thing else (supply is r. to de-mand), implying comparison , implying speed, stre strength, are r. words), correlative or essentially involving a different but corresponding idea (the conceptions of husband & wife are r. to each other), not having absolute exis-tence but conditioned (she is beautiful to me, but beauty is r. to the beholder's eye; having reference, relating, to (detailed the facts r. to the matter; also loosely as adv., as I wrote to him r. to the lease). 2 n. (Gram.) r. word, esp.

pronoun; kinsman or kinswoman. relativ'ala. (gram. : -lly), of the nature of, used as, a.r. relativ'-ity n., (esp.) Einstein's theory of the universe, based on the principle that all motion is relative, regarding space-time as a fourth dimension, & invalidating pre-vious conceptions of gravitation. the ether, geometry, & other matters.

rélax', v.t. & i. Cause or allow to become loose or slack or limp. enfeeble, enervate, mitigate, abate, (r. the bowels, the muscles, one's grasp, discipline, a rule, one's attention, one's efforts; relaxed throat, a form of sore throat: relaxing climate, opp bracing); grow less tense or rigid or stern or ceremonious or energetic or zealous (his hold, hands, severity, features, manner, endeavours, relaxed; must not r. in one's efforts). relaxation n., (esp.) recreation, amusements. (esp.)

relay', n. (for re-lay see RE-2). Set of fresh horses to replace tired ones, gang of men or supply of material similarly used; r.race, between teams of which each person does part of the distance, the 2nd &c. members of a team starting when the 1st &c. end. [F relaisel

release'. 1. v.t. (-sable). free, liberate, deliver, unfasten, (from); (Law) remit, surrender, make over to another, (debt, right, property); exhibit (cinema film) at fixed date. 2. n. Liberation from confinement, fixed position, trouble, this life, &c.; written discharge, receipt; conveyance of right or estate, document effect-ing this; catch &c. that releases part of machine &c. [RELAX] rel'egate, v.t. (-gable). Banish to place of exile, consign or dismiss to inferior position or sphere,

miss to interior position or spinere, transfer (matter) to person for decision or execution, refer (person) to informant &c. réléga-tion, rélégator, nn. [RE-1] rélént', vi. Relax severity, abandon harsh intention, give way to compassion. rélént'-lèss a., unrelenting. [RE-1, Lesses acti lentus soft!

rel'évant, a. Concerned with the matter in hand, in point, pertinent (to). rel'évance, rel'evancy, nn. [RELIKVE]

684

relifable, a. (-biy). That may be relied upon. reliability n. relifable n., trust, confidence, (have, place, feel, reliance upon, on, in); thing depended on (the well is our chief reliance). [HELY] relifa, n. Part of holy person's body or belongings kept after his death as object of reverence; memento, souvenir; (pl.) dead body, remains, of person; (pl.) what has survived destruction or wasting, remnant, residue, scraps; surviving trace or memorial of a custom, belief, period, people, &c.; object interesting for age or associations. rélifot n., man's widow (arch., formal, joc.). [RE-1].

relief, n. Alleviation or end of pain or distress or anxiety, feature &c. that diversifies monotony or relaxes tension, redress of hardship or grievance; money or food given under the Poor-law or to victims of disaster &c. (r. works, building &c. started to give work to the unemployed); reinforcement of besieged place or its delivery from siege; person(s) coming to take place of person(s) on duty, such replacement; way of carving or moulding in which the design stands out from the general surface (in r., so carvod &c.; high, low, r., with greater, less, approximation to true depth of object represented), plece of soulpture &c. in r., distinctness of outline or vividness like that of rr. [folt.]

relieve', v.t. (-vable). Bring, give, be a, relief to (town was relieved; am much relieved to hear it; r. distress or the distressed; a black bodiec relieved with white lace; you shall be relieved at 10.50; bring into relief, exhibit with appearance of solidity or detachment, (esp. in p.p., often against background); r. one's feelings (by swearing or other ebuilition); r. guard, take place of previous guard; relieving-afficer, parish or union official charged with eare of the poor; r. nature, evacuate bladder or bowels; r. one of his purse &c., joc., rob him), free him from (fear, task, &c.). reliev'on, loedant; pl. -os). = RELIEF (in sculpture &c.). | ERELIEF (in sculpture &c.). | ERELI

pl. -os). = RELIEF (in sculpture &c.). [RE-1, L less lift] relifying (-jn), n. System of faith & worship; human recognition of superhuman controlling power & esp. of a personal God

entitled to obedience, effect of this on conduct &c., (pet r., vulg., be converted to such belief); monastic state (enter into, be in, r.). relifgious (-jue) a. & n., imbued with r., god-fearing, devout; of or concerned with r.; belonging to (n., member of) a monastic order; scrupulous or conscientious. [L religio]

conscientions. [1177:1917]
relinq'uish, v.t. Give up,
cease from, resign, surrender,
(habit, plan, hope, bellef, right,
possession); loose hold of (thing
held). relinq' lishment

[RELIC]
rél'iquary, n. Receptacle for relics. réliq'ular n. pl., remains.

rel'ish. 1. n. Distinctive flavour or taste (of), slig it dash or tinge (of a quality 'zo'); appetizing flavour, attractive quality, (sweets, jokes, lose their r.); enjoyment of food or other things, liking for zest, (eat, read, &c., with r.; has no r. for poetry, danger); sauce or other appetizer. 2 v.t. & i. Serve as r. to, make piquant &c.; get pleasure out of, be pleased with, (could r. a lobster; do not r. the prospect); smack, suggest the presence, of. [F reles after taste]

[Freles after-taste]
réluc'tant, a. Unwilling, disinclined, (to do; gave me r. assistance); (poet. &c.) offering resistance, hard to get or manage or work. réluc'tance n. [RE-1, L luctor struggle]
rélume' (-oom). v.t. (noet.

relume' (-oom), v.t. (poet., rhet.; -mable). Rekindle, make (oyes, sky, &c.) brightagain. [RE-].

LUMINARY]
reif, v.i. Put one's trust, depend with confidence, on or upon (r. upon it, I assure you). [RE-1, LIGAMENT]

remain. 1. v.i. Be left over after abstraction or use or disposal of the rest (nothing remains but to draw the moral); abide, stay in same place or condition, continue to exist, be extant, be left behind; (with compl.) continue to be (this remains certain; r. faithful; Ir. yours truty &c., formula in concluding letters). 2. n. (rarel. A relic or remaining fragment (of). remaining persons or things. remaining persons or things. number left over after subtraction, copies of book left wrold when demand has ceased (v.t., treat or dispose of at low price as remainder); (Law) residual interest in estate, right of successions.

sion to title &c. on holder's de- action, &c., meant or serving to r. good trease; remain'dership n., possession of legal remainder. remains' (-z) n. pl., what remains over, surviving members n., ' or parts or amount (the remains of a meal, a temple, one's strength); the works, esp. those not yet pub-lished, left by an author; dead

inshed, icut oy an author; dead body, corpse. [Re-1] MANOR! fresh men; restore to manhood or courage. [Re-2] remand' (-ah-). 1. v.t. Send

back (prisoner) into custody to allow of further evidence's being obtained. 2. n. Such sending back. [RE-1, MANDATE]
remark'. 1. v.t. & i. Take

notice of, perceive, regard with attention, observe, (person, thing, fact, that, &c.); say by way of comment; make comment (up)on. comment. Matter comment (42) of r.);
comment, a thing said, (is the theme of general r.; let it pass without r.; make a r., some rr., speak). remark able a (.6/y), worth notice, exceptional, striking. [RE- 1]

rem'edy. 1. n. Cure disease, healing medicine or treatment, means of removing or counteracting or relieving any evil, redress, legal or other reparation. 2. v.t. Rectify, make good. remod'iable (bly), remed'ial, remed'iless (poet.,

rhet., sa. [RE-1, MEDICINE]

rémém'ber, v.t. Retain in the
memory, not forget, recall to
mind, recollect, know by heart,
(person, thing, fact, that, to do, how to do, when, why, &c., or abs.; r. onoself, bethink oneself of one's manners or intentions after a lapse; also refl. with me, him, &c., arch., as I r. me that, they remembered them of); make present to, tip, (remembered me in his will; r. the waiter); mention in one's prayers; convey greetings from (person) to another (r. me kindly to them; begs to be remembered to you). remem'brance n., memory, recollection, put in remembrance, remind); keepsake, souvenir; (pl.) greetings conveyed through third person. remem brancer n. (esp. as title of certain officials). [RE-1, MEMORY]

[RE- 2]

reminis cence, n. Remembering; fact or incident of which one remembers the occurrence, (pl.) collection of these in literary form; feature &c. in a thing that reminds one of something else. reminis cent a., recalling the past, retrospective, mindful of, reminding one of. [L reminiscor remember

remit', v.t. & i. (-tt-). (Usu. of God) pardon (sins &c.); refrain from exacting or inflicting or executing (debt, punishment, sentence); abate (t. & i.), slacken, mitigate, partly or entirely cease from or cease, (r. one's anger or efforts, the siege; pain, enthusiasm, begins to r.); refer (matter for decision &c.) to some authority. send back (case) to lower court; transmit (money &c.), got conveyed by post &c. remiss' a., careless of duty, negligent, lacking energy; remiss'ible a., that may be remitted; rémission (shn) n., rémiss'ive a. ré-mitt'ance n., money sent to person (remittance man, emigrant subsisting on allowance sent from home), sending of it; remittee n., person to whom remittance is sent; remitt'ent a. & n., (fever) that abates at intervals; re mitt'er n., (esp.) person sending remittance. [RE-1, MISSILE]

rem'nant, n. Small remaining quantity or piece or number; piece of cloth &c. offered at reduced price when greater part has

been sold. [REMAIN]
rémon'strate, v.i. & t. Make
protest, expostulate, (against course, with person); say by way of remonstrance (that or parenth.). rémon'strance n. rémon'strant, (adj.) of or in remonstrance, (n.) person who remonstrates. [RE-1, L monstro show] remorse', n. Bitterrepentance compunction, reluctance to inflict pain (usu.withoutr.). remorse'-ful (-sf.) a. (-lly), filled with repentance: remorse'less (-sl.) a., deaf to compassion. [RE-1,

mordant]
remote', a. (-er, -est). Far
apart; far away or off in place or time, not closely related, distant or widely different or by nature separate from, (lies r. from the road; came from the remotest remind', v.t. Put (person) in separate from, (lies r. from we remind (of, to do, that, how, &c.). road; came from the remotest remin'der n., (esp.) speech, parts of the earth; memorials of

r. ages; a r. ancestor, descendant, kinsman; r. causes, effects; introduces considerations r. from the subject); out-of-the-way, secluded, (a r. village; lives r.); (chiefly superl., of idea &c.) slight(est), faint(est), least, (have not the remotest, have only a very r., conception of what he means). [REMOVE]

remount' (for re-mount see RE-2). 1. v.t. & i. Go up, get on to, (hill, ladder, horse, &c.) again; go up again, get on horseback again, make fresh ascent; provide with fresh horse(s). 2. n. Horse to replace one killed or worn out; supply of such horses for regiment

Ec. [RE-1]

remove' (-ōv). 1. v.t. & i. Take off or away from place occupied, convey to another place, change situation of, get rid of, dismiss, (r. one's hat, the teathings, all traces: r. mountains, do miracle; cardinal was removed by poison: r. magistrate from office, boy from school; this will r. all apprehension, the last doubts: r. furniture, for persons changing house, as special trade); change one's residence; (p.p.) distant or remote from (is not many degrees removed from the brute), (of cousins) once, twice, &c., removed, with difference of one, two, &c., generations (my first cousin once, twice, removed, cousin's grandchild or grand-parent's cousin). 2. n. Stage in gradation (is but one r., few rr., from), degree in descent (cousins even to the fifth r.); promotion to higher form at school (get one's r.), a form in some schools. remo'vable (mōo-), (alj., -b!y) that can be removed (of magistrate &c.) holding office during the pleasure of crown or other authority, (n.) removable (mōo-). [RE-1]

Pemun'erste, v.t. (rable).

Pemun'erate, v.t. (rable). Reward, pay for service rendered; serve as or provide recompense for (toil &c.) or to (person). remuneration n., (esp.) what is received as pay; remun'erative a., (esp., of work undertaking, &c.) paying; remun'eration n. [RE-1, L munus reward]

pensiss/ance, n. Revival of art & letters under influence of plassical models in 14th-16th cc.,

period of its progress, style of art & architecture developed by it, (often attrib., as R. painters, architecture, church); any similar revival. [RE-1, NASCENT] ren'ell. a. Of the kidneys

REINS]
rénas'cence, n. Rebirth; =
RENAISSANCE. rénas'cent a,
springing up anew, being reborn.
RENAISSANCE

rencounter, casual meeting.

RE-1, ENCOUNTER

rend, v.t. & i. (rent). Tear or wrench (arch., rhet; r. off, away, out of, from, astander, apart, r. one's garments on hast, in sign of grief; TURN & \r.); split or divide (usu. trans.) in two or in pieces or into factions (r. latis, make them by splitting wood; the party was rent in two; shouts r. the air; heart rent with conflicting emotions; the veil, mist, rends). [El]

flicting emotions; the veil, mist, rends). [E]
rends, [E]
render, v.t. Give in return, give back, pay as due, deliver up, to Caesar the things that are Caesar's; r. good for evil; r. tribute, obedience, service; the grave renders up its dead; present, submit, (account rendered, bill sent in, esp. as substitute for items in bill sent in again); reproduce, portray, give representation or performance or effect of, execute, translate, (her expression, the quartet. Tago, the Latin, was admirably rendered; cause to be something, convertinto, (this renders it probable; the tone rendered it an insult); meli (at) down. ren'dering n. (esp.) translation or portrayal [RE-1, L do give] rendervous (ron'divo). 1. n.

rendezvous (rön'divö). 1. m. (pl. same, pr. -50z). Place appointed or agreed upon for as sembling or meeting, meeting to appointment. 2. v.i. (-0uses -oused, -ousing, pr. -50z, -50d. -50 lng). Meet at r. [F, = betakt yourselves]

ren'egade, n. Deserter of party or principles or religion turnocat, apostate. [RE-1, NEGATION]

renew', v.t. & i. Make new of as good as new, resuscitate, revivify, regenerate; patch, fill up reinforce, replace; get, begin make, say, or give, anew (r. one) youth, grow young again; r. leasect, grant or be granted continua

tion); (rare) become new again.

renew'al n. [RE-2]

renn'et', n. Curdled milk from
cait's stomach, or artificial preparation, used in curdling milk
for cheese &c. [RUN]

renn'et', n. Kinds of dessert
apple. [Freinette]

renovate, mend, by replacing or
reflxing parts or compensating
loss or exhaustion: remedy renounce'. 1. v.t. & i. (-ceable). Consent formally to abandon, surrender, give up, (claim, right, possession); repudiate, refuse to recognize longer, decline association or disclaim relationship with, withdraw from, discontinue, forsake, (r. treaty, principles, person's authority, all thought of, design, attempt, son &c., friend, friendship; r.the world, abandon society or temporal affairs); (Law)

annou**nce l** ren'ovate, v.t. (-vable). Restore to good condition or vigour, ren'ovate, v.t. renovation, ren'repair. ovator, nn. [RE-1, NOVEL

refuse or resign right or position esp. as heir or trustee; (Cards) follow with card of other suit for want of right one (cf. REVOKE).

2 n. Act or opportunity of renouncing at cards. [RE-1, L nuntio

rénown', n. (rhet.). Fame, high distinction, being celebrated. rénowned' (-nd) a., celebrated (rhet.). (RE-1, NOMEN]
rént1. See REND.

rent2, n. Large tear in gar-

ment &c.: gap or cleft in cloud or hillside. [REND] rents, 1. n. Tenant's periodical payment for use of land or house or room; hire for machinery &c. 2. v.t. Take, occupy, use, at a r.; let or hire for r.; be let (at specified r., or high, low, well, &c.), r.charge, periodical charge on land &c. reserved to one who is not the owner; r.'-free' a. & adv., with exemption from r.; r.-rou, register of one's lands & their rr. ren'tal n., sum payable as r.; -rented a. (high &c. -rented). [RENDER]

renuncia/tion, n. Renouncing document expressing it; solfdenial, giving up of things.
renun'ciative, renun'ciatory, (-sha-) as. [Renounce]
rep!, repp, reps, n. Corded
upholstery fabric. [F reps]
Ten?, (d) Discount represen-

Pep2, n. (sl.). Dissolute person.

loss or exhaustion; remedy, set right again, make amends for, (loss, wrong, error). 2. n. Restoring to sound condition (health, storing to sound condition (health, buycle, house, boot, needs r.; shop is closed during rr.; rr. done while you wail); good condition, relative condition, for working or using (is in, out of, r.; must be kept in good, is in bad, r.), repair/able a. (-bly), that can be put in r. rep'arable a. (-bly), (of loss &c i that can be need good.

réparé/tion n., amends, com-pensation. [RE-1, PARE] faculty of making them. [RE-1. PART] rapast' (-ah-), n. A meal, esp. one of specified quality (rich, slight, &c., r.). [RE-1, PASTURE] repat/riate, v.t. Restore to native land. repat/riaton, repat/riaton, repat/riaton, repat/riaton, repat/riaton, repat/riaton, repat/riaton, reson, person person money, money to person; return, retaliate, requite, recompense, (blow, visit, service, &c.); make requital to (person); make repay/ment. repay/ment n. [RE-1] repeal/. 1.v.t. Annul, revoke, (law &c.). 2. n. Repealing. repeal/er n., (csp.) advocate of the r. of the Union between Great Britain & Ireland. [RE-1, APPEAL] repeat/. 1. v.t. & i. Say or do over again, recite, rehearse, rerépat/riate, v.t. Restore to native land. répatria/tion, over again, recite, rehearse, report, reproduce, give imitation of, trepeating watch, that strikes the ast hour &c. when required; repeating rife &c., firing several shots without reloading); recur, appear again or repeatedly, (the last three figures r.; food repeats, is tasted again intermittently; (refi.) recur in same form, say or do same thing overagain, (history, parrot, repeats itself). 2. n. (Mus.) passage to be repeated, symbol of this; repeating of item in response to enours: repeating. in response to encore; repeating or thing repeated. repeat or thing repeated. repeatagain; repeat'er n., (esp.) repeatry, v.i. Resort, have recourse, go (esp. often or in num-

mon or approach or acceptance to; be repulsive or distasteful to. repellent a., (of manner, appearance, &c.) unsociable, distant, uninviting; (of task, subject, &c.) formidable, bristling with difficulty, unattractive. RE-1, PULSE 1

répent', v.t. & i. Wish one had not done something, wish one had not done, think with con-trition of, (you shall r. this, r. of this, or r.); (ref. with arch refi. pronoun) feel regret or penitence about something or of (I now r. me; he repeateth him of the evil); (impers.) affect with penitence or regret (arch.; it repents me that I did it). repen'tance n., re-

pentanta. [RE-1, PENITENT]
repercu'ssion (-shn), n. Recoil after impact, (fig.) indirect
effect or reaction of event &c.; reverberation, echoing

[RE-1] **rep'ertoire** (-twar), n. Stock

of pieces &c. that performer or company knows or is prepared to give. **rep'ertory** n. place for finding something, store of information, instances, facts, &c.; repertoire (repertory theatre, re-

reperture trepertury theatre, relying on a r. & not on long runs).

[RE-1, PARENT]
répéti'tion, n. Repeating or being repeated; copy, replica; (also, in schools, rep) saying by beant picco to be to saying by heart, piece to be so said. [RE-

répine', v.i. Fret, be discontented (at, against). []
réplace', v.t. (-ablc). Put
back in place; take place of,
succeed, be substituted for, (pass.) be succeeded or have one's or its place filled by, be superseded; fill up place of (with, by), find or provide substitute for. re-

place/ment (sm-) n. [RE-1] replen/ish, v.t. Fill up again (with); (p.p.) fully stored, full. replen/ishment n. [RE-1]

réplén'ishment n. [RE-1, PLENARY]
réplété', a. Filled, well stocked, stuffed, sated, (with). réplétion, till sated &c.). [RE-1, Lyleo fill]
rép'lica, n. Duplicate of work of art made by the artist; (loosely) copy, facsimile. rép'licate y.t. (-cable), make r. of. réplicate de la company. The la company on the replicate y.t. (-cable), make r. of. réplicate y.t. (-cable), make r. of. réplicate y.t. (-g. pl. y.t.) PLY 1 RE-1

bplÿ". reply. 1. v.t. & i. (-iable). Make answer, respond, in word or action (to, that). 2. n. Replying Rest, lay to rest, give rest to, (r.

(in r., by way of answer); what is replied. r. paid. (of telegram) with cost of answer prepaid.

répondez s'il vous plaît (888 Ap.), formula appended (usu. in abbr. R.S. V.P.) to invitation &c., = please answer. [F wds] report.' 1. v.t. & i. Bring back account of, state as ascertained fact, tell as news, narrate

or describe or repeat esp. as eye-witness &c. (to), relate as spoken by another, make dificial or formal statement about, inform against (offence, offender) to authorities or (onence, onencer; to authorities or abs., (reports open-water at pole, pole to be accessible, that he reached pole; it is reported commonly said; reported all details of the scene to me; my actual words & those reported to you were very different; chairman of committee reports bill to House. announces conclusion of committee's dealings with it between 2nd tee's dealings with it between and & 3rd readings; all variations are to be reported daily; shall r. you, your unpunctuality, to senior partner); take down word for word or epitomizeor write description of for publication (r. law case, proceedings, meeting; also abs., as used to r. for The Times); make, used to r. for the times; make, draw up, or send in r. usu. on or upon; give r. of conveying that one is well or badly impressed (reports well of the prospects; us badly reported of); = r. onesel. 2. n. Common talk, rumour, (mer r. is not enough to go upon; the r. oces it is said): way person or goes, it is said; way person or thing is spoken of repute, (things of good r.; faithful through good & evil r.); account given or opinion formally expressed after investigation or consideration, description or epitome or reproduction of scene or speech or law duction of scene or speech or law duction of scene or speech or law case ssp. for newspaper publication; sound of explosion (went of with a loud r.). reported speech, considering the operation of the constant scif, announce one's arrival or return (to official, at place); r. stage (parl.), treatment of bill when (parl.), treatment of bill committee has reported. port'er n., (esp.) person reporting for newspaper. [RE-1, PORT 5] répose'1 (-z), v.t. (-sahle). Place (trust &c.) in. répos'ai (-zl) n. [RE-1, POSIT] Pôpôse' 2 (-z).

1. v.i. & t. (-sable).

oneself or r.; r. one's head on the pillow; r. one's men); lie, be lying or laid, (in. on); be supported or based on. 2. n. Rest, respite from toil &c., sleep, peaceful state, tranquillity; restful effect in art, composure or ease of manner, (esp. lacks r.). répose/ful (-zi-) a. (-lly), inducing or exhibiting r. [RE-1, POSE]

repos'itory (-z-), n. Receptacle; place where things are stored or may be found, warehouse, museum, (book, person, is a r. of in-

repoussé (repose'i) 1. adj. (Of metal) hammered into relief from reverse side. 2. n. R. work; a piece of it. [F wd]

repp. See REP1. reprehend', v .t. (pedanţ.). **rĕpréhĕn'-**Rebuke, censure. Rebuke, censure. reprehen/sible a. (-bly), blameworthy; reprehen/sion (-shn) n., censure, blame. [RE-1, PREGNABLE] represent/ (-z-), v.t. Call up description or portrayal or imagination, figure, place likeness of before mind or senses, serve or be meant as likeness of, (can you r. infinity to yourself?; can only r.it to you by metaphors; picture represents murder of Abel; is represented in hunting costume); try to bring home (fact &c.), state by way of expostulation or in-centive, (represented the rashness of it, that it could not succeed); make out to be &c., allege that. describe or depict as, (am not what you r. me to be or as; represents that he has or himself to sents that he has or himself to have seen service); act (play &c.), play (character); symbolize, act as embodiment of, stand for, correspond to, be specimen of, (sovereign represents majesty of State; inch of rain represents 100 tons to acre; globe repre-sents totality; camels are repre-sented in the New World by llamas; Welsh football is represented in the team by Morgan); fill place of, be substitute or deputy for, be entitled to speak for, be sent as member to House of Commons by. representa tion (2) n., (asp.) a work of art por-traying something, a calling of attention to something (make representations, urge that some-thing should be dead [mr.] thing should be done). [RE-1]

\*\*Popresen'tative (4-). 1. adj.

Typical of a class, containing typical specimens of all or many

classes, (a meeting of r. men; a very r. collection); of or based on the representation of constituencies by elected deputies, consisting of such deputies, (r. government. system, chamber); serving as a representation (groups r. of the virtues). 2. n. Sample or specimen or typical embodiment of, person's agent or substitute or heir, person representing a constituency (House of Rr., lower house of U.S. Congress). [RE-1]
repress', v.t. Keep under, put

down, prevent from sounding or bursting out or rioting. re-pressible a. repression (shn) n., repressive a., re-

press'or n. [RE-1] reprieve'. 1.v.t. (-vable). Suspend the execution of (condemned person). 2. n. Remission or commutation of capital sentence. [] rep'rimand (-ah-). 1. n. Offi-cial reproof. 2. v.t. Administer

r. to. [REPRESS]
répris'al (-zl), n. Retaliation
(usu. maker. or rr.). [REPREHEND] reproach'. 1. v.t. Upbraid, scold, (person, often with offence); rebuke (offence); (of look &c.) convey r. to (his eyes r. me). 2. n. Upbraiding, casting of something in one's toeth, expression used in in one's toeth, expression used and doing this (heap rr. on); thing that brings discredit (is a r. to civilization), opprobrium, dis-credited state. reproach'ful a. (-l/y), (of words, look, &c.) conveying r., (of person) inclined to r. some one, (of mood &c.) feeling wronged. [F reproche(r)]

reprobate, v., a., & n. 1 (-āt), v.t. (-bable). Express or feel disapproval of, censure; (of God) cast off, exclude from salvation. 2 (-it), adj. Cast off by God, hardened in sin, unprincipled. 3 (-it), n. Ar. person. reprobation n., (ssp.) rejection by God (opp. election); **rep'robator** n. [RE-1, PROVE]

reproduce', v.t. & i. Produce again; produce copy or representa-tion of; carry on (race, kind, species, &c.) by breeding or proparation, (intr.) carry on the race reprodu'cible a &c. thus.

[RE- 9] réproof, n. Blame or an expression of it (a glance of r.; in r. afidleness; a severe r.). réprove

(-5bv) v.t. (-vable), administer r. to, rebuke. [REPROBATE]

repe. See Rep.
reptile, n. Orawling animal, esp. one of the Reptitie or class including snakes, lizarls, crocodiles, turties, & tortoises; mean grovelling person (often attrib, as r. ways; the r. press, subservient caminated nauvananes esp. in semi-official newspapers esp. in Germany). reptilian (-lyan) a. & n., (member) of the Reptilia.

[L repo crawl] A State in which the supremacy of the people or its elected representatives is formally acknowledged, (fig.) society of which the members regard each other as equals (the r. of letters, literary men). republican, literary men). (adj.) of or c (adj.) of or constituted as or characteristic of a r. or rr., advocating republican government, (U.S.) of the republican party (opp. democratic); (n.) advocate of republican government, (U.S.) member of the party opposed to the democrats; repub'lican-ism n., repub'licanize v.t. [L res concern, PUBLIC]

répud'iâte, v.t. & 1. (-table). Disown, disavow, deny, refuse to recognize or obey (authority) or discharge (obligation); (of the ancients) divorce (one's wife); (of State), public debt. répudiátion, répud'iātor, nn. [RE-1,

PUDENCY

repug'nance, n. Aversion, repug'nance, it. Average, disinctination, (co. against); inconsistency or incompatibility of ideas, statements, tempers, &c. (of, between, to, with). Papug'nant a., distasteful, contradictory, incompatible, (to). [RE-1,

PUGNACIOUS]

répulse'. 1. v.t. (-sable). Drive back (assault, assailant), foil in the public of the controversy; rebuff, reject, (offer &c. or person making it. 2. n. Defeat, check, rebuff. repul/sion (-shn) n., tendency of bodies to repel each other (opp. attraction), aversion, repugnance; re-pul'sive a., exciting repulsion, loathsome, disgusting. [RE-1] reputation, n. What is

generally said or believed about a person's or thing's character a persons or things character (his &c. r.; has a r. for wit or honesty, the r. of being or doing); good fame, respectability, (people of a of no r.). reputable a. lift of good r., respectable. Spate of n. what is generally linguist or supposed (in common install of the respectable.) Dute it was a victory); reputa-

tion (men of repute: I know him by repute); reput/ed p.p. & adj., generally considered to be or regarded as, thought or spoken of in specified way, passing truly or falsely as such, (is reputed to be or as the best; is well, ill, reputed of:

as the best; is well, ill, reputed of; his reputed father; a reputed pint, sold but not guaranteed as a pint. [RE-1, PUTATIVE] request. 1. ni Asking for something, thing asked for, (at one's r., because he asks; maker. or a r.; by r., in response to expressed wish); being sought after, dermand the interpolation of the reputed of the second of the sec pressed wish; boing outgin with or, demand, (is in great, came into, r.).

2. v.t. Soek permission to do; ask tperson) to do; ask to be given or favoured with (a hearing, person's company, &c.), ask that.

[RE-1] requiem, n. Mass for the dead, musical setting for this requies out, -cant, in pace

requiss cat, -cant, in pace sent, may he or she, they, rest in peace (esp., often abor. R.I.P., on usu. R.-C. tombs). [I., = rest] require, v.t. [rable). Order (person), demand of person, to do; ask as of right (they r. my appearance, an oath of me, a gift at my hands, that I should appear; lay down as imperative (what the Act requires); need, call for, depend for success &c. upon, (does not r. my services: require care. not r. my services; requires care, no attention, aniron peg, a scholar to interpret it, doing). Pequirer-ment (-Irm-) n., (esp.) thing re-quired. Pequisite (-2-), (adl.) needed, (n.) thing needed. [RE-], needed, (n.) thing needed. QUAERE

requisition (-z-). 1.n. Formal demand usu. made in writing that some duty should be performed, order to furnish supplies for army &c., being taken for use or pressed into service (is under or in r.; put in or bring or call into r.). 2. vt. Demand supply or use of (foot, horses, &c.), subject (town &c.) wr. (for thing required), press into service

return for, reward or avenge, Make (service, wrong, injury, treatment; often with); make return to, repay with good or evil, (person; often for treatment received, with treatment given); give in return (r. like for like). requit'al n.

(F. the Jor the), required in [RE-1, QUIET]

Fere dos (rend.), n. Ornamental screen overing wall about back of altar. [REAR BORSAI]

FES (-z), n. R. angusta domi

(-ngg-), the poverty of one's home;

r. judicăt'a (joo-), = CHOSE JUGÉE. éscind', v.t. Abrogate, re-ke. **résci'ssion** (-zhn) n. voke. Pesci said

s'cript, n. Roman emperor's or Pope's ruling on a point submitted for decision, edictor official

announcement. [RE-1]
res cas. 1.v.t. (-uable). Deliver
from attack, custody, danger, or
harm; (Law) unlawfully liberate,

narm; (Law) unlawfully hoerace, recover (property) by force. 2. n. Rescuing. [RE-1, EX, QUASH] research [-ser-]. 1. n. Endeavour to discover facts by scientific study, course of critical scientific study, course of this rr. have been fruitful; engaged in r.); careful search after or for. 2. v.i.

have been fruitful; engaged in r.); careful search after or for. 2. v.i. (rare). Engage in rr. (RE-1] résém'ble (-z-), v.t. Be like, have similarity to or same appearance as; (arch.) liken (to). résém'blance (-z-) n. (to, between, of). [RE-1, SIMILAR] résént' (-z-), v.t. Show or feel indignation at or retain bitter feelings about (insult, neglect, demand, &c.; r.sents being made use of). résént'ful (-z-) a. (-lty). feeling resentment; résént'ment (-z-) n. [RE-1, EENSE] résérve' (-z-) n. 1. v.t. (-rable). Postpone use or enjoyment or treatment of, hold over, keep back for later occasion; retain possession or control of by stipu-

possession or control of by stipulation (for or to oneself or another), (pass.) be left by fate for, other), (pass.) be lett by fate for, fall first or only to; set apart, destine, for some use or fate, (abs., ec.l.) practise reservation; (p.p. as adj.) reticent, slow to reveal emotions or opinions, uncommunicative. 2. n. Something reserved for future use, extra stock or amount; (Mil., sing. or pl.) troops withheld from action to reinforme or over retreat. to reinforce or cover retreat, forces outside regular army & navy liable to be called out in emergencies, member of such forces, (in games) extra player chosen in case substitute should be needed; being kept unused but available (has it in r.); place reserved for some special use; imitation, exception, restriction, or qualification, attached to something (I accept your statement without r., fully; sale or auction without r., not subject to r. price; we publish this with all r., all proper rr., without endorsing it);

self-restraint, abstinence from exsaggerated or ill-proportioned effects, in artistic or literary expression; reticence, lack of cordiality; intentional suppression of truth. reserved list (of naval officers removed from active serticely vice but liable to be called out); reserved seats (at entertainment price (at auction, below which lot will not be sold); r. oneself for, not put forth one's energies till. reservation (-z) n., (esp.) express or tacit limitation or exception made about something (mental reservation, tacit qualification of the ostensible meaning of an oath or statement), (U.S.) tract reserved for Indian tribe, (Eccl.) retention of some of the elements (esp. of the bread) after the eucharist. reserv'ediy (-z.) adv., guardedly, without openness. reserv'ist (-z.) n., member of r. forces. res'ervoir (-zervwar) n., receptacle for fluid esp. one built or excavated for storing water, r. supply of facts or know-ledge or energy or the like. [RE-1, L servo keep]

L sere keep;
réside' (z-), v.i. Have one's
home (at, in, abroad, &c.); (of
officials) be in residence; (of
power, rights, &c.) be vested in
person &c. rés'idence (-z-) n.,
residing (have, take up, one's
residence, dwell, begin to dwell;
residence is remitted. residence is required, official must live on the spot; so in residence); place where one resides, abode, house & grounds. res'idency (-z-) n., residence of British political agent at Indian native court. resident (-z-), (adj.) residing, bound to r., lo-cated, (whether resident at home or abroad; the resident popula-tion; a resident tutor, surgeon; rights resident in the nation); (n.) permanent inhabitant (opp. visitor), British political agent in Indian or other semi-dependent State. résidén'tial (-z.,-sh) a. (-lly), of private houses (residen-tial street &c.), based on residence (residential qualification). real-den'tiary (-z., -sha-), (adj.) bound to or involving or provided for official residence (canon residentiary; residentiary duties, house); (n.) ecclesiastic bound to r. [RE-1 Leedeo sit] residue (-z-), n. Remainder, what is left over; the rest of an

not accounted for in calculations. substance left after combustion &c., lowest stratum or dregs of population; residual (-z-) a. (-lly), left as residuum (residual error, that calculation has failed to eliminate), resulting from subtraction. resid'uary (-z-) a. (-ily), of the r. of an estate (residuary legates, to whom the r. is bequeathed); residual.

resign' (-zin), v.t. & i. (see RE-2 for re-sign). Relinquish, sur-render, give up, hand over, (office, claim, property, charge, task, life, hope; often to person, into person's hands &c.; r. oneself to ansons names e.c.; r. oneset to another's quidence, to sleep, rest, meditation, &c.); reconcile oneset, one's mind, &c. (to one's fate &c., to doing, or abs. = accept the inevitable without repining); give up office, retire. resigns tion (-z-) n., (esp.) resigning of an office, document announcing this (send in one's resignation); uncom-plaining endurance of sorrow or other evil. resigned (-zīnd) a. (-edly pr. -idli), having resigned oneself, content to endure, full or indicative of resignation. RE- 1

resil'ience (-zilyens), n. Power of resuming the original form active compression &c., elasticity (lit. & fig.). resil'ient (-zilyent) a. [RE-1, SALIENT] resil'n (-z-). 1. n. Adhesive substance secreted by & exuding from pleate see, fig. % nine 2 vt.

from plants esp. fir & pine. 2. v.t. Apply r. to. res'inous (-z-) a. [L resina] resist' (-z-), v.t. & i. Stop

course of, successfully oppose, keep off or out, prevent from penetrating, repel, be proof against or unaffected or uninagainst or unaffected or unin-jured by, abstain from, (projec-tile, weapon, edge, frost, heat, moisture, attack, temptation, power, infection, influence, sug-gestion, &c.; cannot r. a joke, must make or laugh at it); strive against, oppose, try to impede, refuse to comply with; offer resistance, make opposition. tance (.z.) n., recisting, power of resisting, stopping effect, (passive resistance, refusal to comply; a substance of high resistance; overcome the resistance of the air; line of least resistance, easiest course), résis'tible (-z-) a.; Pésist'less (-z-) a. (poet.), too

mighty to be resisted. [RE-1, L. sisto standl

res'oluble (-z-), a. Capable of being resolved into elements or

being resolved into elements or parts (usu. into.) [RESOLVE] res'olute (-zoloot), a. Firm of purpose, determined, free from vacillation & timidity. Pesolution (-zoloo) n., r. temper or character or conduct; thing resolved on (good resolution, mentally framed plan of amendment); formal expression of opinion (of formal expression of opinion (cf. MOTION) passed by or proposed to legislative body on public meeting; separation into components, analysis, conversion into comething equivalent; (Procody) substitution of two shorts for one long; (Mus.) making of discord to pass into concord; solving of problem &c.

resolve' (z.). 1. v.t. & i. (rable). Dissolve (t. & i.; into), disintegrate, analyse, break up into parts, dissipate, convert or be converted into, reduce by mental analysis into the district of the converted into reduce by mental analysis into the district. analysis into, (used vinegar to r. the rocks; blood first coagulates & then resolves; r. thing, thing is resolved or resolves itself or resolves, into its elements; telescope resolves nebula into stars; in-flammation, tumour, is resolved or resolves, passes away without or recover, passes away without suppuration: House resolves it-self into a committee; might r. Christianity into a system of morality), (Mus) convert (dis-cord) or be converted into concord; solve, explain, clear up, settle, (all doubts were resolved) decide upon, make up one's mind upon action or doing or to do, form mentally or pass by vote the resolution that, (of circumstances &c.) bring (person) to resolution to do or upon action or doing, the re-solved upon or rarely resolved amendment; resolved that no-thing should induce him, that he thing should induce him, that he would do, upon doing; the House began by resolving that . .; this discovery resolved use on going to go; p.p. used in minutes of meeting, = the resolution was passed that; p.p. as adi, resolute. 2. n. A mental resolution (kept his r.); (poet.) resolution, courage, (a mind, deeds, of high riggs, 1] resolute. 2. . (Of sound)

resound; resounding, continuing to sound, reinforced or prolonged by vibration or reflexion: (of bodies, rooms, &c.) tending to reinforce or prolong sounds esp. by vibration; (of places) resounding with. resonance (-z-) n. [RE-,

resort (-z-; for re-sort see RE-2). 1. v.i. R. to, adopt as expedient or method (r. to force &c.), go to (person) tor aid or advice, frequent (inn &c.). 2, n. Resorting to an expedient (in the last r.. when all else has failed; without r. to force), (rare) resource or thing that can be resorted to: frequenting or being frequented (encouraged the r. of scholars; a place of great r.), place frequented for some purpose or quality (health.

holiday, mountain, seaside, r.).

[KE-1, F sortir come out]

resound' (-z.), v.l. & t. (Of
place) ring or echo (with); (of
voice, instrument, sound, &c.). produce echoes, go on sounding, fill place with sound; (of fame, event, &c.) be much talked of, produce sensation, (often through Europe &c.); (of place) give back (sound). [RE-1]

résource (-sors), n. (Pl.) means of supplying a want, stock that can be drawn on, country's collective means of support & defence; expedient, device, shift, (flight was his only r.; am at the end of my rr.), skill in devising expedients (is full of r.); means of passing the time (reading is a great r.; a man of no rr.). Posource'ful (-orsf-) a. (-lly), good at devising expedients. [RE-1]

at devising expedients. Deferential esteem (has won my r.; have great r. for him; is held in r.), (pl.) message or attention conveying this (give him my, sends his, went to pay his, rr.); reference or relation to, heed or attention to or regard of, point or aspect or particular, (with r. to, in r. of, as concerns; have r. to, be concerned with, take into consideration; without r. to, leaving out of the question; in all, many, some, rr.; in one, this, r.). 2 v.t. Regard with deference; avoid degrading or insulting or injuring or interfering with or interrupting, treat with consideration, spare, (r. innocence, not tempt or corrupt the innocent; r. one's silence, let him remain silent; r. projudices, feelings, boundaries, wishes, &c.l; tesp. in part.) relate to (legislation respecting property; also an prep., as am at a loss respecting his whereabouts). r. 07 persons,

partiality for the great &c.; r. persons, show r. of persons; r. oneself, have SELF-r. respectable a. (-bly), descring r. (his motives were respectable); of fair social standing, honest & decent, not disreputable, (respectable people; respectably dressed); of some amount or size or merit or importance, passably good &c., (a respectable hill, painter, minorres, ectalle talents. ity; r quity); respectabil'ity n. réspectful a. (-lly), showing deference. [RE-1, SPECIAL] réspective, a. Each's own,

to each, individual, several, comparative, (go to your, put them in their, r. places; were given places according to their r. rank or ranks; A & B contri-buted the r. sums of kd. & 8d., or contributed respectively 4d. & 3d.; the election depends on the r. popularity of the candi-

dates).

réspire', v.i. & t. (-rable). Breathe : breathe (air &c.) in & out again; breathe again, take breath, recover hope or spirit. respiration n., breathing, prestn, recover nope or spirit, respiration, n., breathing, single taking in & expelling of breath; respirator n., appliance worn over the mouth & breathed through by invalids, or fox-respirator) as protection against poison-gas; res piratory a. RE-1, SPIRIT]. Perpitte. 1. n. Delay permitted in the discharge of an

obligation or suffering of a penalty; interval of rest or relief.
2. v.t. (-table). Grant or bring r.

RESPECT

résplén'dent, a. Brilliant, glittering. résplén'dence, résplén'dence, résplén'dence, resplén'dence, nn. [RE-1, SPLEN-

Make answer respond', v.i. tesp. of congregation making set answer to pricet, or of person re-turning thanks for toast, as re-sponded for the ladies; r. with, do or give by way of retaliation &c.; r. to kindness, the spur, stimulation, &c., show sensitive-ness to them by action or change). respondent, (ad j.) in the posi-tion of defendant (the respondent company &c.). (n.) defendant in divorce suit. response' n., answering (in response to), answer given in word or act, set answer of congregation; feeling or move-ment elicited by stimulus &c.

(called forth no response in his breast). [RE-1, SPONSOR]
responsibility, n. Being re-

responsibility, h. Being responsible (declines all r. for t; will take the r. of doing it; did it on his own r., without authorization; is not afraid of r., of having to act without detailed guidance); charge for which one is responsible (a family is a great r.; asked to be relieved of his r.

respon'sible, a. (-bly). Liable to be called to account, answerable (to person, for thing, or abs.; r. ruler, government, not auto-cratic), morally accountable for actions, capable of rational conduct; of good credit or position or repute, respectable, apparently trustworthy; involving responsibility (a.r. office).

respon'sions (-shnz), n. pl.

First of three examinations for Oxford B.A. degree.
responsive, a. Answering,

by way of answer; responding readily to some influence.

rest1. 1. v.i. & t. Be still, cease or abstain or be relieved or relieve from exertion or action or movement or employment, lie in sleep or death, be tranquil, be let alone (the matter cannot r. here, must be carried further); give re-lief or repose to (must r. his eyes, not read too much &c. : God r. his soul!; rested, refreshed by rest-ing); lie or rely or be fixed or based on or upon (light rests upon his face; roof rests on arches; their left rested on the river; hand resting on the table; science rests upon phenomena; Ir. upon your promise; his gaze rested upon a strange scene), be propped against, repose trust in (r. in God), lean or place for support on upon (r. one's elbow on the table, one's case upon equity).
2. n. Repose or sleep esp. in bed (go, retire, to r.; take r.); resting, a spell or period of it, (day of r., Sunday; give one, take, a r.; at r., still, not agitated or troubled, dead; lay to r., bury; set ques-tion, person's mind, at r., settle, relieve); prop or support or steadying-piece; pause in music elocution, metre, &c.; place of shelter. r.-cure, r. of some weeks in bed as medical treatment; oars, temporarily cease rowing or any exertion. [E]

specified state (r. assured, not

cease to believe; the affairrests a mystery; r. with, be left in the hands or charge of (tt rests with you to decide); (arch.) remain (whatever rests of hope; Ir. your devoted friend). 2. n. The r., what remains, the remainder, the others, (for the r., as regards any points that have not been specified; & the or all the r. of ti, & all else that might be mentioned). [Pre.] I ut of stand!

else that might be mendoned, [RE-1, L sto stand] rest3, n. (hist.). Check holding buttof tilting-spear when couched for charging. [ARREST] restaurant (tot, & see Ap.), n. Place where meals or refreshance and any he had [RESTORE] RESTORE

ments may be had. [RESTORE]
rest'ful, a. (-lly). [Favourable
to repose, soothing. [REST 1]
rest'-harrow (-0), h. A toughrooted shrub. [rest's, harrow]
restitu'tion, n. Restoring of

property &c. to its owner, repara-

tion for injury, (esp. make r.).

[RE-1 L statuo place]
rés'tive, a. (Of horse) jibbing,
refractory; (of person) rejecting
or fretting under control. [RESF2] rest'less, a. Disinclined rest, feeling unsettled; never still,

fidgety. [REST 1]

restors, v.t. (-rable). Give back, make restitution of, replace, put back, bring back to former place or condition or use, re-establish, infer & set forth the original state of, (r. church, picture, by rebuilding or repainting; r. extinct animal, text, &c., reconstruct it conjecturally). restors tion n. (the Restoration, of monarchy in 1660; a restoration of the forum, the ichthyosaurus. drawing &c. of them as they are supposed to have been). resto'rative, (adj.) tending to r. health or strength, (n.) restorative medicine or food or agency. [L restauro]

restrain', v.t. (for re-strain see RE-2). Check or hold in from. keep in check or under control or within bounds, repress, keep within bounds, repress, down; confine, imprison. down: confine, imprison. Petraint'adily adv. (esp.) with moderation, without exuberance or exaggeration. Petraint'n restraining or being restrained, check, controlling agency or influence, continement esp. in asylum, (in restraint of vice &c.. by way of checking it; without restraint, freely, copiously; is under restraint, esp. as lunatic; self-control, avaidance of excess self-control, avoidance of excess or exaggeration, austerity

mate, máte, mite, môte, mûte, môte, môt; ráck, ráck, ráck, ráck, ráck, róck;

literary expression, reserve of manner. [foll.] restrict', v.t. Confine, bound, limit, (to, within; has a very restricted application; am restricted to advising; is restricted within narrow limits). stric'tion n., (esp.) something that limits or prohibits or hampers action; restric'tive a.

(RE-1) résult' (-z-). 1. v.i. Follow as actual or logical consequence have issue or end in specified way (r. badly, in failure, in a victory). 2. n. What results, consequence, issue, way thing turns out, product of calculation, (without r., fruitless, fruitlessly). resultant (-z-), (adj.) resulting as the outcome of conflicting tendencies, (n.) composite effect given by such conflict. [RE-1,

BALLENT

résûme' (-z-), v.t. & i. (-mable). Take again or back, put on again, (r. control, one's seat, a gift, one's hat); begin again, continue after interruption, recommence, (r. work, one's labours, play, the conversation, &c., or abs.); make resume of, summarize. resume (rez'ooma, & see Ap.) n., epitome, summary. resump'tion n., resump'tive a., (-z-). [RE-1, L sumo take] resump'tion

résurgent, a. Rising again after subsidence or defeat or disresur gence n.

appearance. RE-1, SURGE

resurrection (-z-), n. Rising of Christ from the grave; the coming to life of the dead at the last day; (sl.) exhumation of corpse (r.man, body-snatcher); revival from disuse &c. (r. pie; made of remnants). résurréct (-z-) v.t. (sl.), exhume; revive

practice or memory of. resus citate, v.t. & i. (-itable). Revive, return or usu. restore to

Movive, return or usu. restore to life, consciousness, vogue, vigour, or vividness. resuscitá/tion, resuscitátive a. [Re-1, SUB-, OITE] retail, n., adv., & v. 1 (rēt'āl), n. Sale of goods in small quantities topp. wholesale; by r.; r. dealer). 2 (rēt'āl), adv. By r. (buys wholesale & sells r.). 3 (rītāl'), v.t. & i. Sell (goods) by r.; (of goods) be re-Sell (goods) by r.; (of goods) be re-tailed at or for price; recount bit by bit or to successive hearers. [RE-1, TALLY]

retain'. v.t. Keep possession

of, not lose, continue to have or hold or practise or recognize, not abolish or discard or alter, keep in abousin or inseared or anter, weep in place, not release; secure services of (barrister &c.) by engagement & preliminary fee (retaining fee, paid for this purpose). retain er n., (esp.) retaining fee, (hist.) de-pendant of nobleman &c. [RE-1.

TENABLE]

rétal'iate, v.t. & i. (-iable).

Repay (ill or rarely good treatment) in kind; retort (accusation) ment in kind; retort accussation, wom person; return evil for evil, do as one is done by, tax imports from foreign country in return for like treatment. retails 'tion, retail'iator, nn.; retail'iator, etail'iatory, (lya) an [RE-1, Ltais such] retaird', v.t. & i. Make slow or late, delay progress or arrival or accomplishment or harmoning of

accomplishment or happening of; (of tides &c.) happen behind normal or calculated time. Pe-tarda tion, retard ment, nn. [RE-1, TARDY]
retch. 1. v.i. Make motion of

vomiting csp. ineffectually. Such motion, sound of it. reten'tion, n. Retaining. retěn'tive a., having the power or characteristic of retaining things (esp. a retentive memory, grasp: retentive of, good at retaining).

[RETAIN]

rět'icence, Reserve in ret'icence, n. Reserve in speech, keeping of things to oneself, uncommunicativeness; (in art) abstinence from the super-fluous. ret/icenta. [RE-1, TACIT] retic/ulated, retic/ulate1, aa. Having the appearance of or markings like network, divided into mesh-like compartments. rétic'üläte² v.t., mark with reticulations; réticülä/tion n., net-like marking or arrangement (usu. in pl.). ret'icule n., lady's netted or other bag carried as substitute for pocket. [L rete net] ret/ina, n. (pl. -as, -ae). Layer at back of eyeball sensitive to

light. [L] ret/inue, n. Great person's suite of attendants. [RETAIN] rétire. 1. v.i. & t. (-rable). Withdraw from place or company or office or occupation, go away, retreat, seek seclusion or shelter, recede, go to bed, (r. from the world, take to seclusion; r. into oneself, be uncommunicative; batsman retires, closes his innings

voluntarily); compel to r. from office (was compulsorily retired as incompetent; order (troops) to r. 2. n. Order for troops to r. (sound the r.). retired (-ird) a., that has retired from office &c. (a. retired general, grocer; retired pay, list, pension, list, of retired officers); secluded (a retired life, rétire'ment (-irm-) n. (esp.) seclusion, privacy, secluded place, state of having retired from office &c. retiring a., averse to prominence, fond of seclusion. [RE-1 F tirer draw]

retort'. 1. v.t. & i. Requite in kind, turn or fling back on or use against the author or aggressor, (r. insult, attack, injury, charge, sarcasm, &c., on or upon or against); make repartee or counter-charge or counter-argument, say by way of repartee &c.; (p.p.) recurved, bent back. 2. n. Thing done as retaliation or said as repartee &c.: vessel with bent neck used in distilling, kinds of receptacle used in gas-making &c. [RE-1, TORMENT]

rētouch' (-tūch), v.t. Make

changes in with intention of improving (picture, poem, RE-21

rétrace', v.t. (-ceable). back to source or beginning, recall the course of in memory, go back over (r. one's steps, go back, fig., undo what one has done). fig., u [RE-1]

retract', v.t. & i. Withdraw or pull back (cat retracts its claws; surgeon retracts the skin; tongue is retracted by a muscle), organic as restricted by a muscle), (of part of body) be retracted or retractable; withdraw or unsay, recant, acknowledge falsity or error of, (statement, promise, opinion); withdraw statement &c. retractation n., recanting, revoking. retrac'tile a., that can be drawn back; rethat can be drawn back; re-tractil'ity n. rétraction n., pulling back (of claws &c.); (rare) = retractation. rétractive a., serving to pull back. rétrac-tor n. [RE-¹, TRACE] rétreat'. 1. v.i. Go back, re-tire, relinquish a position, (esp. of army &c.); recede, slope away, (retreating chin, forehead). 2:n. Act of or military signal for re-

Act of or military signal for retreating (sound the or a r., mil.; beat a r., r., abandon undertaking; make good one's r., get safely away; intercept r. of, cut off; are in full r.), sunset call on bugle sec.; withdrawing into privacy

or security, (place of) seclusion, asylum, lurking-place, place of shelter.

rétrénch', v.t. & i. Reduce retrench', v.t. & i. Reduce amount of, cut down, (expense or its cause, literary matter, &c.): reduce outlay, economize; cut of or abstain from or omit (items of expense, passages in book, &c.). retrench'ment n., (esp.) reduction of expenses, (Fortifi-tinner trench & parapet provided against loss of outer defences, [pp.11] [RE-1]

retri'al, n. Retrying of a case.

[RE-2]

retribu'tion, n. Recompense retrib'utive a. [RE-] TRIBUTE]
retrieve'. 1. v.t. & i. (vable). Regain possession of get back from lost or forgotten state, rescue from bad state, restore to good state, repair or set right, (r. one's umbrella, an inspiration, a sinner, one's fortunes, an error); (of dog) find & bring in (shot bird, or abs.). 2 n. Beyond, past, r., irretrievably. retriev'al n. (in vbl senses except the last). retriev'er n., (esp.) dog of breed used for retrieving. [RE-1, F trouver find]

retro-, pref. Back- [L] retroce'ssion (-shn), n. ing back of ceded territory. ret/-rochoir (-kwir) n., space behind high altar in cathedral &c. [RE-

TRO-1

rět'rograde. 1. adj. Directed backwards, reverting to inferior state, reversing progress, declining, reactionary, (r. motion, tendencies, measures, politician); (Astr.) showing retrogradation. 2. v.i. Move backwards, recede, decline, revert; (Astr.) show re-trogradation. retrograda-tion n., (Astr.) apparent back-ward motion of planet in zodiac; (rare) retrogression. rétrogrees' v.i., move backwards, deteriorate; retrogree'ssion(shn)
n., reversal of development, deterioration, backward movement, retrogradation; retrogress'-Ive a

rět'rospěct, n. What one looks back upon, a survey of what iooks back upon, a survey of what is past, (the r. was depressing; becomes pleasant in the r.). For trospection, meditation on the past, indulgence in r. For trospection; (of view) lying behind one; (of statute &c.) not limited to the future, licensing or

<sup>&</sup>quot;ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(c);

nunishing actions antecedent to ligion, opp. natural); disclose. t, applicable to what has already

happened. [SPECIAL] (retroos'a) Turned up (of nose). furned up (of nose). [F wd] retry', v.t. (-iable). Try (lawcondemned person) over

again. [RE-2] Aturn'. 1. v.i. & t. Come or

go back, revert, (r. home, the way one came, to the subject, from abroad, to dust, to one's old habits; returned, that has come back, as a returned emigrant); back, as a returned emigrant, bring, convey, give, yield, put, send, or pay, back or in r. or re-quital (r. fish to water, sword to scabbard, loan, person's love &c., a blow &c.; r. ball, strike &c. it back; investment returns a profit); say in reply; state or mention or describe officially esp. in answer to writ or formal demand (liabilities were returned \$5,000; was returned quilty), of constituency) elect as M.P. 2. n. Returning or being returned (in r., as requital or in exchange; has had a, no, r. of the symptoms; secured his r. for Colchester, as M.P.; must ask for the r. of tha loan); what is returned, thing given in r., profits of undergiven in r., profits of under-taking, official report, (can make no r. for your kindness; the rr. amount to very little; as proved by the figures of the r.: = r. ticket; = r. of post; (pl.) kind of pipe tobacco. returned empty, acking-case sent back; returning-officer (who conducts & announces result of election): r. one's lead, lead from same suit as he did in whist &c., (fig.) back up his initiative; r. like for like, do as one is done by; r. match, second game between same opponents; r. of post, earliest post by which letter can be answered; r. thanks, say grace, respond to toast; rr. of the day, anniversaries (sep. many happy rr. o.t.d. as birthday &c. wish); r. the compliment, say or do for another what he has said or done for one; r. ticket (covering there-&-back journey); r. to dust, rot in death. RE- 1]

Pēūn'ion (-nyon), n. Renewal of unity; social gathering esp. of intinity; social gathe intimates or persons with a com-

mon interest. [RE-1]

réveal', v.t. (Esp. of God)
make known by inspiration or supernatural means (revealed re-

divulge, betray, bewray : display, show, let appear, (r. itself, come to sight or knowledge). [RE-1, VEIL

Pévei'lle (-věli, -váli), n. Military waking signal. [F réveilles wake ye]

rěv'el. 1. v.i. (-ll-). Make merry, be riotously festive, carouse; take keen delight in. n. A merry-making (often pl.). REBEL

revela/tion, n. Revealing or being revealed, what is revealed, the R., pop. Rr. or the Rr., abbr. Rev., last book of N.T., Apocalypse); striking disclosure (it was a r. to me; what a r. !). [REVEAL] rev'elry, n. Revelling. [REV-

rèvenge' (-j). 1. v.t. & i. (-gea-ble). Satisfy oneself, (pass.) be satisfied, with retaliation (for offence, on, upon, of, offender); retaliate (offence; on or upon offender); avenge (person). 2. n. Desire for vengeance, satisfaction of or act that satisfies this (take, have, one's r.); (Games) chance given to loser of reversing former result by return game (give one his r.). revenge ful (-jf-) a. (-lly), eager for r. [RE-1, VINDI-CATE

rév'énue, n. Annual income, esp. that of a State or great institution, (pl.) items of this, (r. taz.) imposed solely to raise money, not to affect trade, opp. protective); department collecting State r. (r. cutter, officer, &c., employed to prevent smuggling). [kk-1] reverb'erate, v.t. & i. (-rable). Echo or throw back or reflect

(sound, heat, light; reverberating furnace, constructed to r. heaton substance dealt with); (of sound, heat, light) echo, be given out by heat, light) echo, be given out by reflexion. reverbera tion n., (esp.) echo, rolling sound. re-verb'erative, reverb'erant (poet.), sa. reverb'erator n., (esp.) reflector, reflecting lamp. [RE-1, L verbero beat]

rèvere', v.t. (-rable). Regard with deep & usu. affectionate or religious respect. [RE-1, L vereor

fear]

rev'erence. 1. n. Revering or being revered, capacity for revering, hold in, regard with, r.; feel r. for, pay r. to; saving your r., arch. apology for use of coarse term; your, his, r., arch. or vulg.

or joc., the priest spoken to or of ; lacks r., is irreverent; (arch.) obeisance. 2. v.t. Revere. rev'erend, a. Deserving re-

rev'erend, a. Deserving reverence by age, character, or associations (of person, place, custom, &c.; esp. as prefix to elergyman's name, usu. abbr. Rev.; Yery R., of dean; Right R., of bishop; Most R., of archbishop; the Right R. John Smith or the Right R. the Bishop of—; Rev. or the Rev. John or J. Smith, or vulg. Rev. or the Rev. Smith; the r. gentleman, the elergy (r. utterances &c.). ances &c. ).

rav'erent, a. Feeling or showing, not deficient in, reverence. reverential (-shl) a. (-lly), due to or full of or conspicuous for reverence.

reverence.

reverence, n. Musing, a daydream, brown study, (lost in r. or
ar.). [F reverie]

reverse, a., v., & n. 1. adj.
Contrary, inverted, upside down, (in the r. order; r. fire, directed at position from behind or within; the r. side of the picture; r. Q); 2. v.t. & i. (-sable). Turn (trans.) the other way round or up or inside out, invert, transpose, convert to opposite character or vert to opposite character or effect. (r. arms, hold rifles butt upwards; r. motion, policy, order, &co.; r. engine, make it work backwards); revoke, annul, (decree, attainder, &c.); (Danc., esp. in waltz) begin to revolve in opposite direction. 3. n. The contrary (with others the r. of this or the r. happens; often with adj. as periphrasis for its opposite, as a mind the r. of intelligent; defeat, check (see a mind the r. of intelligent); feat, check, (suffer a r.; the rr. of fortune); back of coin &c. (opp. obverse); take in r., direct r. fire at, attack from behind. attack from bennut. Perversed; reversed; reversing or being reversed; reversible a. (-bly), reversible it in reversing return to former state or habit; passing of an estate or office at death of intermediate holder or other ap-pointed time back to granter or his heirs or to ultimate grantee, right of succession to such estate reversionary right. revert vil & t., return to former state, resur in thought or talk to subject; (of property, office, &c.) fall in by reversion; turn (the eyes) back; revertible a. (-bly), (of

property &c.) subject to reversion RE-

révét'ment, n. Facing masonry, concrete, faggots, &c., masonry, concrete, taggots, cc., on rampart or embankment. re-vet' v.t. (-tt-), provide with r. [RE-1, VEST] review (-vû). 1. n. Revision, esp. of legal sentence by other court of the proposition (exp. the proposition (exp. the proposition) and the province of the proposition (exp. the proposition) are provinced to the proposition (exp. the proposition) are provinced to the province of the proposition (exp. the proposition) are provinced to the proposition (exp. the proposition) are proposition (exp. the proposition) a

esp. of legal sentence by other court; survey, inspection (esp. of troops, fleet, &c., inassed for display), (pass in r., &xamine or survey; r. order; retrospect; critique of book &d.; periodical in which current events, new books, &c., are discussed or passed in r. 2. v.t. & i. View again, subject to revision survey clause over 2. v.t. & i. View again, subject to revision, survey, glance over, look back on; hold; r. of (troops &c.); write r. of (book &c.); write rr. review'er [r. review'er] n., (esp.) writer of rr. [RE-1] revile', v.t. (-lable). Call by ill names, abuse, rail at. [RE-1] revise' (-z). 1. v.t. (-sable). Examine & amend faults in (literary matter, printer's proof. law.

ary matter, printer's proof, law, &c.; Revised Version, abbr. R. V., that of Bible made 1870-84). 2. n. Proof-sheet embodying corrections made in earlier proof. retions made in earlier proof. Per vision (-z-) n., (esp.) one of the makers of the R.V.; Pevi'sion (-zhu) n., revising, revised edition or form. [REVIEW] Pevis'it (-z-), v.t. Visit again. Pevis'ory (-z-), a. Of revision provision back to consciousness, life evistence viscous editors.

life, existence, vigour, notice, activity, validity, or vogue. revived (revival of learning, letters, &c., esp. the renaissance), re-awakening of religious feryour or special effort to effect it : reviv'alism, rėviv'alist, nn., organization, organizer, of religious revival. reviver n., (esp., sl.) stimulating drink. reviv'ify stimulating drink. reviv'ity
v.t. (-iable), restore to animation,
activity, vigour, or life; revivification. [RE-1, VIVACHOUS]
revokes. 1. v.t. & i. Rescind,
withdraw, cancel, (decree, promise, & c.); (Whist & c.) neglect to
follow suit though able to. 2. n.
(whist & c.). Revoking (make a
r.). revocation., (not in whist & c.)
RE-1, VOICE]

[RE-1, VOICE]
révolt'. 1. v.i. & t. Rise or fall away or go over in rebellion (against or from ruler &c., to rival power); feel revulsion, rise or turn in repugnance, (at, against, from); affect with dis-

2. n. Revolting or having revolted, insurrection, (in r., having revolted; rise in r.); sense of ing revolueu; \*150 un r.); sense of loathing, rebellious mood. revoluting a., (esp.) disgusting, horrible. [RE-1, Vol.UBLE] revolution (-100-), n. Revoluting, single completion of orbit or resting.

ing, single completion of orbit of rotation, cyclic recurrence; re-versal of conditions, fundamental change, forefole substitution by subjects of new government or ruler for the old. revolute' (-50t) v.i. (sl.), engage in political, (adj.; -ily) involving great & usu-violent change, of political r.; (n.) instigator &c. of political r. re-volu'tionize (-oosho-) v.t. (za-

ble), completely reconstruct.
revolve', v.t. & i. (-vable). Turn
round, turn round & round, rotate, go in orbit, go rolling along, (r. problem, fact, &c., ponder over it; mechanism that revolves the turn table; Earth revolves round sun or on its own axis; as the seasons r.). revolver n., (esp.) pistol that will fire several shots without reloading.

rovue', n. Loosely constructed play or series of scenes or spectacles satirizing current events.

revul/sion (-shn), n. Sudden violent change of feeling; (Mcd.)

n. [RE-1, L vello pull]

réward' (-word). I. n. Return
or recompense for service or or recompense merit, requital for good or evil; sum offered for detection of criminal, restoration of lost property, &c. 2. v.t. Give or serve as r. for (service, conduct) or to (person).

REGARD]
Rex, n. (abbr. R.). Reigning king (in use as REGINA). [L]
king (in use as REGINA). The fox (as

Rey'nard (ren-), n. The fox (as proper name). [F Renart] rhab'domanoy, n. Divination by the rod, dowsing. [Gk-rhabdos rod, manteia divination] Rhadaman'thus, n. Stern judge. Rhadaman'thine a. [Gk-math person]

[Gk.myth. person]

rhap/sody, n. An enthusiastic
highflown utterance or composition; (Gk Ant.) piece of epic verse of length for one recitation.

chapsod'ical a. (-lly); rhap'sodist n., person who rhapsodizes rhap'sodize vi., talk or write rr. [Gk rhapto stitch, ODE]

Rhen'ish. 1. adj. (arch.). Of

the Rhine. 2 n. (arch.). Rhine wine. L. Rhenus khine; rhet orion, n. Art of speaking or writing effectively; artificial or inflated or exaggerated language. Pheto rical a. (-Hy), of the nature of or dictated by or given to r., put with a view to effect (rhetorical question, one equivalent to a statement, as who does not know? for every one does not know? for every one knows). rhetgri'cian (-shn) n. [Gk rhetor orator]

rheum (.co-), n. (arch.). Watery secretion or discharge such as tears, saliva, or mucus. rheumatie (.co-), (adj.; -ically) of or suffering from or subject to or causing rom or subject to or causing or caused by rheumatism; (n.) rheumatic patient, (pl., colloq.) rheumatism; **rheumatický** (-50-) a. (colloq.), like, having, rheumatism, **rheu**matism, **rheu**matism, **rheu**matism, **rheu**matism, **rheu**matism atism (-00-) n., disease marked by nflammation & pain in the joints; rheu'matiz (-50-) n. (vulg.), rheumatism. rheu'my (-50-) a. (arch.), consisting of or flowing with r., (of air) damp, raw. [Gk rheō flow] rhin'5 2, n. (sl.), Money. [] rhin'5 2, n. (sl.; pl. -08). Rhinocerps [abbr] a cher [abbr]

rhino ceros, n. Large pachy-derm with horn or two horns on nose. [Gk rhis nose, keras horn]

rho. See ALPHA.
Rhodes schöl'ar (rödz sk-), n.
Holder of any of 190 scholarships founded by Cecil Rhodes & tenable at Oxford by members of British Dominions or U.-S. States. [person]

rhödoden'dron, n. Large-flowered evergreen shrub. [Gk rhodon rose, dendron tree]

rhom'b(us), nn. (pl. -bs, -buses, -bt). Equilateral but not right-angled parallelogram, diamond or lozenge. rhom'bic a. -ically), r.-shaped. parallelogram neither equilateral nor right-appled. nor right-angled; rhömboid'al a. [Gk]

rhu'harb (-00-), n. Plant with fleshy leaf-stalks cooked as substitute for fruit; purgative from root of a Chinese plant. [Gk rha rhubarb, BARBARIAN foreign]

rhyme, rime. 1. n. Identity of sound between words or verse-lines extending from the end to the last fully accented vowel & not farther (greet & deceit, shepherd & leopard, quality & frivol-

In rh- words the h is silent.

ity, stationery & probationary, is it & visit, give rr., but seat & deceit, station & crustacean, ueceu, station & orustacean, visible & invisible, do not; singe or male or masculine, double or female or feminine, treble or triple, quadruple, r., according to number of syllables included; impersect r., as in love & move, phase & race; without r. or reason. quite unaccountable, reason, quite unaccountable, bly); verse marked by r. (pl. or sing.), a poem with rr., the employment of r., (should be written in r.; prefer blank verse to r.; am sending you some rr.; was reading an old r.); word providing a r. (to another; can't find a r. to teacupe). 2. v.i. & t. (-mable.) Write rr.; put or make into or provide with r. (r. a story; rhymed verse, opp. blank); (of words or lines) exhibit r., (of word) supply or act as r. to or with, (of person) treat (word) as a r. with, select rr., (rhymes carelessly; rhymes law with four). rhyming dictionary (of words arranged by endings for use of rhymesters). Phým'er, Phýme'ster (-ms-), nn., writer [foll.]

Phy'thm (-dh-), n. Metrical effect produced in verse, prose, music, or motion, by the relations in quantity, stress, time, or energy, between the syllables, words, notes, or movements, that succeed each other. phyth/mic(al)

(-dh-) as. (-ically). [RHEUM] rib, n. (-bb-). One of the curved bones proceeding from the spine round the upper part of the body (false, short, floating, rr., those not attached to breast-bone; Poke one in the rr.; r.or rr. of beef &c., as joint of meat); ridge along a surface serving to support or strengthen or adorn, e.g. vein of leaf, curved timber to which boat's planks are nailed, arch supposting vault, raised line in knit-ting, rod of umbrella-frame; (joc.) wife (Gen. ii. 21). ribbed (-bd), having rr. or r.-like markings; ribb'ing n., rr. or r.-like struc-(E

ture. (E) rib'ald. 1. adj. Scurrilous, irreverent, profane, indecent, (or persons, talk, gesture, &c.). 2. n. (arch.). Ar. person. rib'aldry n., r. talk. [F ribaut a menh.] riband, see foll.; ribbed, rib-

bing, see RIB.

Phb'on, rib'and, n. Silk or other fine material woven into parrow band for adorning cos-tume & other uses, piece of this,

such piece worn to indicate mem. bership of an order or other body (R. Society, Irish secret society associated with agrarian crime); associated with agrarian crime; long narrow strip (hang in, torn to, rr.), (pl., sl.) reins (handle, take, the rr., drive). ribb'oned [nd]
a. Ribb'onism n., principles &c. of the R. Society. [F riban] ribb'es (x), n. Kinds of shrub including currants, gooseberries, and some grown for flowers. [Arab.]

rice, n. Pearl-white seeds of an oriental plant used as food; the plants. r.-paver, paper used by Chinese artists for painting on (erroneously named after r.) [Gk oruża]

rich, a. (Of persons, States, societies, &c.) wealthy, having riches; (of countries, soil, periods, &c.) abounding in or in natural &c.) abounding in or in natural resources or some valuable possession or production, fertile; valuable (r. offerings, a r. harvest); (of dress, furniture, buildings, banquets, &c.) splendid, costly, elaborate; (of food or diet) containing or involving large proportion of fat, oil, butter, eggs, sugar since &c. (of colours sugar, spice, &c.; (of colours sounds, smells) mellow, deep, full (of colours, not thin; abundant, ample; (of incidents) highly amusing, full of entertainment or material for humour. Fich'es (-iz) n. (usu. humour. Fich'es (1z) n. (usu. treated as pl.), abundant means, wealth, valuable possessions, being r. Fich'ly adv., (esp.; with deserve; fully (richly deserves a thrushing, to succeed). [E] Rich'ard Röe, legal name for defondant against JOHN Doc. rick'. I. n. Stack of hay, corn, peas, &c. 2. vt. Form into r. [E] rick's. See WRICK. rick'éts, n. (treated as sing. or pl.). Children's disease with softening of bones, bow-legs, &c.

softening of bones, bow-legs, &c. rick'ety a. (-iest, -ily, -iness, -yish), of or like or having r.; (of furniture &c. or persone) shaky, weak-jointed, fragile, insecure.

rickshaw. See JINRICKSHA. ric'ochet (-shā). 1. n. Skipping on water or ground of a cannonball or bullet, hit made after it. 2. v.i. & t. (-cheted, chesing, pr. -shād, -shāing). (Of projectile) skip once or more; (of gun, gun-ner, &c.) bit or aim at with r. shot-

rid, v.t. (past ridded, rid; rid, rarely ridded; -dd-). Disencumber or relieve of (glad to be, must get, r. of it); (arch.) abolish or get r. of (pest). ridd'ance n. (esp., — is a good riudance. is

better gone). [ ]
ridd'el, n. Altar-curtain. [F]
ridden. See RIDE.
rid'dle. 1. 1. n. Question, state-

ment, or description, designed or serving to test hearer's ingenuity in divining its answer or meaning

in divining its answer or meaning or reference; puzzling fact, thing, or person. 2. v.t. Speak in, propound, rr. (riddling speech &c., obscurely expressed); solve or guess (r.; esp. r. me r. me, as formula introducing r.). [2] riddle2. 1. n. Coarse sieve.

rid'dle<sup>2</sup>. 1. n. Coarse sieve. 2 v.t. Sitt (lit. & rarely fit.); pierce (ship, body, &c.) in many places with shot; prove (contention, opponent) wrong in many

points.

[E] 1. v.i. & t. (rode, ridden Sit on & be ride. price. I. v.i. & L. (roze, rataer, pr. ri'dn: -dable). Sit on & be carried by horse &c., go on horse-back &c. or on bleycle &c. or in train or other public conveyance (cf. Drive), sit or go or be on something as on horse esp. astride, sit on & manage horse, lie at anchor, float buoyantly, (r. 12st. &c., weigh that in riding trim; bird, ship, rides on the wind, waves; ship rode at anchor; moon was riding high); traverse on horseback &c. (r. the country, a ford); r. on (horse), sit heavily on, oppress, haunt, dominate, tyrannize over, (nightmare rides sleeper; ship rides the waves; sleeper; susp riaces the wowes; ridden by fears, prejudices, &c.; priest &c. -ridden; give r. to, cause to r., (r. child on one's back). 2. n. Journey in public conveyance, spell of riding on horse, bicycle, person's back, &c.; norse, nicycle, person's back, &c.; road esp, through wood for riding on. r. a COCK-horse; r. at, = r. one's horse at; r. BODKIN; r. down, evertake by riding, make one's horse trample; r. for a fall, r. or act recklessly; r. one's horse at, put it at (fence &c.), r. straight at (enemy &c.); r. aff on, introduce (side issue) to cover evasion of the point: \* one or a rail. of the point; r. one on a rail, carry him astride on it as torture; r. out, (of ship, & fig.) come safely through (storm); r. ROUGHshod; r. the whirlwind, control & direct revolutionary forces &c.; revolutionary locus co., r. to death (fig.), overdo (hobby, principle, jest); r. to hounds, hunt for &c.; riding-brecokes (of shape usual for riding; riding-habit, lady's long skirt for riding.

rid'er n., (esp.) additional clause amending or supplementing document; corollary, naturally arising supplement; expression of opinion, recommendation, &c., added to verdict; (Math.) problem test-ing student smastery of principles on which its solution depends. rid'erless a (esp. of horse whose rider has been killed or thrown). [E]

Line of junction in which two sloping surfaces meet; long narrow hill-top, mountain range, watershed, narrow elevation across surface. ridged (-jd), ridg'y a. (-ier, -iest, -iness), aa,

rid'icule. 1. v.t. (-lable). Make a laughing stock of, hold up to derision, represent as absurd. Treatment of a person OT thing as ridiculous. ridie' ulous a., deserving to be laughed at esp. as foolish or absurd. [Lideo laugh]

rid'ing, n. Administrative division of Yorkshire (East, West,

North, R.). [THIRD]

rife, pred. a. Of common occurrence, met with in numbers or quantities, prevailing, current, numerous, (usu. be, grow, wax, &c., r.); well provided with (language is r. with maxims). quantities,

riff'-raff, n. The rabble, disreputable people. [Frijetraj]
rffie. 1. v.t. Search & rob;
make spiral grooves in (gun &c.).
2. n. Musket with rified barrel, (pl.) troops armed with these. brigade, certain regiments of British army; r.-corps (hist.), of volunteer riflemen; r. green, the dark green of r.-brigade uniform ; r.-prenade, bomb projected from mouth of r.-barrel; rifeman (-an), soldier with r., member of r. brigade (R.-m. as prefix like Private, Sapper, &c.); r. pit, excavation as cover for riflemen. rif'ling n., (esp.) arrangement of the grooves in a r. [F rifler graze]

Pift, n. Fissure, chasm, crack, split, (little r. within the lute, beginning of discord or madness).

RIVE

rig1. 1. n. Trick, prank, dodge, way of swindling, (run a r., arch., play a prank); corner in a commodity. 2 v.t. (-70-). Manage by trickery (csp. r. the market, cause artificial rise or fall in prices).

rig 2. 1. v.t. (-99-). (ship) with spars, ropes, &c.; fit out or up with clothes or equipment; set up hastily or as makeshift or out of odd materials. 2. n. Way ship's masts, sails, &c., are arranged; person's look as determined by clothes &c. -rigged (-gd) a., having specified r. (square, schooner, &c., -rigged); rigg'ing (-g-) n., ship's spars, ropes, &c. []
rlgnt (rit), a., v., n., & adv. 1. adj. Straight (arch.; ar. line); just. required by morality or

rigging (g.) n, ships spars, ropes, &c. []
right (rit), a., v., n., & adv. l. adj. Straight (arch.; ar. line); just, required by morality or duty, proper, correct, true, (r. conduct, opinions; it is only r. to tell you, that you should know); the better or best or less wrong or preferable or most suitable (usu. preferable or most suitable (usu.
the r, the r. way; the r. man in
the r. place; on the r. side of forty,
younger than forty); on or to the
r. hand (see below; opp. left;
r. side, eye, wheel, flank, turn);
in good or normal condition,
sound, sane, satisfactory, welladvised, not mistaken, (in one's
r. mind, not mad; are you r.
now?, comfortable, recovered,
&c.: Put or set r.; get r., bring or \*\*Cc.; PUT or set r.; get r., bring or come into r. state; r., ALL r., forms of approval or assent); (arch.) genuine (r. cognac). 2. v.t. & i. Restore to or recover proper & esp. vertical position (usu. refl.; boat rights or is righted or usu. rights herself); make reparation for or to (wrong, wronged person), avenge, vindicate, rehabilitate; correct, set in order, (often refl., as a fault that will r. itself). 3.

n. What is just, fair treatment, r. & might, r. & wrong; do one r., treat or think of him fairly; by r. or usu. rr., if r. were done; by r. or usu. rr., if r. were uone; the r., the juster cause, as God defend the r.; be in the r., have justice or truth on one's side; justification, fair claim, being entitled to privilege or immunity, thing one is entitled to, (has a, thing one is entitled to, has a, the no, r, to thing, to do, of doing, of search &c.; claims in r. of his wife; reigns by r. of worth; belongs to him of or by r.; rr. & duties; woman's rr., of equality with men; Declaration or Bill of Rr. constitutional extlamated Rr., constitutional settlement of 1689; assert or stand on one's rr., refuse to relinquish them; peeress in her own r., not by marriage; admiration is her r.); (pl.) r. condition, true state, (set or put to rr., arrange properly; do not know the rr. of the case); r. hand region or part or direction (is on your or the, to the, r. ; to, from, r.

& left; work round the enemy's r.). 4. adv. Straight (r. behind you; gor. on); all the way, completely, exactly, (arch.) very, (r. to the bottom, round the house, in the middle; r. glad); Justly, properly, correctly, aright, truly, satisfactorily, (judge, decide, remember, guess, do sum or job, r.; nothing goes r.; serves him r. is member, guess, do sum or job, r.; nothing goes r.; serves him r., is no worse than he deserves); to hand (look neither r. nor left), right-about', r. tum prolonged till one faces the original rear (also one faces the original rear (also packing, dismiss peremptorily; r.a. face, v. & n., reverse, reversal of, one's policy &c.). r. & left, to or on both sides, on all hands, (scattered, was abused, r. & l.): (scattered, was abused, r. & l.): r.-&-left, (adj.) with or of or to both hands or sides (a r.-&-l. shot, with both barrels), (n.) r.-&-l. shot, blow from each hand in succession. r. angle (equal to that made by vertical & horizontal straight lines as in letter L); r.-angled, having a r. angle. r. away, without delay. r. BANK 1. r. hand, the hand that is in most persons the more efficient, the region or part of space that is nearer one's r. h. than one's left or is correspondingly related to an object (on, at, to, one's or the r. h., in that region); r.-hand, placed on, as useful as, for use with, using turning &c. to, the r. hand (r. h. man, man on one's r. in the ranks, also chief or indispensable assistant; r. - h. bowler; r. - h. screw, with thread turning to r.); r.-handed, using chiefly, done or delivered with, made to suit, the r. hand (r.-h. people, blow, tool); r.-han'der, r.-handed blow or person. r. HONOURABLE. r. in one's head, sane. r.-minded, having virtuous inclinations. r. of, withvirtuous inclinations. r. of, without pause. r. of way, r. established by usage to pass over another's land. r. oh! (collocation of assent). r. reverence. r. on, continuously in same course. r. well (arch.), quite or very well. r. well (arch.), quite or very well. r. whale, kind yielding best whalehone. r. way are form best whalebone. r. you are (form of assent). righteous (rich/us) of assent). Fighteous (rich" us, virtuous, upright, just, righteous orermuch, of too uncompromising rectitude). Fight'ful (rit-) a. (-lly), (of persons) legitimately entitled to position &c. (right'ul king, keir, owner), (of office &c.) that one is entitled to for actions &c.) justifiable justifiable. actions &c.) lat

ight/ly (rit-) adv., justly, proprly, correctly, justifiably. ightwards (rit'wards) adv.

ri'gid, a. (-est). Not flexible, at cannot be bent; inflexible, arsh, strict, precise. rigid'ity RIGOUR

rig'marole, n. Meaninalk or string of words. Meaningless ng'our (-ger), n. Severity, strictess, harshness, austerity; (pl.) ruel extremities of cold &c. (esp. we rr. of the climate). rig'or n. ned.), sudden chill with shiverg; rigor mortis (mort/is), stiffen-

ig of body after death. rig'or-us a. [L rigeo be stiff] rigs'dag (-z-), riks'dag, nn. hanish, Swedish, Parliament. Da., Sw.1 rīle, v.t. (sl.; -lable).
nger in. []
rill, n. (poet.). Tiny Raise Tiny stream.

rim, n. (-mm-). Outer ring of theel not including tire; raised dge or border, margin, verge. brake (acting on r. of wheel). im 10ss a. [E]

rim'less a. [E] rime', old form, lately revived, fRHYME.

rime<sup>2</sup>, 1. n. (poet.). Hoar-rost. 2. v.t. Cover with r. jm'ya. [E] Rimm'on, n. Ancient deity vorshipped at Damascus (bow lown in the house of R., compronise one's convictions). [2 Kings

rind, n. Bark, peel, skin of acon, hard outer crust of cheese. Bark, peel, skin of

rin'derpëst, n. Disease cattle. oxen.

uminants esp.
lague. [G wd]
ring 1. 1. n. ring 1. 1. n. Circlet of gold c. worn esp. on finger as ornanent &c.; circular appliance, and, rim, fold, coil, bend, structure, part, or mark; circular ourse (make rr. round, sl., go or lo things incomparably quicker han); circular enclosure for pectacles &c., esp. circus-riding, oxing, & betting (the r., pugli-sm, bookmakers at race-meet-ng); persons, trees, &c., disposed n a circle; combination of raders or politicians acting

ogether for control of market or olicy. 2. v.t. Encompass (usu. n. round, about); put r. upon finger &c.) or in nose of (pig, bull). ·bark vb, out bark round stem f (tree); r.-bolt, bolt with r. ttached for fastening rope to &c.; bolt with r.

r.-bone, a horse-disease; ringdove, wood-pigeon; r. fence, completely enclosing estate &c.; r.-finger (third esp. of left hand); ring'leader, instigator in mutiny, riot, &c.; r.-ouzel, bird allied to blackbird; r.-stand, for keeping finger-rr. on; ring'tail, kinds of hawk, eagle, & opossum; r. t..." as r. fence; ring'worm, skind area in circular patches.

[E]

ring. 1. v.i. & t. (rang, rarely rung; rung). Give forth clear resonant sound (as) of vibrating metal (bell, trumpet, coin, sound, rings, often out &c.; with a ringing laugh; a shot rang out; aringing frost, in which ground rings under foot); (of bell) r. to or rings under 1001; (of bell) r. 20 or for prayers, dinner, &c., convey summons by ringing; (of place) resound, re-echo, (with sound, to sound or its cause, with fame &c. or its thome, with talk of; often again); (of ears) be filled with sensation as of bell-ringing (so has a singing in the earse) in soft a ringing in the ears) or with sound; make (bell) r., r. bell, throw (coin) on counter to test it, r. bell as summons; sound (peal, knell) on bells (or with bell or bells as subj.); announce (hour &c.) by sound of bell. 2. n. Ringing sound or tone, resonance; act of sound or tone, resonance; act or ringing bell, sound so produced, three rr. for the hall-porter; give bell a r.; heard a loud r. at the door). r. at, r. door-bell of (door, house); r. false, true, (of coin, & fig. of professions) lack. have, the tone of genuineness; r. for, r. bell as signal for the coming or bringing of; r. in, out, usher (occasion &c.) in, out, with bell-ringing; r. in one's ears or heart (of sounds haunting the memory); r. of bells, set of church bells; r. aff, close telephonic interview; r. out, see r. in; r. the terview; r. out. see r. in; r. the bell (for admission to house, or for servant &c.); r. the CHANGES on (fig.), repeat (theme &c.) with all possible variations; r. the curtain to be lowered, raised, at end, beginning, of play &c.; r. the knell of, herald or cause the abolition &c. of; r. true (see r. false); r. up, rouse (doctor &c.) by ringing door-bell, get or seek telephone interview with. [E]

RING 1] rink. 1. n. Stretch of ice used

tare, more, mire, more, mure : part, port ; italics, vague sounds :

for curling or skating; floor for roller-skating. 2. v.i. Skate on roller-skating r. [] rinse. 1. v.t. (-sable). Pour water into & out of to remove dirt &c. (often out), wash lightly, clear (dirt &c.) out or away thus. 2. n. A rinsing. [F rincer]

2. n. A rinsing. [F rincer]

Fiot. 1. n. Tumult, disorder, disturbance of the peace by a crowd (R. Act, by which persons not dispersing after official reading of part of it incur guilt of loud revelry; loose felony); living, debauchery; unrestrained indulgence in or display or enjoyment of something (a r. of emotion, colour, sound; person or his tongue or fancy runs r., throws off all restraint, 2. v.i. Make or engage in a r.; live wantonly, revel. riotous a. wantonly, [F riote(r)]

rip<sup>1</sup>. 1. v.t. & i. (-pp-). Cut or tear or split esp. with a single quick motion, strip off or out or away or open up thus, make (hole, passage) thus, (of material) be ripped; (of ship &c.) rush along (let her r., often transf., do not check speed or interfere). not eneck speed of an act of ripping, long tear or cut. r.saw (for sawing wood with the grain). ripp'er n., (esp., sl.) first-rate person or thing.

ripp'ing a. (sl.), splendid, first-rate, enjoyable, (also as adv. in ripping good &c.). [] rip<sup>2</sup>, n. Worthless horse; dissolute person. [ ] ripar'ian. 1. adj.

river-bank (esp. r. proprietor, rights). 2. n. A r. proprietor. rights). 2. n. [L ripa bank]

|L ripa bank|
ripe, s. Heady to be reaped,
gathered, eaten, drunk, used, or
dealt with, mature, in fit state
for, (r. lips, red & full; r. beauty,
of grown woman; r. scholar,
judgement, &c.; die at ar. age,
old; r. for mischief, treatment,
&c.). ripen v.t. & I. [E]
riposte'. l. n. Quick return
thrust in fencing (& fig.). 2. v.i.
Deliver r. IRESPOND!

Deliver r. [RESPOND]

Deliver r. Indiana. See RIP Pipper, Pipping. See RIP Ruffling See RIP 1. water's surface, small wave(s); wavy appearance in hair &c.; babble of water, hum of talk; Dabbie of water, num of tain, or cloth, a soft dress-fabrio. 2. vi. & t. Form, flow in, show, sound like, rr.; make rr. in. ripp'ist h. ripp'ist a. ripp'ist a. ripp'ist. []

Rip van Winkle (wing'kl), n.

times. Person far behind the fperson who slept 20 years]

rise (-z). 1. v.i. & t. (rose pr. roz; risen pr. ri'zn; p.p. often with is &c.). Get up from lying or sitting or kneeling, get out of bed, (of meeting &c.) cease to sit for business, recover standing or upright position, become erect, leave ground, come to life again (usu. again or from the dead); cease to be quiet, abandon sub-mission, make revolt, (if a wind should r.; r. in arms, rebellion, should r.; r. in larms, received, &c.; r. against oppression, oppressor; town rose on its parrison; house rises at actress &c. of universal applause in theatre; gorge, stomach, rises, indignation, disgust, is felt); come or go up; grow upwards, ascend, mount, soar, project or swell upwards, reach higher become higher, reach higher position or level or amount, increase, incline upwards, come to surface, become or be visible above or above surroundings, develop greater energy or intensity, be progressive, (the risen sun; the rising generation, the young; the rising generation, the young; bread rises, swells with yeast; r. above petty jealousies, be superior to; spirits r., become more cheerful; prices r.; a rising lawyer, acquiring reputation; a man likely tor.; r. in the world attain higher social position; rising ground, sloping up; fish rises corner to surface to feed rises, comes to surface to feed; her colour rose, became brighter or deeper; rising 5, 14, nearing that age); develop powers equal to (does not r. to an occasion; rose to the requirements, emergency, &c.); have origin, begin to be, flow, from, in, &c. (river rises from a spring); (causative in spec. senses) make or see r. (did not r. a fish, a bird, all day). 2 n. Upward incline (a r. in the road), vertical height of step or incline; social advancement, upward progress, increase in power, rank, value, price, amount, height, pitch, wages, &c., (on the r, increasing); movement of fish to surface (get or take a r. out of fig., draw into display of temper or other foible); origin, start, (has or takes its r. in or from; riser of stair. ris'er (-z-) n. (esp.) vertical piece connecting two treads of staircase. rising (-z-) n., (esp.) insurrection, boll or pimple; rising again, resurrection. [E] risible (-z-), a. (-bly). Inclined to laugh; of laughter (r. nerves, faculties). risibil'ity (-z-) n., in-RIDICULE

See Risk.

rising. See RISE.
risk. 1. n. Chance of bad consequences (often of; run rr.; run
the r. of, take the r. or rr., at the
r. of one's life; at owner's r.,
owner bearing any contingent
loss). 2. v.t. Expose to chance of mjury or loss; venture on, take the chances of, (r. the jump, a battle, a sprained ankle). ris'ky a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -yish), full of r. [F risque(r)] risqué (ris'kā), a. Of doubtful propriety, involving suggestion of

riss'ole, n. Fried ball or cake of meat or fish mixed with breadcrumbs &c.

rite, n. A religious or solemn ceremony or observance, action required in it, (the rr. of hospitality; the r. of confirmation; funeral rr.); body of rr. observed by a Church (the Anglican r.).

[Lritus]

rit'ual. rit'ual. 1. adj. (-lly). Of or with rites. 2. n. Performance of r. acts, prescribed order for per-

r. acts, prescribed order for performing religious service. **rit**-**ualism** n., attaching of great importance to r.; **rit ualist** n., **ritualist** ic a. (-ically). **riv'al.** 1. n. Person or thing that competes with another for love or favour or success or in some quality (without a r., **unanyrogached** for excellence: unapproached for excellence; often attrib., as the r. swains, firm). 2. v.t. (-ll-). Vie with, be comparable to, seem or claim to be as good &c. as. Fiv'alry n, being rr., emulation. [L rivus stream (w. ref. to riparian disputes)]

Pive, v.t. & i. (rived; riven pr. rivn; vable). (Pot.) strike or rend asunder, wrench away or off or from; (of artisan &c.) split (wood, stone), make (laths) thus; (of wood &c.) be split. [N] riv'elled ('ld), a. (arch.). Shrivelled with best &c. [F]

elled with heat &c. [E] riven. See RIVE.

riven. See Rive. Fiv'ep.n. Large natural stream of water flowing in a channel (often prefixed to name, as the R. Thames); copious flow of (ar. of lava; rr. of blood, much bloodshed). r. BED; r. horse, hippopotamus; riverside', ground along r. bank (often attrib., as r. s. villa). riv'erain, riv'-

erine, aa., of or on or characteristic of a r. [L ripa bank]
riv'et. l. n. Bolt used in

fastening together plates of metal &c., the headless end being passed through two holes & then beaten back. 2. v.t. Clinch (bolt); fasten with rr.; fix (one's eyes, attention, &c.) upon; engross (attention &c.).

v'ülét, n. Small stream. RIVAL roach, n. Small fresh-water

road, n. Way prepared for foot-passengers, riders, & vehicles, to travel on (take the r., arch., set out; take to the r., hist, become highwayman); way of get-ting to (the r. to York, ruin); way one means to take, route, (don't know the r.; in the, my, &c., r., acting as obstacle; pet out of the or my r., cease to impede me); (usu. pl.) piece of water near shore in which ships can ride at shore in which ships can ride at anchor. R. Board, authority making and improving rr.; r.hog, reckless motorist &c.; r.metal, broken stone for r.making; road'side', border of r. (esp. attrib., as r.s. plants, inn); road'stead, r. for ships (see above); road'way, (esp.) main part of r. excluding side-walks. road'ster n., horse, bicycle, &c., for ordinary use on r. [EDE]

roam. 1. v.i. & t. Ramble, roam. 1. v.i. & t. Ramble, wander; go here & there about (country, sea, &c.). 2. n. A rambling walk. []
roam! 1. adj. (Of animal) with coat of which the prevailing

colour is thickly interspersed with

another, esp. bay or sorrel or chestnut mixed with white or grey (often with chief colour prefixed, as black, blue, red, r.). 2.
n. Ar. horse, cow, &c. [F]
roan<sup>3</sup>, n. Soft sheepskin

leather used in bookbinding. [] roar (ror). 1. n. Loud deep hoarse sound as of lion, thunder, or the voice in rage or pain or loud laughter (set table in a r., loud laughter (set table in a r., make company laugh loud). 2. v.i. & t. Emit r., talk or sing or laugh loud, utter (words, chorus, &c., often out) thus, (of horse) make loud noise in breathing from disease, (r. for mercy; r. with or for pain &c.; you need not r., talk soloud); (of place &c.) be full of din, ring, (often again). roarer (ror-) n., (esp.) roaring horse; roar'ing (ror-) a., riotous noisy, boisterous, brisk, (a dove or pigeon, kind haunting rearing night, starmy, also spent in revelry; roaring forties, stormy part of Atlantic, lat. 40° of Ages, Christ; r.-rose, kinds stormy part of Atlantic, lat. 40° of cistus; r. sall (tound stratified foots or heat by exposure to open fire or sun or now generally in oven (r. meat, coffee, oneself, &c.); undergo roasting; (sl.) banter, chaff. 2 adj. Roasted (r. meat, beef, &c.). 8. n. (arch.). R. meat as a dish (rule the r., be meatt as a dish (rule the r., be master). roasting-fack, appliance keeping meat revolving while it roasts. [Frostri] rose, (-1. violently or feloniously despoil (person, place, often of property); deprive or cheat of; commit robbery, nn. [Frobb'er, röbb'ery, nn. [Frobb'er, röbb'ery, nn. [Frober] rocked or cocking-chair, mounted on rocking-chair, mounted on rock-rocking-chair, mounted on rock-rocked with a language of the rocked of the rocked of the rocked or cocking-chair, mounted on rock-rocked or cocking-chair, mounted on rock-rocked or cocked o

rober] robe. 1. n. Long loose garment (poet., rhet., metaph., & as ment (poet, rhet, metaph., & as trade name for baby's long-clothes & kind of lady's dross in one piece); (often pl.) such garmont as sign of rank or office or profession (the long r., legal or clerical dross; genllemen of the r., lawyers). 2. v.t. & i. Invest (person) in r.; assume one's rr. r.-de-chambre (see Ap.), dressing-rown.

gown. [F]
röb'in, n. (Also r. redbreast) a
small red-breasted bird. [Robert]
robust', a. (-er, -est). Of strong health & physique, not slender or delicate or weakly, (of persons, animals, plants, body, health, &c.); (of exercise, discipline, &c.) tending to or requiring strength, invigorating, vigorous; (of intellect &c.) sensible, straightforward. not given to nor confused by subtleties. **robus'tious** a, boisterous, self-assertive, noisy. [L robur strength]

[Lrobur strength]
röc, n. Gigantic bird of Eastern
tales. [Arab.]
röch'èt, n. Surplice-like vestment of bishop or abbot. [F]
röck', n. Solid part of earth's
crust, a mass of this standing up
into the air or water, (the R.,
Gibraltar; as firm as ar.; on the
rr., sl., hard up; run upon the rr.,
be wrecked lit. or fig.; rr. abead. be wrecked lit. or fig.; rr. ahead, perlis); stone as a substance, large detached stone or boulder; kinds of hard sweetment (ust. almond &c. r.). r. bottom (fig.). almond &c. r.). r. bottom (fig.). abide facts underlying appearances; (r. b., prices, the very lowest); r. cake, bun with hard rough surface; r. crystal. slice or quartz in hexagonal prisms; r.

quake rocks nouse, nouse rocks, rocking-chair, mounted on rockers; rocking-horse, wooden horse on rockers as plaything; rocking-stone, poised boulder easily rocked; rocking-turn, a skating-figure. Pocker n., one of the curved bars on which a cradie &c. rocks; = rocking-turn. [E] rock'et', n. Kinds of flowering plant. [Leruca]
rock'et', n. Kinds of flowering plant. [Leruca]
rock'et', l. n. Cylindrical

rock'et2. 1. n. Cylindrical paper or metal case that can be projected to height or distance by ignition of contents, used in fireworks, for signalling, to carry line to ship in distress, &c. 2.v.i. (Of pheasant &c.) fly straight upwards, fly fast & high. rock'-oter n., rocketing bird. [roquet]. rock'y, a. (ier, icst, ily, iness, vish). Of rock, full of rocks; rugged, hard, &c., as rock. R. Mountains or Rockies, western N.-Amer. range. [nock'1] rock's, ladj. Of a style of art prevalent in Europe in 18th c. (of furniture, architecture, &c. also of literary style) highly ornalism. projected to height or distance by

also of literary style) highly ornamented, florid; (obs.) antiquated, out of date. 2. n. The r. style. [F wd]

rod, n. Slender straight round rod, n. Siender straight round stick or metal bar, wand, switch; cane or birch for use in flogging (the r., practice of flogging; make a r. for one's own back, prepare trouble for oneself; kiss the r. take punishment mesky or gladly); (as measure) = PEROH; ;

= fishing-r. [E] rode. See RIDE. rod/ent, n. Animal of the order Rodentia or gnawers in-cluding rate, moles, beavers, &c. continuous sound of thunder or

rodomontade'. 1. n. Boastful talk, brag. 2. v.i. Talk r. person in Ariostol

rõe<sup>1</sup>, n. (collect. sing. sometimes for pl.). Small kind of deer. ros-buck, male r. [E] rõe<sup>2</sup>, n. (Also hard r.) mass of

eggs in female fish; soft r., male roga/tion, n. (Eccl., usu. pl.) special supplications chanted on special supplications chanted on the r.days or three days before Ascension Day (R. Sunday, week, that preceding, including, the r.-days); (Rom. Ant.) law proposed before the people by consul 'or tribune. [L rogo ask] Ro'ger, n. The jolly R., pirates' black flag; R. or Sir R. de Cover-ley (de kūv'erll), a country-dance & tune. [male name]

& tune. [male name]

rogue (-g), n. Rascal, swindler, knave, knowing or mischief-lov-ing child, arch or sly person; (also r. elephant, buffalo, &c.) wild beast living apart from the herd & of savage temper. rog'uery (-ge-) n., rog'uish (-gi-) a. []
rod (rwah), n. R. fainéant (see

Ap.), ruler, chairman, &c., who is ap., ruct, charman, ac., while a mere figure-head; le r. le veult, le r. s'arisera, (see Ap.) forms of giving, refusing, royal assent to parliamentary Bill. [F, = King Do-nothing, the king wills it, will consider the state of consider

roi'něk, n. nickname for) (S.-Afr. Dutch British soldier.

[Du., = red-neck]

rois'terer, n. Noisy reveller, joyial swaggerer. rois'tering, (adj.) of a r., (n.) conduct of a r. [RUSTIC]

Rol'and, n. A R. for an Oliver, an effective retort. R. & Oliver, PALADINE

rôle (rôl), n. Actor's part; one's

task or function. [foll.]
roll. 1. n. Cylinder formed by turning paper or other flexible fabric over & over on itself with-out folding, document in this form, register, catalogue, list, (Master of the Rr., a judge having charge of certain public records: a long r. of heroes; on the rr. of fame; strike solicitor off the rr., expel him from his profession); more or less cylindrical or semi-cylindrical mass of something (r. of butter, straw, tobacco, hair; r. of bread or usu, r., small loaf esp. for breakfast use); turned-over edge such as coat-collar; rolling

continuous sound of thunder or drum or shouting, rhythmic flow of words. 2. v.l. & t. Move or send or go in some direction by turning on axis; turn about, revolve partly or entirely, wallow, sway or rock, walk with swaying gait, undulate, show undulating motion or surface, go or propel with such motion, (eyes r.; horse &c. rolls, turns on its back & kicks about; ship rolls & pitches, tosses sideways & lengthways; a tolses show as a tenguinas, is rolling expanse or plain; river rolls stones down; mist rolls away; sound with vibration or trill (thunder, drum, organ, voice, echo, rolls); flatten with roller(s) (r. lawn, metal, dough); = r. up(with rolled greatcoats); make (cigarctie, spill, &c.) by rolling. r. along (esp. of carriage or its occupant, or of person with rolling gait); r. call, calling over of list of persons to accortain presence or absence of each; rolled gold, thin coating of gold on baser metal in jewellery &c.; rolled into one (colloq.), made into a single person or thing; r. one's eyes, show the whites in various directions; rolling in, having superabundance of (money, luxury, &c.); rolling-pin, roller for pastry-making; rolling-stock, railway company's wagons & trucks; rolling stone (fig.), person constant to no occupation or place; r. of honour, (esp.) list of those who have died for their country in war; r. on, (of time) r. out, (esp.) utter in suspass; tained impressive manner; r. one's rs, trill them perceptibly; r.-top desk (with flexible cover sliding in curved grooves); r. up, make into or form a r. (hedgehog rolls itself, or rolls, up), (Mil.) drive flank of (enemy line) back & round so that line is shortened or surrounded. roll'er n., (esp.) cylinder used alone or as part of machine for lessening friction, smoothing, flattening, pressing, stamping, crushing, wringing, spreading printer's ink, rolling cloth on, &c.; longswelling wave; roller skate2; roller towel, endless towel working on roller. [L

rota wheel]
roll'ey. = RULLEY.
roll'igk, v.i. Be jovial & boisterous (esp. in part. as adj.). []
roll'y-polly, n. Pudding of paste covered with jam & rolled up; (attrib., of child &c.) pedgy, plump. [ROLL]

Romā/ic. 1. n. Vernacular language of modern Greece. 2.

adj. Of or in R. [ROME]
Rom'an. 1. adj. (-nness). the ancient or modern city or the people or the ancient State or the Christian Church of Rome (R. simplicity, virtue, honesty, patriotism, &c., as of Rr. of the early republic; R. road, bricks, &c., surviving from the period of R. rule). 2 n. Member of ancient-R. State; inhabitant of Rome; R. State; inhabitant of Rome; (Print.) r. type (abbr. rom.); R. Catholic; (pl.) Christians of ancient Rome (Rr. or Epistle to the Rr., abbr. Rom., N.T. book). R. alphabet, that used by ancient Romans & still with little change by western Europe. R. candle, tube discharging coloured balls in fireworks. R. (a holic marker of works. charging coloured balls in first works, R. Ca'holic, member of the Church of Itome; R.-Ca.h'olic, of that Church; R.-Cathol'icism n. R. Empire, that established by Augustus 27 n. c. & divided by Theodosius A. D. 335 into western or Latin & east an or Greek empires, of which the eastern lasted till 1453, & the western, after lapsing in 476, was revived 800 by Charlemagne & continued as the Holy R. Empire till 1806. R. fever, malaria prevalent at Rome. R. history, esp. that of the republic & undivided Empire. R. law. & undivided Empire. R. law, code developed by ancient Rr. & forming basis of many modern codes. R. letters, = R. type. R. asse, aquiline or high-bridged; R. nosed (of person or horse). R. numerals, letters denoting num-bers used by ancient Rr. & for some purposes & with some modification by modern peoples side by side with the Arabic figures, thus:—I = 1, V = 5, X = 10, L = 50, C = 100, D = 500, M = 1000; the letters composing a number are ranged in order of value, & the number meant is found by addition, e.g. MDCLXVI = 1666; if a letter or set of letters is placed before a letter of higher value, it is to be subtracted from it bofore the sudditacted from it bottors the addition is done, e.g. IIC = 98, MCM = 1900; IIII is usu, preferred to IV on clock-faces, R. snatl, edible kind. R. type, plain upright used in ordinary print. Gotto or black-letter &

Fomence, R., n., a., & v. 1. n. Vernacular language of old France (or old Prevence, Spain, &c.) developed from Latin, (col-

(R-); medieval tale of chivalry (R); medieval tale of chivalry usu written in R. & in verse (r-); tale with scene & incidents remote from ordinary life, this class of literature, episode or love affair suggesting it, atmosphere characterizing it, tendency to be influenced by it, sympathetic imagination; exaggeration or picturesque falsehood. 2. adj. (R: of languages). Developed from Latin. 3. v.i. Exaggerate or distort the truth, draw the long bow. Forman(corn., (esp.) fantastic liar. long bow. re

Romanesque' (k). (archit.). In the style prevalent in Romanized Europe between the classical & Gothic periods. 2. n. This style.

Roman'ie. 1. adj. (Of language) Romance; (of peoples &c.) inheriting the civilization &c. of the Romans, Romanco-speaking. 2. n. Romance languages.

Rôm'anize, v.t. & i. (-zable). Make Roman or Roman-Catholic, alopt or cause to alopt Roman customs or civilization or Roman-Catholic beliefs or practices. Romanizā'tion n.; Rom'anism, Rom'anist, nn., Romanis'tie a. (-ically), (usu. w. rof. to religion).

Romansh', Rou-, Ru-, (ro-, roo-). 1. n. A Romance dialect of Switzerland. 2. adj. Of, in,

speaking, R. romăn'tic. roman'tic. 1. adj. (-ically). Marked by or suggestive of or given to romance, imaginative, visionary, fantastic, unpractical, (r. scene, story, adventure, girl, project); (of literary or artistic method &c.) preferring grandeur or picturesqueness or passion or irregular beauty to finish & proportion, subordinating whole to parts or form to matter, (opp. CLASSIC, CLASSICAL). 2. n. manticist. roman'ticist writer of the r. school; roman'ticism n., adherence to methods; roman'ticize v.t. & i. (-zable), invest with romance, write on the r. method.

Röm'any. l. n. A gipsy; the gipsy language. 2 adj. Gipsy.

[Gipsy]

romaunt', n. (arch.). Tale of chivalry. [romance]

Rome, n. City, ancient State, Empire, or Church, of R. (R. was not built in a day, prov. against impatience; do in R. as the Romans do, adapt oneself to surroundings). Rom'ish a., papistical; Rome'ward a. & adv., Rome wards Rôme'wards adv., (-mw-), (esp.) in the direction of Roman-Catholicism or papistry.

Romal romp. 1. v.i. (Of children &c.) play together with chasing, wrest-ling, &c.; (sl.) r. past, in, home, &c., pass competitor or win with ease. 2. n. Child given to romp-ing, tof girl or woman tom-boy; spell of romping. Pomp'er(s; .2) n., child's overall. [] ron'deau (-dö), ron'del, nn. Artificial forms of short poem

Artificial forms with refrain. [ROUND]

rönt'genogram (runtyen-) n., photograph taken by R.
rood, n. The cross of Christ

(arch.); crucifix, esp. on r.-screen; quarter of an acre. r.-loft, gallery on r.-screen; r.-screen, wooden or stone carved screen separating nave & choir. [E] roof. 1. n. Upper covering of

house or building (under the r. of, being entertained by); top of covered vehicle esp. when used for outside passengers. 2. v.t. for outside passengers. Cover with r., be r. of, (often in, over). r. of the mouth, palate; roof tree, ridge-pole of r. Poof er n., (esp., sl.) letter of thanks for entertainment sent by departed guest: Poof'ing n., material used for r. [E]

rook 1, n. (chess). = CASTLE. [Pers.

rook 2. 1. n. Black hoarse-voiced bird of crow tribe nesting pook 2 in colonies; sharper esp. at dice & cards, person who lives on inexperienced gamblers &c. (cf. pigeon). 2. v.t. Win money pigeon). 2. v.t. Win money from at cards &c. esp. by swindling; charge (customer) extortionately. r. pie (of young rr.); r.rifle (of small bore for r.-shooting). rook ery n., colony of rr.; crowded cluster of mean houses. pook'y a., (esp.) haunted by rr. Ē

Pook'ie, n. (army slang). Re-

cruit. [corrupt.]

room, n. Space occupied or that might be occupied by some-Space occupied or thing, capaciousness or ability to accommodate contents, (takes up too much r.; there is plenty of r.; no r. to turn in, to swing a cat; would rather have his r. than his company, wish him away; we have no r. here for idlers; make r., vacate standing-ground &c. or post &c. for or for another, with-

draw, retire, also clear a space for person or thing by removal of others; in one's r., in the r. of, instead of, in succession to, as substitute for); opportunity, scope, to do or for (r. to deny ourselves; there is r. for improvement, things might be better; no r. for dispute; leave r. for evasion; part of house enclosed by walls or partitions, floor, & ceiling or roof, the company in such r. (set the r. in a roar), (pl.) set of them occupied by person or family, apartments or lodgings. -roomed (md) a., having so many rr.; room'ful (-60i) n. (pl. -ls; esp. of poople); room'y a. (-cr., -lest, -lly, -iness), spacious, not confined or filled up. Œ

roost. 1. n. Bird's resting place, esp. hen-house or part of it in which fowls sleep, (go to r., of person, retire for the night; at r., perched, in bed; curses come home to r., recoil on curser). 2. v.i. Settle for sleep, be perched or lodged for the night. roos'ter n., (esp.) domestic cock. [E] root. 1. n. Part of plant that attaches it to the earth & conveys

nourishment from the soil to it, nourishment from the soil to it, [pl.] fibres or branches of this, [pull up by the rr., uproot lit. & fig.; take or strike r., of plant or institution &c., get established; lay axe to r. of, set about destroying; reform &c. r. & branch, thoroughly or radically; small plant with its r. for transplanting; there all plantic with deliber with selible re-(usu, pl.) plantis, with edible rr. such as turnips; part of organ &c. that attaches it to a greater whole (r. of tongue, tooth, &c.; rr. of the mountains); source, basis, means of growth, bottom, essential noting the mountains. tial nature, (the r. of all evil; the r. idea, that from which others have proceeded; has its r. or rr. in selfishness; has no r. in nature; get at the rr. of things; has the r. of the matter in him, the really important qualities); (Math.) number or quantity that when multiplied by itself once or more gives that of which it is called the square or second, the cube or third, the fourth &c., r. (symbols of for square r., for cube r., for fourth r., &c.; v.4 = 2; &27 = 3); (Philol.) an ultimate element of language from which inhaber language, from which (whether existing as a word or not) words are formed by addition or modification (thin & dance are both from the r. ten, or & ten, to stretch). 2. v.t. & i. Take or cause to take r., fix to the spot, establish firmly, (some kinds r. freely; obedience rooted in fear; fear rooted him to the ground; has a rooted objection to); pull up or out by the rr. ; (of swine, fowls, ground, turn up (ground &c.), with snout &c. in search of food; (often rout pr. rowt) find or bring out after search &c. (missing out after search &c. thing, person from retirement or bod), hunt up, rummage (among, in). root/let n.; root/y a. (-iness). [E] **POOL** y, n. (army sl.). Bread.

[Hind.]

rope. 1. n. Stout line (prop. more than 1 in. round) made by twisting together strands of hemp, hanging; the rr., enclosing prize-ring or other arena; know the rr., be at home in some sphere; give one r., r. enough to hang himself, &c., leave him to bring about his cc., leave him to oring about nown discomfiture; r. of sand, delusive security; r. of pearls &c., these strung together; on the r., of mountaineers, roped together). 2. v.t. (pable). Fasten with r., 2. v.t. (pable). Fasten with r., put r. on; enclose, close in, mark off, (space) with r.; (Turf &c.) in tentionally lose race by holding horse or oneself back (r. horse, or abs.); of liquid) become ropy, r.dancer, performer on tight-r.; r. ladder, two long rr. with cross-rr. as steps; r.'s-end, short r. used to flog with; r.-vall, long piece of ground in which r. is twisted; r.transer, = r.-dancer. Pop'y a. (-incss), (esp., of liquid) developing gelatinous stringy formation.

Rog'uefort (-kfor), n. Kind of

cheese. [place]
rōq'uet(-ki). 1. n. Striking of
a croquet-ball against another.
2. v.t. & i. (-eting, -eted, pr. -ling,
-id). Make r., hit (ball) or ball of
(player) thus. [CROQUET]
rōpq'ual, n. Whale with dorsal
fin. [Norw., = red whale]
rōpt'y, raught'y (-awt-), a.
(sl.; -ter, -test, -tly, -tness). Enjoyable; disposed to enjoyment,
full of high spirits. []
ross'esous (-zāshus). a. Of cheese. [place]

rosa'ceous (-zashus), a. Of the Rosaceus or family of plants including the rose. [Ross 1] rosa'cey (-z-), n. Rose garden or

bed or arbour or pergola; form of prayer made up of aves, glorias, & paternosters, string of beads for keeping sount of these. Pose 1(-2). 1. n. (Prickly shrub

bearing) a beautiful & usu. fragrant red or yellow or white flower (blush, brier, cabbage, damask, moss, musk, rambler, tea, &c., r., kinds; pather rr., fig., sock pleasure; bed of rr., pleasant easy post or circumstances; r. without a thorn, impossible happiness; the r. of, most beautiful girl &c. in; Wars of the Rr., in 15th c. between | Yorkists with white & Lancastrans with red r. as emblem; under the r., = sur rosa; r., thistie, shamrock, leek of daffodil, emblema of England Scotland, Ireland, Wales rosette; r.-window; sprinkling nozzle of watering-pot; light crimson, pink, (pl) rosy com plexion. 2 adj. Of warm pink like a pale red r. r.-bud; r.-colour fosy red, pink, (fig.) pleasant state or outlook (life's not all r.-c.); r. coloured, rosy, (fig.) optimistic sanguing charvill (take r. coloured, rosy, (fig.) optimistic sanguine, cheerful, (takes r.c views, looks through r.-c. specta views, tooks through r.c. specia cles); r.leaf, leaf or usu. petal o r. (crumpled r.-l., slight vexation in the midst of felicity); r. noble old gold coin stamped with r.; r. rash, red rash resembling measles r.-water, scent made from rr.

ing; r. window (circular, usu with spoke-like tracery); rose-wood kinds used in cabinet-making & named from their smell. [] rosal

rose<sup>2</sup>. See RISE. rose<sup>2</sup>éate (-z.), a. Rose-colourer (of clouds &c., & esp. fig. of pros

pects &c.).

rôse'mary (-zm-), n. Ever green fragrant shrub. [Lrosdew MARINE

rosette' (-z-), n. Rose-shaps ornament made of ribbons o strips of leather or carved in ston &c. [ROSE]

Rosieru'elan (-zikrooshn 1. adj. Of a society devoted to occult lore, 2. n. Member of this [person]

ros'in (-z-). 1. n. Resin, esp. i solid form. 2. v.t. Rub &c. (esi fiddle-bow or string) with r. [Ri

Rosinan'té (-z-), Worn-out horse. [Don Quixote

roster, n. (esp. mil.). List c plan showing turns of duty. [Di rooster]

ros trum, n. (pl. -ra, -s). Pla form for public speaking, pulpi office &c. that enables one to gai the public ear; (Rom. Ant.; P usu. -ra) beak of war-galley; (Nat. Hist.) beak, stiff snout, beak-like part. ros/tral a., (of column 

in pl. rostral platform; ros\*y (z.), a. (ier, iest, ily, iness, yish). Coloured like a red ross (r. face, blush, wine, sky), (of person) having r. face; = ROSE-coloured (r. views, future, &c.), r. cross, Rosicrucian emblem; r. ingcred (esp. as epithet of dawn).

ROSE 1] rot. 1. v.i. & t. (-tt-). Undergo decay by putrefaction or from want of vigour or use (rotting regetation; flowers r. off, drop from rottenness; empire rots away, declines; left to r. in a dungeon); cause to r., make rotten, (sl.) make ineffectual (has rotted the whole plan); (sl.) banter, tease, talk ironically (he is only rotting). 2 n. Decay, rottenness, (ss.) nonsense, absurdity, foolish course, undesirable state of course, undesirable state of things, (r. !, you are talking non-sense; it is perfect r. to trust him; often tommy r.); (Cricket &c.) sudden series of failures (a r. set

in. [R]
rot'a, n. List of persons acting, or duties to be done, in rotation. Rotar'ian n., member of Rotary Club. For in, member of total Club. For a cting by rotation (esp. of machine; Rotary (Club), U.S. & British society with many branches for international service to humanity, orig. named from clubs entertaining in rotation). rotate' v.i. & t. (-atable), move round axis or centre, revolve, arrange crons) or take in rotation : rota tion n., rotating, recurrence, recurrent series or period, regular succession in office &c. (in, by, rosuccession in office &c. (in, by, rotation; rotation of crops, growing of different crops in regular order to avoid exhausting soil; rotational (sho: -lly), rotative, sa.; rotation n., (esp.) revolving apparatus or part: rotatory s. (-lly). [L, = wheel]
rota, n. Mere habituation, unitalligent memory, (only by r., as say, know, do, by r.). [76t. See Course.

roth. See COURSE Pot'ograph (-ahf), n. Photo graphic print esp. of page of MS. &c. [ROTA (w. ref. to roll of sensi-

tive paper used)] rottien, a. (-r, -est, -mess).
Affected with rot, perishing of decay, falling to pieces or frable or easily breakable or tearable; morally or politically corrupt, offete, inefficient, worthless; (al.) disagreeable, beastly, ill-advised.
r. BOROUGH; R. Row, track in
Hyde Park for riding exercise; r. stone, decomposed limestone used as polishing powder. [RoT] rott'er, n. (sl.). (Morally) objectionable person.

rotund', a. (-er, -est). (Of persons) rounded, plump, podgy; (of the mouth, or of utterance or style) sonorous, grandiloquent.
rotun'da n., circular hall or
building esp. with dome. robuilding esp. with tun'dity n. [ROTA] roturier (see Ap.), n. Plebeian.

rou'ble (roo-), n. Russian silver coin & monetary unit (formerly

2/1]). [Russ.]

rous (roo'a), n.
rake. [F wd]

rouge (roozh). Debauchee. 1. owder used to colour cheeks &

lips. 2. v.t. & i. Colour, adorn oneself, with r. r.-et-noir (An-wahr'), card-game on table with red & black marks on which stake rouge<sup>2</sup> (rob)), n. Ascrummage, a touchdown, in Eton football.

rough (ruf), a., adv., n., & v. 1. adj. Of uneven or irregular surface, not smooth or level or polished, diversified or broken by prominences, hairy, shaggy, coarse in texture, rugged, fr. skin, hands, paper, bark, road, cloth, country); not mild or quiet or gentle, unrestrained, violent, stormy, boisterous, disorderly, riotous, inconsiderate, harsh, unfeeling, drastic, severe, grating, astringent, (r. manners, soldier, play; r. water, sea, weather, wind; r. words; r. element of the population, quarter of the town; population, quarter of the with it, handling; r. remedies; r. barytone voice; r. claret; gave him a lick with the r. side of my tongue, spoke severely to him); deficient in finish or elaboration or delicent in sometimes. or delicacy, incomplete, rudi-mentary; entirely or partly un-wrought, merely passable, in-exact, approximate, preliminary, (r. nursing, style, velcome, kind-ness, plenty, accommodation, sketch, drawing; r. state, attempt, 712

makeshift, circle; in the r., in unfinished state; r. justice; r. translation, estimate; r. copy of picture &c., reproducing essentials only). 2 adv. In r. manner (player; land should be ploughed r.). 3. n. Turbulent lower-class fellow; nail or spike inserted in foughing a horse. 4. v.t. Secure (horse or its shoes) against slipping by insertion of projecting nails or spikes in shoes; make (hair &c.) r. r. & ready, not elaborate, just good enough, not over particular, roughly efficient or effective; r. & tumble, (adj.) of elective, r. acromote, (a), (n.) scuffle; rough cast, (adj.) coated with mixed lime & gravel, (of plan &c.) imperfectly elaborated, (n.) plaster of lime & gravel, (v.t.) disorderly, coat with r.-c., prepare (plan &c.) in outline; r. copy; r. diamond, person of sterling worth but r. manners; r. draft, preliminary form of document &c.; r.-dry, dry (linen &c.) without roning &c.; r.-kew, shape out roughly; r. in outline; r. if do without r. in, outline; r. it, do without ordinary conveniences; r. luck (colleq.), worse fortune than one deserves; roughly speaking, approximately; r. on one (colled.), hard for him to bear; r. out, design roughly; r. passage, crossing over. see; r. rider, horsobreaker, man who can ride unbroken horses, irregular cavalryman; rough'shod, (of horse) having shoes with projecting nail-heads (ride r.s. over, treat harshly); r. stone (undressed); r. time (have a r.t., colloq., suffer hardship or ill treatment); r. one up (colloq.), irritate him; r. usage, careless handling, knocking about.

roughen (ru'fn) v.t. & i. [E] roulade (roolahd'), n. Quick succession of notes esp. to one syllable. **rouleau** (roolo') n. (pl. -8 or -2. pr. -1 (pl. -s or -z, pr. -z), cylindrical packet of coins, coil or roll, roulstte' (rōc) n., gambling game on table with revolving centre. [F wds]

centre. [F wds]
Roumansh. See Romansh.
round, a., n., adv., prep., & y.
1. adj. Spherical or circular or
cylindrical or nearly so, convex
in outline or surface, (the r. world;
r. hole, post, cheeks, face); returning to starting-point (r. trip);
artire continuous, all together. entire, continuous, all together, not broken or defective or scanty, sound, smooth, plain, genuine, candid, outspoken, (r. dozen, score, &c., that & no less; a r.

trot &c., vigorous; the r. unvarnished truth; be r. with, arch, speak plain truth to). 2. n. R. object (this earthly r., earth; r. of ladder, rungs; r. of bread or toast, disk &c. cut across loaf; bounds or extent of (in all the r. of nature); revolving motion, circuit, cycle, series, (the daily r., ordinary occupations of the day: ordinary occupations of the day no for a good r., ldng walk out & home; a r. of pleasures, visits; make, go, one's rr, take customary walk esp. of inspection; make

the r. of, go r.; news, story, focs
the r., is passed only; (Mil.; Visitr, Grand, Rr.) orderly, field,
icer's inspection of guards &
sentries; (Golf) playing of all
holes in course once; (Mus.)
kind of canon in the unison for equal voices; allowance of something distributed or measured out, one of set or series, one bout or spell, one stage in competition, (serve out a r. of spirit, 20 rr. of ball cartridge; never fired a single r.; r. after r. of cheers; a fight of ten rr.). 8. adv. Circularly, with rotation, with return to startingwith change to opposite direction, (sun goes, summer comes, r.; brings us r. to winter; sleep the clock r., for 12 or 24 hrs; all the year r.; 6 in. r., in girth; wheels go r.; he turned short r.; soon won him r.); to or at or affecting all or many points of circumference or area or members of a company &c., in every direction from a centre or within a radius. (glasses r., for all present to drink; tea was served r.; Home Rule all r., for each nationality; show one r., take him to all points of interest; room hung r. with portraits; spread destruction r.; all the neighbours for a mile r.); by circuitous way (will you jump or go r.?; go a long way r.; order the carriage r., from coach-house to door). 4. prep. So as to encircle or enclose (tour r. the world; has a wrapper r her); with successive visits to, at or to points on the circumference or to points on the circumference of, (hawks them r. the cafes; station them r. the field; seated r the table); in various direction from or with regard to (diffuse cheerfulness r. her; shells bursting r. me); having as axis of revolution or central point (turns r its centre of gravity); so as to double or pass in curved course having thus passed in the positions. having thus passed, in the po tion that would result from thu

passing, (go, be, find person, r. the corner). 5. v.t. & i. Invest with corner). 5. V.L. & I. Invest with or assume r. shape (rounded eyes; her form is rounding); pass r. or double (cape &c.); make a turn (rounded on his heel to look at mel. r. about, (adv.) in a ring, on all sides, with change to opposite position, circuitously, (prep.) encompassing; round about, (adj.) circuitous, circumiocutory, plump or stout, (n.) circuitous way, piece of circumiocution, merry-go-r. (loss on the swings what you make on the round-abouts, end as you were after ups & downs); r. & r., several times (of bowling) delivered with arm of bowling delivered with the rearrange of the months horizontal; r. dance, waltz; r. game (proper for r. table, with players of any number & no sides or partners); r. hand, a writing with bold curves, (of bowling, r.h.) = r.-arm; round'head, member of Parliament party in 17th-c. civil war (from close-cut hair); r.house, (hist.) lock-up, (Naut.) cabin or cabins on after part of quarter-deck in old sailing ships; r. numbers (stated without odd units &c., roughly correct); r. oath (unmistakable); r. of best, thick disk cut from haunch as joint; r. off, bring to complete or symmetrical or well-ordered state. smooth away (angle, corner, edge, point); r. on (colloq.) make unexpected retort to (friend &c.), peach upon; r. peg in a square hole, person better fitted for another post than the one he fills; r. robin, written petition with signatures in circle to conceal order in which they were written; r. shot, spherical ball for smooth-bore cannon; r. shouldered; r. shoulders, back lacking flatness; rounds'man, tradesman's em-ployee going r. for orders &c.; r. sum (considerable): R. Table, at which Arthur & his knights sat that none might have precedence (r.-t. conference, held at r. t. for same purpose); r. text. = r. hand (writing); r. to (of ship), come to wind & heave to; r. towel (endless, used on roller); r. un, collect (cattle) by riding r., envelop scattered forces of (enemy). - roun'-der n., (pl.) a ball game, (sing.) player's complete circular run as unit of scoring in it. round'ly adv., (esp.) bluntly, with plain

speech, in thorough-going way, (was roundly abused; told him roundly that...; go roundly to work). [ROTUND]
roun'del, n. Small disk, me-

dalion; = RONDEAU.

roun'délay, n. Short simple
song with refrain; bird's song.

song with refrain; bird's song. ROUND.

roup<sup>1</sup> (rowp), n., & v.t., (Sc.). Sale, sell, by auction. [Scand.] roup<sup>2</sup> (roop), n. Kinds of poultry-disease. rou'py (roo-) a.

rouse 1 (-z), v.t. & i. (-sable). Stir up from sleep or quiescence or confidence (up, from, out of, to action or energy, to do, &c.; r. oneself, overcome one's indolence; wants rousing, is indolent; a rousing cheer, sermon, song; is terrible when roused); cease to sleep, become active, (usu. up).

rouse? (-z), n. (arch.). rouse; a toast. [ ]
rout!. 1. n. Disorderly retreat of defeated troops (put to r., utterly defeat); (poet. &c.) party of revellers or rioters; (arch.) large evening party. 2. v.t. Put

to r. [RUPTURE] rout. See ROOT.

route (root, mil. rowt), n. Way taken in getting from starting-point to destination; (Mil.) formal written marching orders (get, give, the r.). r. march, march of batta-lion &c. for training purposes, routine (rooten'), n. Fixed order of doing things, regularity of procedure, (often attrib., as r. duties).

rove1, v.i. Wander without settled destination, move from place to place, (of eyes) look in

rove's See REEVE's rove's lock in changing directions. []
rove's See REEVE's rov'ep'. n. Wanderer; (Croquet) player or ball that has passed all hoops but not pegged out; 17-y-old boy scout. [Rove's]
rov'ep's, n. Pirate. [Du. roven rob]

pow1 (ro), n. More or less straight line of objects (in a r., in rr., so arranged); set of houses in a r., street, (often in street names); line of seats in theatre &c. (in the

third r.). [E]  $\mathbf{row}^2$  (ro). row 2 (ro). 1. v.i. & t. Propel boat, propel (boat), convey in boat, with oars; r. race with; be member of, have specified place in, boat's crew (r. in the eight; rowed stroke, bow, s); (of boat) be fitted with so many oars, r.-boat, boat for rowing. 2, n. Spell of

boat for rowing. 2. n. Spell or rowing. [E] row 4. 1. n. (colloq.). Disturbance, commotion, noise, dispute, (what's the r.?, what is the matter?; make, kick up, a r., raise noise, also make protest); shindy, free fight; being reprimanded (shall get into a r.). 2. v.t. Reprimand, rate. row/ing n., scolding, reprimand. [ ] rowan (rô'an, row'an), n. (Sc.). The mountain ash; its berry.

Found's. 1. adj. (-ier. -iest, -ily, -iness, -yish). (Of persons or conduct) noisy & disorderly. 2. n. A.r. person. rowd'sism n. [ olving

disk at end of spur. [ROTA]
row'look (rul-), n. Thole-pins
or other appliance serving as ful-

crum for oar. [OAR, LOCK]
roy'al. 1. adj. (-lly). Of, from, roy'al. I. adj. (\*Up). Of, from, suited to, worthy of, belonging to family of, in service or under patronage of, a king or queen; splendid, first-rate, (r. entertainment, spirits, time; BATTLE r.). Ar. stag, mast, or sail (see 2. n. Ar. stag, mast, or sail (see below); a size of PAPER. R. AGARMY (R.A.); R. Army Medical (& Ordnance, Pay, Service, Veterinary) Corps (R.A.M.C., O.C., &c.), medical &c, branch of army; R. Artillery (R.A.); R. Atr Force (R.A.F.), third war service (Navy, Army, Air) in which the R. Naval Air Sorvice & the R. Wying Corps are merced; & the R. Flying Corps are merged; r. blue (deep pure vivid shade);
R. Courts of Justice (building in London);
R. Engineers (R. E.),
engineer corps of army;
R. Exchange, building in London for engineer corps of army; R. L.E.

change, building in London for

dealings between merchants; r.

fern, osmunda; R. Fi'ld Artillery

(R.F.A.); R. Fiying Corps

(R.F.A.); R. Fiying Corps

(R.F.C.), army air sorvice; R.

Garrison Artillery (R.G.A.); R.

HIGHNESS; R. Horse Artillery

(R.H.A.); R. Humane Society

(R.H.A.); R. Humane Society

(R.H.S.); for rescue of drowning

persons); R. Institution (founded

1799 for diffusion of scientific

knowledge); R. Institution founded

1799 for diffusion of scientific

knowledge); R. Irish Constabu
lary (R.M.A.); R. Marine Artil
lery (R.M.A.); R. Marine Light

Injantry (R.M.L.I.); R. Marines

(R.M.A.); F. MAST<sup>2</sup>; R. Military

Accompany (R.M.A.; at Woolwich

for air lineer & artillery cadets);

R. Mariney (R.M.C.; at

Sandarist for infantry & cavalry

cadets); R. Naval Air Service

(R.N.A.S.); R. Naval Division

(R.N.D.), two brigades of marines. sailors, &c., raised for the great war; R. Naval Reserve (R.N.R. war; R. Naval Reserve (R.N.R.; of merchantservice officers & men & fishermen ready for naval service); R. Navy (R.N.); r. oak (in which Charles II hid after Worcester); r. road, way of attaining end without effort (there is no r.r. to virtue &c.); r. sail (see MAST<sup>3</sup>); R. Society (founded 1662 for improving natural knowledge); R. Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, to Children (R.S.P.C.A., R.S.P.C.C.); r. stag, with head of 12 or more points; r. standard, square) banner with with nead of 12 or more points; r. standard, square banner with national arms. roy alist n., sup-porter of monarchy or of r. side in civil war (often attrib). roy alty n, being r.; r. persons i member of r family (usu. in pl.); (usu. in pl.) r. right(s); r. licence to work minerals, payment by lessee of mine to landowner, payment to patentee for use of patent or to author &c. for each copy sold, [REX]

rub 1. 1. v.t. & i. (-bb-). Subject to friction, slide one's hand or an object along over or up & down object along over or up & down the surface of; polish, clean, abrade, chafe, make dry, sore, bare, &c., by rubbing: "reproduce design of (sepulchral brass or stone) by rubbing paper laid on it with coloured chalk &c.; silde (hand, object) against or on or over something (objects) together nand, object) against or on or over something, (objects) together or together, with friction; take (stain &c.) out, (nap &c., or fig. novelty, shyness, &c.) off or away, force (liniment &c., or fig. lesson &c.) in, reduce to powder &c., force through sieve, bring size or level of down, freshen or brush (tarnished object, or fig. brush (tarnished object, or fig. one's memory, Greek, &c.) up, mix (chocolate, pigment, &c.) up into paste, by rubbing lit or fig.; come into or be in sliding contact. exercise friction, against or on; (of bowl) be retarded or diverted by unevenness of ground, (fig., of person, process, &c.) go on, along, through, with more or less restraint or difficulty; (of cloth, skin, &c.) get frayed or worn or some or bare with friction; r. one's horned, organize and other in girn hands (against each other in sign of satisfaction; r. noses lagainst each other as savage form of greeting; r. shoulders, have every-day meetings or intercourse (with); r. one the wrong way, irritate him esp. by tactless training the property of the proper 2. n. Spell of rubbing; ment.

(Bowls) inequality of ground impeding or diverting bowl, (transf.) the r., that is the point at which doubt &c. arises). Pubb'ing n., (esp.) reproduction made by rub-

bing. | ]
rub<sup>2</sup>. See RUBBER<sup>2</sup>.
rub'-a-dub', n. Sound of

rum. [imit.] Tough elastic substance made from coagulated inice of certain plants, named from rubbing out pencil marks, & much used for tires, balls, surgi-cal instruments, & many other purposes, caoutchouc; person or appliance employed to rub; rubb'erneck (U.S. sl.), inquisitive

person. [RUB] Three successive games between same sides or persons at whist, cribbage, back-gammon, &c.; the r. (also abbr. the rub), winning of two games in r., third game when each side has

r, third game when each side has won one. { }
rubbing. See RUB!.
rubb'ish, n. Waste or worthless matter, litter, trash; nonless, absurdity, (often as excl.).
rubb'ish a. (-iest, -inus), of no 
value, not worth considering. { }
rubb'ish. Fragments of stone.

Ru'bicon (roo-), n. Pass, cross, the R., take the step that commits one to an undertaking. [boundary stream of ancient Italy]

ru'bicund (roo-), a. R red-faced. [L rubco be red] Ruddy,

ru'bric (roo-), n. Heading passage in red or otherwise dis-tinguished lettering; direction for conduct of divine service

inserted in liturgical book. ru'-brical (rob-) a. (-lly). ru'by (rob-). 1. n. Crimson or rose - coloured precious stone (above 17., of inestimable value);

imove rr., or inestimable value); glowing red colour; a size of TYPE. 2. adj. R.-coloured. ruche (roosh, & see Ap.), n. Frill or quilling of gauze, lace, &c. [F wd] ruck<sup>1</sup>, n. Main body of competitors left out of the running.

ruck<sup>2</sup>, ruc/kle, vv.i. & Prick , Prickle, (usu. up). [N]

ru'ckaëck (röö), n. Kind of knapsack slung loosely from shoulders. [G, = back sack] Puc'tion, n. (sl.). Dispute, row, angry protest, refusal to acquiesce, (osp. there will be rr.).

rudd, n. A freshwater fish. [ ]

rudd'er, n. Flat piece hinged to vessel's stern for steering with, (fig.) guiding principle. rudd'-(fig.) guiding principle.

ing.; guiding principle. Füdd'seriées a. (esp. fig.). [E]
rud'dle. 1. n. Red ochre. 2.
i.t. Mark (esp. sheep) or colour
with r. [E]
rudd'y, a. (-icr, -icst, -ily, -iness,
-yish). (Of face &c.) freshly or
healthily red; of glowing red (r.
light, sky, wine) or reddish-brown
(r. plover, squirrel); (sl.) bloody,
damnable. [E] (E) damnable.

rude (rood), a. (-dish). Primitive, simple, unsophisticated, in natural state, rugged, unimproved, uncivilized, uncluded, roughly made or contrived or executed, coarse, artless, wanting subtlety or accuracy, (r. times, men, simplicity, ignorance, chaos; r. produce, ore; r. scenery; r. plough, beginnings, methods; r. plough, oeginnings, methods; r.
path, verses, drawing; r. fare,
plcnly; r. writer, slyle; r. obscrvcr, version, classification;
violent, not gentle, unrestrained,
startling, sudden, abrupt, (r. passions, blast, shock, awakening,
reminder); vigorous, hearty, (r.
health); insolent, impertinent,
offensive, (r. remarks; say r. offensive. (r. remarks; say r. things; be r. to, insult). [L rudis] ru diment (roo-), n. (Pl.) elements or first principles of a subject, germ of something unde-

rudimen tary (roo-) a. (-ily), not going beyond the rr., not advanced or developed, of the nature of a r.

orar.

rue¹ (roo), n. A bitter-leaved
evergreen shrub. [Gk rhute¹]
rue² (roo). 1. v.t. Repent of,
wish undone or unbefallen, (you
shall r. ic; r. the hour when...). 2. n. (arch.). Repentance, dejec-2. n. (arch.). Repentance, dejection at something; compassion, ruth. rue/ful (roof-) a. (·lly), dejected, downcast, crestfallen, dismal, (knight of the rue/ful countrance, Don Quixote). [E]

ruff', n. Projecting starched & goffered neck-frill worn esp. in 16th c.; band of feathers, hair, or colour, round bird's or beast's

colour, round bird's or beast's neck; kind of pigeon. [ ] ruff's, n. (fcm. reete). Bird of sandpiper kind. [ ] ruff's, 1. n. Trumping at whist; (also cross or double r.) state of game in which partners give each other alternate chances of trumping. 2. v.t. & i. Trump.

ruff'ian, n. Rough lawless turbulent person, desperado, bully. Puff ianism (-fya-) n.,

ruff'ianly a. [r'] ruff'fle. 1. v.t. & 1. Disturb ruffie. 1. v.t. & 1. Disturb smoothness or tranquility of (foathers, hair, water, temper, person); swagger about, behave arrogantly or quarrelsomely. 2. n. Frill of lace &c. worn esp. round

wrist; ripple on water; (rare) bustle, quarrel. [] ru'fous (rōo-), a (nat. hist.). Reddish-brown. [Lru/us] rug, n. (-gg-). Thick woollen

rug, n. (-gg-). Thick woollen wrap or coverlet; floor-mat of shaggy material or deep pile.

Rug'by. R. football or R. (or sl. rugg'er pr. -g-), form of foot-ball in which ball may be carried. Rugbel'an (-ĕan) a. & n., (mem-

ber) of R. School. [place]
rugg'ed (-g-), a. (-cr, -est). Of
rough uneven surface (r. ground &c.; r. features, irregular & strongly marked); unpolished, lacking gentleness, harsh in sound, austers, unbending, (r. manners, kindness, verse, honesty). []

rugger. See RUGBY.
rugose' (roo-), a. (nat. hist).
Wrinkled, corrugated. rugosity (roo-) n. [Lruga a wrinkle]
ru'in (roo-). 1, n. Downfall,

ru'in (roo-). 1. n. Downfall, fallen or impaired state, cause of this, (the crash of r.; bring to r.; the r. of my hopes; was the r. of him); (often pl.) remains of building, town, structure, or person, that has suffered r. (the rr. of Rome, i.e. of city or empire & system; lies in rr.; is but the r. of what he was; lives in an old r.). 2. v.t. Heduce (place) to rr. (esp. in p.); bring to r., be the r. of, (r. oneself, esp., dissipate one fortune). ruina tion (roo-) n. (colloq.), perdition (often as excl.): ru'inous (roo-) a., in rr., tumbledown; bringing r., disastrous.
[Lruo fall]

rule (rool). 1, n. Principle to which action conforms or should conform, dominant custom, canon, test, standard, normal state of things, (by r., in regulation man-ner, mechanically; as ar., usually, more often than not: large families are the r.; standing r., made by corporation to govern its procedure; hard & fast r., procise criterion or rigid formula; sway, government, dominion, (bear r., govern; under British r.); religious order's code of

discipline; order made by judge with reference to particular case only; carpenter's measure (ofter foot &c. -r.); thin line or dash in printing. 2. vt. & 1. (Labble). Excress sway or decisive influence over, keep under control, curb (person, conduct, one's passions) (pass.) consent to follow advice be guided by; have sovereign be guided by; have sovereign control of or over, bear r., (rule, over millions; kings should r. b, love); (of prices, goods, &c.) have a specified general level, be for the most part, (core, prices, the market, ruled high); pronounce authoritatively (usulthat); make parallel lipes covers (paper) make parallel lines across (paper), make (straight line), with ruler. r. ab solute, order making r. nisi no longer contingent; r. NISI; r. o the road, custom regulating the side to be taken by vehicles, ships &c., passing or meeting; r. of three, method of finding from three given terms a fourth related to the third as the second to the first; r. of thumb, method based nrst; r. of thumb, method based on experience; r. out, pronounce irrelevant or ineligible; r. out of order, pronounce to be against the rr. of procedure; r. the ROAST; ruling passion (that habitually directs one's actions) ruling prices (current). ruller (raw) n person & bearing r (roo-) n., person &c. bearing r., strip or cylinder of wood &c. for ruling lines; **Pu'ling** (roo-) n. (esp.) authoritative pronounce ment. [Lregula]

růll'ey, n. (pl. -eys). Flat four whoeled dray, lorry. []
rům', n. Spirit made fron

rum¹, n. Spirit made from sugar-cane. [ ]
rum², a. (sl.; -mm-). Queer strange, (ar. start, surprising oc currence; r. customer, queer per

son). [ Rumansh. Sec Romansh. rum'ble. 1. v.i. Make sound (as) of distant thunder, heavy cart. &c.; go along, past, &c. with such sound. 2. n. Rumbling sound; hind part of carriage arranged as extra seat or for lug gage. r.-tumble, rough motion lumbering vehicle, (attrib.) jolt

numering venicie, (attrih.) Joir ing. []

Pu'mināte (rōo.), v.i. Chev the cud; (fig.) meditate, ponder (roo.), (n.) animal that chews cud adj.) belonging to the ruminant (rare) ruminative; ruminā/tior n. (rōo.); ru'minātive a., ru'minātor n., (rōo.) (fig.). []

rumen throat]

rumm'age. 1. v.t. & i. (-geable). Ramsack, make search in or in, make search; fish out or in, or in, make search; fish out or in, a search; esp. of ship by gustoms officers; odds & ends; r. sale (of unclaimed articles at bezaar &c.). [F arrumer stow cargo]

giass. [Du. romer]

rumm'y, a. (sl.; -ier,-iest, -ily,-iness). = RUM<sup>2</sup> [RUM<sup>2</sup>]

rumour (rōom'er). 1. n. General talk or current statement of doubtful accuracy. 2. v.t. (usu. in pass.). Give currency to as a r. (like rumoured disaster; it arumoured that...). [L rumor]

rump, n. Tail-end of beast or bird, person's posterior, (the R. remnant of the Long Parliament after 1648 or 1659). rumpsteak

nn-).

GENERAL SENSES
Go with speed or haste or smooth
motion or regularity, cause to go
thus, traverse or perform by running, (see how they r.!; ran to
extch the train; his verse does not
r; the trains are running again;
r, the train into a siding; r. a
race, a mile).

of CERTAIN SUBJECTS (of person) progress by advancing each foot alternately never having both on ground at once (cf. Walk), fiee (rare), compete in race or contest, hasten (he who runs may read, a passing glance shows the meaning), (of batsman) cross or start crossing pitch to score r.; (of animal) go at quicker than walking pace: (of ship or passengers &c.) go with the wind astern, (of vehicle or occupants) advance (as) on wheels, (of object, part of machine, &c.) glide; (of fire, news, enthusiasm, &c.) spread rapidly, (of ink, colour in fabrics) spread beyond proper place; (ef liquid, grain, &c., or what contains it) flow or glide or emit contents (running tap, eyes); (of wheel &c.) revolve, (of machine, organization, &c.) work or be in action (how your tongue runs), 'ef boat, bus, &c.) ply, (of period, regulation, &c.) be current or operative or valid (lease, play, runs for 7 years, 100 nights;

where writs do not r.); (of document &c.) be worded, read; (of price, size, quality, &c., or things varying in such respects) average, be on the whole, tend to be, (nears r. big this year); (of road, fence, line) lie or lead or have a course.

WITH CERTAIN OBJECTS have running race with (runner): chase (fox &c.); enter (horse, candidate) for race or contest; direct course of (vehicle, ship, water, &c.; r. metal into a mould); set or keep going, control operations of, (machine, programme, organization, business); pass (one's eye or hand, fingers or a comb) quickly over or through something, pass or thrust (rope, thread, sword, pin, &c.) into or through orifice or substance; get (contraband) past coastguard, smuggle in; sew (fabric) lightly.

For SPECIAL COMBINATIONS see after the noun.

see after the noun.

2. n. Act or spell of running (have a r. for one's money, get some enjoyment &c. out of effort &c.; on the r., fleeing, bustling about; at a r., running; a r. on the Continent &c., short excursion); unit scored at cricket; rhythmical motion, way things tend to move, direction, teannot get the r. of the metre &c., see how it goes; the r. of the hills is N.W.); rapid fall (come down with a r.); (Mus.) roulade; continuous stretch or spell or course, long series or succession, general demand, (a long r. of power, office; in the LONG r.; r. on rubber, book, &c., sudden demand for it; r. on the rcd at rouge-et-noir, its coming many times running; rlay has a r. of 10 nights, a long r., &c.); common, general, average, or ordinary type or class (the common r. of men, average men), class or line of goods, batch or drove of animals born or reared together, shoal of fish in motion; regular track of some animals, enclosure for fowls &c., range of pasture (usu. sheep &c. r.); lioence to make free use of (allowed him the r. of their books, house; the r. of one's teeth, free board).

r. about, bustle, hurry about, (of children) play or wander; runabout, (adj.) roving, (n.) light motor-car; r. across, fall in with; r. after, pursue with attentions; r. against, fall in with; r.

aground (t. & i. of ship); r. at. assail by charging; r. away, fiee, abscond, elope, (of horse) bolt; run'away, fugitive, horse bolting, (r.-a. marriage or match, after elopement; r.-a. knock or ring, given at door by urchin who runs away); r. away with, elope with, carry off, accept (notion) hastily, lead to great expending of (money &c.), (of horse) bolt with (carriage or occupants, rider); r. before the wind (of ship); r. blood, emit or drip with it; r. one close, nearly overtake or equal him; r. its &c. course, proceed normally to the course, proceed normally to the end; r. down, go from London &c. to country &c. for visit, (of clock &c.) stop for want of winding, (of person) lose tone from overwork &c. (esp. in p.p., as & much r. d.), overtake by pursuit, find by search, collide with, disparage; r. dw. (of liquid on the parage; r. dry, (of liquid or its source or receptacle) fail; r. errands, act as errand-boy; r. for (colleg.), enter (i. & t.) as candidate for; r. for it (colleg.), (esp.) seek safety by flight; r. one hard, = r. close; r. one's head against. (esp.) come into conflict with (irresistible power); r. high (of tide, waves, passions, prices, stakes, &c.); r. in, rush to close quarters in fight, carry ball over opponents line & touch it down in ents tine & touch it down in Rugby football, secure election of (candidate; colloq.), arrest & take to prison (colloq.), pay short vieit; r.-in', a running in in football; r. in one's head, (of tune, idea, &c.) constantly recur to him; r. in the family, (of characteristic) appear in many of its members; r. into, fall into (absurdity &c.), be continuous or coalesce with, collide with, reach or attain (some length, 5 editions, &c.); r. it close or fine, allow little margin of time, quantity, &c.; r. low, nearly r. dry or out; running account (kept going for occasional entries); running commentary or comments (made as occasion arises); running fight (between pursuer & pursued); running Are, successive shots from different points; running hand, writing with pen not lifted between the letters; running knot, noose the letters; running knot, nose (that slips along rope &c.); running-powers, railway company's right of running trains over another's line; r. of, depart hurriedly, fiew away, drain (liquid) off, digress suddenly, write or recite jwerses &c.) fluently, decide (race)

after tie or trial heats; r. one of his legs, tire him out; r. of luck his legs, tire him out; r. of luck; succession of (unllucky strokes; r. of the market, way prices tend; r. on, be constantly recurring to (subject; esp. of the mind or talkl, speak volubly, talk incessantly, continue in operation, (of written characters) be joined to gether, (as direction to printer) continue without fresh paragraph; continue w graph ; r. on the bank, sudden degraph; r. on the open, suduen as mand from many customers for cash; r. on the rocks, suffer ship wreck (lit. or fig.); r. out, come to an end (of period, br of stock or its owner), escape from cistern than one from the record of the control of the stock of the control one's record. &c., advance from one's ground to hit at cricket, complete re-quired score &c., complete (race), jut out, advance or construct from balcony, &c.) so as to pro-ject, put (running batsman) out, exhaust oneself by running, (of rope) pass or be paid out; r. out of, exhaust one's stock of; r. over, for short visit, overflow, recapitu-late or review or touch (notes of piano &c.) in quick succession, (of to from home &c. to other place vehicle or its driver) pass over (prostrate person, dog, &c.); r. RIOT, RISK, SHORT; r. strong (of tide, or of horse or runner in race); r. the blockade, make way through it; r. the GAUNTLET2; r. the show (sl.), have the management of an affair; r. through, pierce with sword &c., strike out (writing), examine cursorily, per-use, deal successively with, consume (estate, fortunc) rapidly, pervade; r. to, reach (amount &c.), tend to develop chiefly (leaf, seed, sentimentality, &c.), (colloq.) be able to afford or (of money) be sufficient for (outlay, purchase, &c.); r. to earth, hunt (fox) to its lair, discover (person, thing) after search; r. to extremes, lack moderation; r. to meet one's troubles, anticipate them; r. to far, apply (simile, parallel, &c.) too closely; r. up, go to town for flying visit, grow quickly, rise in nying visit, grow quickly, rise in price, amount to, accumulate (debt, sum, &c.) quickly, force up (price, commodity in price, rival bidder), erect (building) to great height or in hurried way, add up (column of figures); r. upon, (of thoughts) recur to, dwell on; r.
wild, grow up untrained.
runn'er n., (esp.) kinds of twining bean, sliding ring on rod &c.,
rod or groove or blade on which
thing slides, creeping stem issuing from plant's stem & capable of rooting itself; runner-up, competitor beaten only in final round of contest. running, (pred a.) consecutive (three times, days, &c., running), (n., esp.) way race proceeds (make the running, set ine pace, lead; is in, out of, the running, has a good, no, chance of winning). [E] run'agate, n. (arch.). Vaga-

run'agate, n. (arch.). Vagabond. [RENEGADE] rune (roon), n. (Usu. in pl.) letter(s) of early Teutonic alphabet, inscription in these, mark(s) of mysterious or magic significance resembling them. ru'nic (roo-) a. [N]

(roo-) a. [N]
rung 1, n. Short stick fixed as
cross-bar esp. in ladder. [E]
rung 2, see RING 2; runic, see
RUNE.

run'let, n. (arch.). Cask for wine &c. [ROUND]
run'let, n. Small stream.

[RUN]
runner, running. See RUN,
runner, running. See RUN,
runner, running. See RUN,
runt, n. Small animal of its
kind, undersized person. []
rupee (rōō-), n. Indian monetary unit & silver coin, 1/6 (pl.
abbr. Rs; Rx, tens of rr., in
statistics &c.). [Skr.]
rüp'ture. l. n. Breaking,
breach; breach of harmonious
relations disagraement & rest.

pup'ture. 1. n. Breaking, breach; breach of harmonious relations, disagreement & parting; tumour resulting from protrusion of some internal part through an aperture in the membrane &c. enclosing it, hernia. 2. v.t. & i. (rable). Burst (cell, membrane, &c.); sever (connexion); affect with or suffer hernia. [L rumpo break] ruréal (roor-), a. (-lly). In or of or suggesting the country (opp. urban: r. DEAN!). rurálity n., rurálize v.t. (-zable), ruralization n. (roor-); ruridé-

or suggesting the country (opp. wrban; r. DEAN 1). rurall'ity n. rurall'ze v.t. (-zable), rurall-zā'tion n., (roor-); ruride-cān'al (roor-) a., of r. dean or deanery. [L rus the country] ruse (rooz., & see Ap.), n. Indirect device, stratagem. ruse (see Ap.) a. (fem. -ée) given to rr., sky. [F7]

sy, [F] rush, n. Marsh plant with slender pithy stem, a stem of it, the stems as a material for chair-bottoms or baskets &c., (attrib.) made of r.; thing of no value (don't care, not worth, a r.). r. candle (with r. pith as wick); rush'light, r. candle, faint glimmer of intelligence or knowledge.

Push 2. 1. v.t. & i. Impel or

rushes. [RUSH1]
rusk, n. Piece of bread pulled
or cut off & rebaked; kinds of
light biscuit. [Sp. rosca twist]
Russ, n. & a. (arch.). Russian.

[Russ.] russ'et. 1. adj. Of soft reddish brown. 2. n. R. colour; rough-skinned r. apple. [Lrussus] Ru'ssia (sha). R. leather or R., a leather prepared with birchbark of [Pulsed]

R., a leather prepared with birchbark oil. [place]
Rü'ssian (-shn). 1. n. Native, language, of Russia. 2. adj. Of or from Russia: of or in R.
Rü'ssianize (-sha-; -zable).
Rüss'ifÿ (-table), vv.t., imbue with R. ways; Rüssianizā-tion (-sha-), Rüssificā'tion, nn.; Rüss'ophil, Rüss'ophobe, nn. & aa.; Rüssoph'-ilism, Rüssophob'ia, nn. [Russ]

rust. 1. n. Yellowish-brown coating formed on iron by oxidation & corroding it, (fig.) impaired state due to disuse or inactivity; plant-disease with r.-coloured spots. 2. v.i. & t. Contract or affect with r.; lose quality or efficiency by disuse or inactivity.

[E]
rus'tic. 1. adj. (-ically, rarely
-icly). Of or as of country people
or peasants, unsophisticated, uncouth, clownish; (now less usual

for) rural: of rude workmanship (r. seat, bridge, &c., of untrimmed branches or rough timber; r. lettering, irregularly formed; r. masonry, with rough-hewn or roughened surface or chamfered joints). 2 n. Countryman, peas-ant. rus tigate v.l. & t. (-coble), retire to or live in the country; retire to or ave in the country; send down (undergraduate) from university for a time as punish-ment; maker; pusitica tion n. rusticity n. [RURAL] rustice(:si). 1. n. Sound as of

blown leaves or pattering rain. 2 v.i. & t. Make or cause to make r.; go along &c. with r.

man (init.) [init.]
rus'ty', a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -incss, -yish). Rusted, affected with rust; rust-coloured, (of black rust; rust-coloured by age; stiff rust: rust-coloured, (of black clothes) discoloured by age; stiff with age or disuse, impaired by neglect, antiquated, this Greek is r.); (of voice) croaking. [RUST] rus'ty', a. Rancid. [REST2] rut', n. Track sunk by passage of wheels; beaten track, groove. rutt'ed, rutt'y, as. [] rut'. 1. n. Periodic sexual excitement of male deer &c. 2. v.i. (tt). Be affected with r. [] rut'n parl

[L rugio roar]

ruth (rooth), n. (arch.). Pity, compassion. ruth/less (roo-) a. (in ordinary use). [RUE<sup>2</sup>] rutted, rutty, See RUT<sup>1</sup>.

-ry, -ery, suffix in nouns meaning the characteristic consuffix in duct or state of a class of persons &c. (roguery, Quixetry, pelantry, foolery), the place of work or cultivation or breeding (brewery, bakery, vinery, pigeonry), or a class of goods (perfumery, haberdashery). [L]

Pye, n. A grain used for fodder & in some countries made into bread. [E]

rye-grass (rig'rahs), n. Kinds of fodder-grass. Py'ot, Indian peasant. n.

S. m. (če) letter & n. (pl. Ss, S's). Si-shaped object or curve. m, abbr. of has, is, or us (he's dans it; it's time; let's see).

Bab(a)e'an (-be-). 1. adj. Of ancient Yemen. 2. n. A.S. native. [Arab.] Såb'åöth.

Lord (God) of S., Lard of hosts. [Heb., = host] sabb'ath, n. The rest-day ap-

pointed for Jews on the last & for Christians on the first day of the week (break the s., work or play on it). s. day, s. (s. d.'s journey, distance a Jew was allowed to travel on it); s.-breaker. sab. batarian, (adj.) opposed to s.batarian, (adj.) opposed to s.-breaking, (n.) person of such views; sabbatarianism n. sabbatio(al) aa. (-caulty), of &c. the s. sabbatical year, the seventh year in which Israelites were to cease tilling & release debtors & Israelite slaves). [Heb.,

= rest]
Săb'ine. 1. n. Member of an ancient-Italian tribe. 2 adj. Of the Ss. [L]

sa'ble. 1. n. Small dark-furred beast; its skin or fun; (Herald., poet., rhet.) the tineture or colour black; (pl.; poet., rhet.) mourning garments. 2. adj. (poet., rhet.). garments. 2. adj. (poet., rhet.).
Black, dusky, gloomy, dread, (his
s. Majesty, the devil). [Slav.]
säb'ot (-ō), n. Shoe hollowed

out from one piece of wood worn out from one piece of wood worn by French lower classes, săb-otage n., intentional damage done by workmen to their materials &c. esp. in disputes with employers, rattening. săb-oted (-ōd) a., wearing ss. [F wd] sab-pe (-cr). 1. n. Cavalry sword with curved blade (the s., military force or rule); (in pl. with numbars) cavalry soldier &

with numbers) cavalry soldier & horse (has 3000 ss.). 2. v.t. (bring). Cut down or wound with s. sa bretache (-crtash) n., cavalry officer's satchel hanging from belt by long straps. [G sabel]

sac, n. Bag of membrane forming a cavity or enclosing a cyst &c. [SACK 1]

sacc'harin (-ka-), n. Intensely sweet substance got from coaltar. saec'harine (-ka-) a., sugary, of or containing or like sugar. [Gk, = sugar]

sacerdot'al, a. (-lly). Priestly; ascribing mysterious powers to or claiming excessive authority for the priesthood. sacordot/al-ism, sacordot/alist, nn.; săcerdôt'alize v.t. [L sacer-

dos priest]
săch'em, n. Amer.-Ind. chief;
eminent person. [native]

sichet (shå), n.

Of perfume. [F wd]

sick 1. I. n. Large bag of coarse textile stuff for storing & conveying goods, amount of any kind of goods customarily put in it, (give one, get, the s., dismissal from service &c.; coal at 1/6 the s.); kinds of loose gown or coat; sacking of town. 2. v.t. Subject captured town &c.) to unrestrained pillage & licence; put goods) in ss.; (collod.) give the s. io. sack/cioth, coarse stuff such as ss. are made of (s.-c. & ashes, symbol of humiliation & mourning); s.-race (between per-sons tied each in a s. up to the neck). sack'ful (-ool) n. (pl. -ls): sack ing n., material used for 88. [Hob.] sack<sup>2</sup>, n. (hist.). Kinds of white wine formerly imported from Spain & the Canaries. [L siccus

dry]

sack/but, n trombone. [F] n. (Old name for) sackful, sacking, see SACK1;

sacral, SACRUM. sac'rament, n. A symbolic religious ceremony (esp. baptism & the eucharist, to which are & the eucharist, to which are often added confirmation, pen-ance, extreme unction, ordina-tion, & matrimony; the s., the eucharist). săcramen'tal a. (lly); sacraměn'talism, saoramen talist, nn., ascription, ascriber, of great importance or officacy to the ss. sacramenefficacy to the ss. Sacramentalist, (adj.) holding or dictated by sacramentalist views. [foll.] sacramentalist views. [foll.] sacramentalist views. [foll.] sacrated or held dear to a deity.

dedicated or appropriated to some person or purpose; hallowed by religious association (8. writings, embodying laws &c. of a religion; s. history, related in Bible; s. poetry, music, on religious themes; s. concert, of s. music); safeguarded or required by religion or reverence or tradi-tion, inviolable, (His most s. Majesty; a s. duty; their property will be held s.). [L sacer] Sac'rifice. 1. n. The slaughter

of a victim or presenting of a gift or doing of an act to propitiate a god, such victim or gift or act; the giving up of something for the sake of something else, the thing so given up, the loss so entailed, (by the s. of your princis; the great or last s., death in

the for one's country; at some
s. of regularity; health is the s.
demanded; to be sold at a s.).
2 v.t. &i. Offer as s., offer s.,
(to); give up or devote or treat as
of inferior importance to (s. oneself, one's entire life, one's relea. self, one's whole life, one's pleasures, to the cause; s. accuracy

to effect); SACRED, FIC Violation (-lly). [SACRED, FIO]
SEC'FILEGE, n. Violation of what is sacred. SECFILEGE pick]
(-jus) a. [SACRED, L'Ego pick]
SEC'FING, n. (arch.). Consecration of elements in the mass; ordination & consecration of bishop, sovereign, &c. s. bell (rung at elevation of Host). sac'rist, sac'ristan, nn., official keeping sacred vessels & vestments of church &c.; sac'risty n., sacri-stan's repository. [SACRED]

sac rosanct, a. Secured against outrage or violation or violence by religious awe. sacrosanc'tity n. SACRED. SAINT

sāc'rum, sac'rum, n. The compound bone forming the back of the pelvis. sac'ral a. [Los sacrum sacrificial bone

sad, a. (-dd-). Sorrowful, showing or causing sorrow; deplorably bad, incorrigible, (a s. coward, slut, &c.; writes s. stuff); (arch.) serious (in s. earnest); (of bread &c.) doughy; (of colour) dull. sådd'en v.t. & i. [E] såd'dle. 1. n. Rider's seat fastened on back of horse &c. or forming part of bicycle &c. (in the s., mounted, fig., in effective control); part of shaft-horse's harness that bears the shafts; joint of mutton or venison consisting of the two loins; ridge rising at each end to a summit. 2. v.t. & L Put s. on (horse &c.), s. one's horse &c.; burden (person) with task, responsibility, &c.; put (blame or its occasion) upon person. sad/dlebacked, having the upper outline concave; saddlebag, one of a pair of bags laid across horse behind s, kind of carpeting used in upholstering chairs; s. bow (bō), arched front of s, ; s. horse, for riding; s. tree, frame of s. sadd'lep n. maker

rame of s. sadd'ier n., maker of ss. & harness; sådd'er n., saddor's trade or wares. [E] Sådd'ücee, n. Member of a Jewish party in the time of Christ that disputed the after life & the obligation of the traditional law. Sådduce'an a.,

Sădd'üceeism n. [Heb.] săfe. 1. adj. Uninjured, out safe. 1. adj. Uninjured, out of danger, (parcel came s.; s. & sound; is s. from his enemies); affording security or not involving danger (in a s. place; is it a. to leave him?; is the dog s. to touch?; it is s. to say, or may

safely be said, that ..., without risk of exaggeration &c.); taking no risks, cautious, moderate, reliable, unfailing, sure, (s. crúics, statesmen, methods; is a s. catch, never misses a catch; is a s. first, when to got his first, is a s. first, sure to get his first; is s. to win &c.); on the s. side, superabundantly provided &c. 2. n. Ventilated cupboard for meat &c.; safe-con'duct. strong - box. immunity from arrest or harm

immunity from arrest or harm granted to a person for an occasion or in a district; safeguard, (n.) proviso or other device against foreseen risks, (v.t.) protect by stipulations &c.; s.-keep'ing, custody. [L. salvus] safe'ty (-ft.), n. Being safe, freedom from danger or risks (is in s.; cannot do it with s.; play for s., avoid risks); = s.-bicycle. s.-bicycle (usual modern low-seated kind); s.-lamp, miner's lamp so protected as not to ignite fire-damp; safety-match (ignerated) fire-damp; safety-match (ig-niting only on prepared surface); safety-pin (so shaped point cannot prick the wearer); s. razor (with guard protecting skin from cuts): safety-valve, automatic vent relieving excessive pressure of steam, (fig.) harmless outlet for excitement (sit on the s.-v., follow policy of repression).

saff'ron. 1. n. Part of the flower of a plant used as orange colouring-matter & flavouring; the colour of this, 2. adj. Scoloured. [Arab.]

evenly under pressure, hang side-ways or show downward curve in middle, (of gate, ceiling, beam, rope,gadder, &c.). 2. n. State or amount of sagging. []

sa. ga (sah.), n. Medieval tale of Icelandic or Norwegian heroes. [N (SAY)] saga cious (shus), s. Having or showing insight & practical wisdom. saga city n. [L sagio discern]

sage ! n. Kitchen herb with dull greyish green leaves, green, colour of s. leaves, salvia] ſĹ

sage<sup>2</sup>. 1. adj. Wise, judicious, experienced; (iron.) sapient or oracular or solemn-faced. 2. n. Person credited with profound wisdom (the seven ss., ancient Greeks, each the author of a notable saying). [SAPIENT]
Sagittar lus. See ZODIAC.

" sag'o, n. (pl. -os). Starch pre-

pared from palm-pith & used in

puddings &c. [Malay]
Sahar'a (sa-h-), n. Great
Libyan desert; arid tract (lit. &

sah'ib, n. (fem. mëm'sahib).
(India): European as spoken of or
to by Indians; honorific affixi Jones S., Rajah S.); gentleman. [Arab., =friend]

said. See say. sail. 1. n. Piece of canvas exsall. 1. n. Piece of canvas extended on rigging to propel vessel by offering resistance to wind (fore &c., top &c., s., on the similarly named MAET); (collect.) some or all of a shiple ss. (full s., with all ss. spread; under s., with ss. set; take in s., figl. lower one's ambitions &c.); (collect., with number) ships (a fleet of 20 s.); wooden or other wind-catching apparatus attached to arm of windmill; spell of sailing (ap for windmill; spell of sailing (go for as.; is 10 days's. from Plymouth. 2. v.i. & t. Progress by use of s., make or start on voyage, navigate (ship), traverse (sea), go with flight or gait comparable to sail-ing-ship's motion, (the propeller being broken we had to s.; the company's steamers s. weekly; can you s. a boat?; s. the Spanish main; gulls sailing in the blue; Mrs Jones sailed into the room). s. close to the WIND1; s.cloth, canvas for ss., also a dresstather, call's 101 ss., tall a transcript a

wind. sail of h. ship of specified sailing power (good, fast, &c., sailer). [E] sail or, h. Seaman or mariner (esp. of ordinary members of ships crew: good, bad, s., person snips crew; good, bad, s., person proof, not proof, against sea-sickness). s. hat, kinds of women's & children's straw hat; sail'orman (vulg., joc.), s.; s.'s knot, way of tying necktie. sail'oring n., s.'s life; sail'oriy a. sain'foin, n. A fodder-plant [sane, L. faenum hay]

saint, n. Canonized person (for use as pref., abbr. St. see sr); one of the blessed dead or other member of the company of heaven; the Ss., God's chosen, the Christian Church, &c.; person remarkably free from human weaknesses (am no s.; would try the patience of or provoke a s.). saint's day.
Church festival in honour of a often observed as holiday. s., often observed as holiday. sain'ted a., canonized or deserving to be so, (of place &c.) hallowed; saint/hood (-t-h-) n.; saint/like a.; saint/ly a. (-èr, iest, -iness), very free from human weaknesses. [Lsancio consecrate]

saith. See BAY. sake, n. For the s. of —, for —'s or my &c. s., out of consideration for, in the interest of, because tion tot, in the interest of, because or honour or get or keep, (for the s. of conscience or for conscience's.; for my own s. as well as yours; for old s.'s s., in memory of the past; for God's, heaven's, Phyllis's, s. hold your tongue). [E, = cause]

[E, = cause]
salaam' (-lahm). 1. n. Oriental
salutation 'Peace'; Indian obeisance, a bow with right palm on
forchead. 2. v.i. Make s. [Arab.]
sāl'able, a. Fit for sale, finding purchasers. sālabīl'ity n.
[sale]
salā'cious (-shus), a. Lustful,
lecherous. salā'city n. [sali-

sålad, n. Vegetables prepared as food without cooking; lettuce or other herb fit for such use; cold fish &c. garnished with s. s. coid iss acc. garnished what s. s.-days, one's inexperienced youth; s.-diressing, cream made with oil, vinegar, acc., for use with s.; s.-oil, refined olive-oil. [Saline] sal'amander, n. Lizard-like animal supposed to live in fire, person who loves heat; elemental salist of fire (see SVLPH); cook's strict of fire (see SVLPH); cook's

spirit of fire (see SYLPH); cook's implement for scorching things brown. [Gk] sala'me (-lah-), n. Italian

sausage with much salt & garlic.

[It. wd]
sal/ary, n. Fixed periodical
payment made to person employed in other than manual or mechanical work (cf. W46ES).
săl'aried (-rid) a. [SALINE]
săle, n. Buying-&-selling transsetion, (ce.

action (on, for, s., offered for purchase); public auction (put up for s., offer at auction); (also clearance s.) rapid disposal at low prices of shop's stock at end of season &c. sales'man, sales'. woman, shop assistant, also middleman between producer & retailer; sales'manship, skill in finding customers. [E]
Säl'lo, Salique' (-kk), a. S. law, law excluding females from dynastic processing II. Salid a dynastic processing III. Salid a dynastic processing III. Salid a

dynastic succession. [L Salii a Frankish tribe]

salleyl'ic, a. Made from or impregnated with or involving the use of s. acid. s. acid, an

antiseptic & anti-rheumatic substance. [L salix willow]

sallent. 1. adj. Prominent, conspicuous, standing out from the general line or level, (s. point, the general line or level, is, power, feature, &c.); (of angles, esp. in Fortif.) pointing outwards (opp. re-entrant). 2. n. A. s. angle, a bulge in a line of trenches (the S., that at Ypres in the great war). sal/ience n. [L. salio leap] salifne. 1. adj. Impregnated with salt(s); having the taste or nature of salt. 2. n. (med.). Solution of salt & water. salin/its

tion of salt & water. salin'ity
n. [L sal salt]
Salique. See Salic.

saliv'a, n. The liquid of the mouth. sal'ivary a., of or producing s. (esp. the salivary glands). [L]
salle (sahl), n. Lerge room in foreign house. s.-à-manger (see

foreign house. s.-a-manger usee Ap.), dining-room, coffee-room; s.-a'attente (see Ap.), waiting-room at station. [F wd] săll'ow' (-ô), n. Low-growing kinds of willow; a shoot, the wood, of these. [E] săll'ow' (-ô). 1. adj. (-er. -est). Of sickly yellow or pale brown (esp of the complexion). 2. v.i. & t. Grow or make s. [E]

t. Grow or make s. [E]
săll'y. 1. n. Rush of besieged
upon besiegers, sortie; excursion upon occaegers, sorne; excursion or ramble; an outburst, a piece of banter or lively remark. 2 v.L. Make military a; go forth or out for a walk or expedition. sally-port, opening in fortifications provided for the making of sa.

[SALIENT]
Săll'ÿ Lŭnn, n. Kind of tea-cake. [person]

sälmagun'di, n. Highly seasoned dish of chopped meat, an-

soned dish of chopped meet, anchovies, eggs, &c.; a medley.

săl'mi (-e) n., ragout esp. of game-birds. [F wd]

salmon (săm'on). 1. n. (collect. sing. for pl.). Silver-scaled fish with orange-pink fissh ascending rivers to spawn & esteemed for sport & as food; the colour of its flesh. 2 adj. S. coloured. s.

colour, orange-pink; s. trout, fish resembling s. [L]
saion (see Ap.), n. Reception-room or reception of Parisian room or reception of Parisian great lady: the S., annual pictureshow in Paris. salcon' n., large room fit for assemblies &c., large cabin for ship's passengers, railway carriage without compartments & fitted up like a room, public room or gallery for specified use (billiard, shooting, &c., saloon), saloon pistol, (U.S.) drinking-bar; saloon pistol, rifle (adapted for short-range practice in shooting-saloon). [Salle] Salop'ian. 1. adj. Of Shrows-

Salop'ian. 1. adj. Of Shrewsbury or Shropshire or Shrewsbury School. 2. n. A.S. person. [Sloppesberie = Shrewsbury]

salpiglous'is, n. A garden flower. [Gk, = trumpet-tongue] salvsify, n. Plant with long fleshy root cooked as vegetable.

salt (sawlt), n., a., & v. 1. n.
The substance that gives seawater its taste & is got from it by evaporation or from the earth by mining or pumping as seasoning or preservative of food & for other sodium chloride, (in sprinkled with s. or immersed in brine as preservative; eat one's e., be his guest or dependant; take story &c. with a grain of s., allow for probable exaggeration in it; the s. of the carth, those whose influence keeps society whose intuence keeps society wholesome; above, below, the s., hist., w. ref. to the s.-cellar separating the family & its guests from its depondants at common meals; (flg.) wit or pungency in talk; experienced sailor (usa. old s.); (Chom.) compound of basic & cold radicals. 2 adj. Containing or tasting of or treated with s.; of tears grief wit & lafficting. of tears, grief, wit, &c.) afflicting, bitter, pungent, piquant. 3. v.t. Preserve or season or treat with s.; (p.p.) hardened against climatic disease. salt-cellar (see etym.), vessel holding s. for table use; s. junk, (sailors wd for) s. meat; s.marsh, marsh overflowed by sea; e.-mine (yielding rock s.); s. of lemon, citric acid; s.-pan, hollow near sea, or vessel, used in getting a. by evaporation; s. spoon (of special shape for helping s.); s. water, sea water. [E; cellar in s.-cellar = obs. saler s.-box (L sal salt)]

salta/tion, n. Leaping, dancing, a jump, (pedant.); sudden transition. sal/tatory, salta-

to Fia! (l/y), aa. [SALIENT]
sal'tire, n. A. St. Andrew's
cross (X) dividing a shield &c.
into four compartments. [F sautotr stile (SALIENT)]

saltpetre (sawltpēt/er), n. Substance used in making gunpowder, preserving meat, &c., potassium nitrate. [L sal salt, Petrrier]

PETRIFY]
sa/lty (sawl-), a. (-iness). Tasting of salt. [salt]

salu'brious (-loo-), a. Healthgiving (esp. of climate). salu'brity (-loo-) n. [foil.] salute' (-oot). 1. n. Gesture of

respect esp, at meeting or parting, (Mil., Naut.) prescribed movement or position of body or

s.). 2 v.t. & i. Make s. or salutation to, perform s.; greet by some title or with some reception (s. him king, as king, with a smile or shower of stones; kins (person, cheek, hand); become perceptible to (the sight that saluted him or his eye). Salutary s. (-iv) - iness), wholesome in operation, resulting in good, if discipline &c.). Salutation n. words ased, using of words, to convey interest in another's health or courteous recognition of his arrival or presence or departure; salutation (-is), a. [L salus health] salvage. I. n. Rescue or property so saved, payment made or due for its rescue. 2, v.t. Rescue thus.

sal'varsan, n. Drug used in

syphilis. []
silvä/tion, n. Fact or state of being saved from sin & its consequences (find s., be converted, also joc. find way of accommodating principle to convenience. Salvation Army, a revivalist organization on a military model. Salvä/tionist (-sho-), (n.) member of S. Army, revivalist, (adi) of the S. Army or its methods: sălvă/tionistn (-sho-) n. [SAFE] salve (sahv, sâlv). 1. n. Healing ointment (arch.; pr. sahv); something that soothes wounded feelings or uneasy conscience level, production of the conscience, patch up or harmonize (discrepancy, inconsistency); salve, [E, eoinment, anoint; some senses from or due to confusion with, arch.

salve = Save |
salver, n. Tray for handing refreshments &c., usu. circular & of silver or other metal. [Sp. salva assaying of food (Safe)]

salva assaying of food (safe)]
salvol, n. (pl. -os). A reservation or proviso. [L, = (so-&-so being) safe]

sal'vo², n. (pl. -ees). Simultaneous discharge of guns as salute or

n battle; round of applause. IIt. sal volatile, n. Solution of mmonium carbonate, used as estorative in fainting &c. IL. = olatile salt!

sal'vor, n. Person effecting salvage. [SAVE] Person or ship Sam, n. Upon my S. (sl. form asseveration); S. Browne, rmy officer's belt & straps [per-

on]. [Samuel]
Sama'ritan. 1. adj. Of Sanaria. 2. n. A S. person (good J., succourer of the distressed, see

Luke x. 33 &c.). [Samaria] Săm'bō, name used in speaking of or to any male negro. [ ] elk. Hind. 1

same, a. Monotonous, uniform. mvarying, unchanged, not different, identical, aforesaid, previously referred to, ty the life is s., its sameness is wholesome; have heard too much of that s. patience; usu. with the, as adj. or adv. or usu. What the, as any or and the s. thing, I shall go all the s., who seever shall injure the s.; the very s., fust the s., one & the s., absolutely identical; much the s., of the s., of the seed of the s., also lutely identical; much the s., of the seed of the s., as well as the seed of the s., as well as the seed of the seed o not very different; it is all the s. to me, makes no difference; at the s. time, csp., formula introducing opposed but equally true fact; the s. as, identical with; is this the s. as, or the s. that, or the s. you showed me before?; the s. him, it, them, &c., is now only legal, commerc., or vuig.). [E] Rich săm'īte, n. Ric medieval Gk = sixthread) sam'let, n.

Young salmon. [salmon]

Sam'nite. 1. n. Member of an Italian race prominent in ancient-Roman history. 2. adj. Of the Ss. [L]

samovar, n. Russian tea-urn.

[Russ.]

Sam'oyed (-mo-), n. Member of a Mongol race in Siberia.
Samoyed'is (-mo-)a. [Russ.]
samoyed'is (-mo-)a. [Russ.]
samoyed'is (-mo-)a the samoyed in pickles. [F, = herb of St Peter (St Pierre)]

sa 'nple (sah.). 1. n. Small part taken from a quantity to give an idea of the quality of the whole, specimen or pattern. 2 v.t. Take ss. of, try the qualities of, get a representative experience of "a mpler (sah-) n., girl's piece of embroidery kept as proof of her skill. [EXAMPLE]

Săm'son, -pson, n. Person of great strength or otherwise re-sembling S. (see Judg. xiii-xvi). sam'sonite n., an explosive. Heb.1

sam'urai (-oori), n. (pl. the same). Member of the class of feudal retainers, with caste code of honour, in old Japan; army officer in modern Japan. [Jap.] sanator jum, n. (pl. -ta). Establishment for treatment of

invalids; place resorted to for its climate. san'ative, săn'atory, sa., tending to health,

atory, aa., tending to health, curative. [8ANE]
sanbani'to (-ne), n. (pl. -os).
Penitential garment put on heretics under the Spanish Inquistion. [Sp., - St Benedict]
sane'tify, v.t. (-table). Consecrate, make holy, free from sin, (sanetyfied airs, affectation of saintliness) sanetified from the saintliness sanetification of saintliness sanetifications.

saintliness). sanctifica 'tion n. show of piety; sanc'timon's n. (arch.), sanctimoniousness. sane'tion, (n.) penalty or reward attached to a law, influence that causes a rule to be observed, authoritative permission, countenance afforded by custom &c.; (v.t.) attach or give sanction to, be the sanction of, authorize or countenance (action). sanc'tity n., saintliness, sacredness or inviolability. sane'tuary place recognized as holy or inviclable, church &c. or holfest part of it, private retreat or inmost re-cess, place in which fugitives were secured by Church law or custom against arrest & violence. this immunity (take, break, sanc-tuary, avail oneself of, violate, it). sanc-turn n., holy place, person's private room; sanc-tum sanctor um n., the Holy of holies, most private part of a house &c., escteric doctrine of a

nouse &c., escteric doctrine of a faith &c. sanc'tus n., the hymn 'Holy, holy, holy' in the Communion. [SAINT] sand. 1. n. The powder produced by the wearing down of flint &c. & covering parts of the seashere &c., a grain of this tusu. in pl.). expansa of the first sand. in pl.), expanse of it (pl.), sub-marine bank of it (usu. pl.), (built &c. on s., unstable; numberless as the s. or ss.; the ss. are running out, the time is nearly up, w. ref. to hour-glass). 2. v.t. Sprinkle or adulterate or treat with a (sanded floor, sugar). sand-bag, (m) jute bag filled with s. for use in fortification, (v.t. & i.; 726

-gg-) fortify with, fill & place, s.-bb.; sand boy (only in folly as as s.-b.); s.-cel, an eel-like fish; s.-glass, wasp-waisted reversible glass with two bulbs containing the quantity of s. that will take a minute, an hour, &c., in trickling from upper to lower bulb; sandman (-an), power causing children's eyes to smart towards beddren's eyes to smart towards bed-time; sand'martin, kind nest-ing in sandy banks; sand-paper, (n.) paper with s. stuck to it for polishing wood &c., (v.t.) rub withthis; sand'piper, kinds of bird; s.-shoes (of canvas &c. for use on s.); sand'stone, rock of compressed s. (old red s.-s., a of compressed s. (old red s.-a., a geological formATION); s. setorm, desert storm with driving s. [E] san'dal, n. Form of shoe consisting of a sole attached to the foot by thongs. san'dalled(-id) a. [Gk]
san'dalwood, n. Kinds of scented wood. [Sk.]
sand'-blind, a. (arch.). Dimsighted. [E, = half-blind]
Sand'hurst(-d-h-). See ROYAL Millory College.
sand'wich. 1. n. Two slices of bread with meat or other relish

of bread with meat or other relish between 2 v.t. Insert (thing, statement, spell of occupation) between others of a different kind. s.-board, pair of boards with advertisements pasted on then carried by s.-man before & behind

nim. [person] sănd'y 1, a. (-ier, iness). Abounding (-ier, -iest, -ily, ding in sand; iness). yellowish-red (of hair, or person

with such hair). [sand]
Săn'dŷ 2, nickname for Scotchman (cf. John Bull). [Alexander]
săne, a. Of sound mind, not mad; (of views &c.) moderate, sensible. [L sanus healthy]
sang. See SING.

sang set sing.

sang a(r) (-ngc-), n. Breastwork of stones in Indian hillfighting. [Hind.]

sang-froid (see Ap.), n. Coolness in danger or difficulty. [F,

cold blood]

sangrail, -real. See GRAIL<sup>2</sup>.
sangrail, -real. See GRAIL<sup>2</sup>.
sangruinary (nggwi-), a. (-ily, -iness). Attended by or delighting in bloodshed, bloody, blood-thirsty.
sangruine (-nggwin) a., habitually hopeful, expecting things to go well. (of complexion) bright & florid, (esp. in Nat. Hist.) blood - red.

sangrain's of blood of full blood. (-nggwi-) a., of blood, of fullblooded temperament, (esp. in Bot.) blood-coleured. [Leanguis blood]

'hadrim (-ni-), n. Supreme council & court of justice in an-cient Jerusalem. [Gk suncdrion counci

san'itary, a. (-ily, -iness). Of or aimed at or helping or not im-peding the protection of health against dirt & infection; s. towel (used in menstruation). (used in menstruction). sanita-tion. san'tas, (trade name of) an antisoptic & jalisinfectant sanita'tion n., i approving of s. conditions. san ity n., sane ness. [BANE]
săn'jăk, n. D
vilayet. [Turk.]
sank. See SINK.

Division of a

sans (-z), prep. (arch.). Without (s. teeth, toothless; chiefly in the French words or phrases, for pro-nunc. of which see Ap.; s. ceremonie, with rude or hurried or kindly informality; s.-CERIPH; sansculotte, republican Parisian lower classes in French Revolution; s. façon, outspokenly, unceremoniously; s. géne, absence of constraint, making of oneself at home; s. peur et s. reproche, of chivalrous character; s. phrase, without circumlocution; s.-serif, see CERIPH; s.-souci, gay carelessness). [L sine]

Săn'skrit, -crit, n. The ancient & sacred language of India, oldest of the Indo-European family

of languages. [Skr.]
Săn ta Claus (-z), n. Personage who fills children's stockings

with presents at Christmas. [Du. = St Nicholas]
sap! 1. n. The vital juice of plants, (fig.) vitality; = s.-wood.
2. v.t. (-pp-). Drain of s.; exhaust the vigour of (a constitution sapped by excess). s. green, a dullsappea of excess, s. green, a uni-green pigment, its colour; s. vood. troe's soft outer layers. sap'lies less a. (esp.) effete: sap'ling n., young tree: sapp'y a. (-er, --test, -ity, -iness), full of s., young & vigorous. [E] saps. 1. n. Digging of siege-trouches. covered siege-trench

sap<sup>2</sup>, 1. n. Digging of siege-trenches, covered siege-trench (s.-head, front end of s.); slow or insidious undermining of belief, resolution, &c.; (sl.) studious or hardworking person, hard work, irksome task. 2. v.t. & 1. (-pp·). Approach (place) by s., dig siege-trenches; undermine (wall, olif. &c.), destroy (faith &c.) insidi-ously; (sl.) work hard at books &c. sapp'er n., officer or man of Royal Engineers, as official term, private. [F sappe spade]

matire

săp'id, a. Savoury (pedant.); not tasteless (scient.); (of talk &c.) not insipid or vapid diterary, sapid'ity n. săp'ient a., wise (rare), aping wisdom, would-be wise; săp'ience n.; săpien'tial (-shl) a. (-lly), consisting of wise sayings (the sapiential books, Prov., Eccl., Wisd., &c.). [L sapio have savour, be wise]

sapless, sapling. See SAP1. sapona ceous (-shus), a

sāponā/cecus (-shus), a. Soapy (scient. &, in fig. use, joc.). [L sapo soap]
sapper. See sap?
Sapphie (sāf'īk), a. & n. S. stanza, the four-line stanza in Greek & Latin verse copied in English as 'Needy knife-grinder, whither do you wander?' &c.; S. verse, Ss., S. stanzas. [Sappho, 6]k poetess! Gk poetess]

sapphire (săf'ir). 1. n. transparent blue precious stone; its colour, azure. 2. adj. Of s.

bluc. [Gk] sappy. See sap 1. sap/rophyte, n. Vegetable organism living on decayed organic matter. [Gk sapros rotten, phuō grow]

sa'raband, n. A slow Spanish

dance. [Sp.]

Să'racen, n. Arab or moslem of the time of the crusades. Saracen'ie a (esp. of moslem architecture). [Gk]
Săratōg'a, n. Lady's large travelling trunk. [place]
sare'ăşm, n. A taunt, a bitter

or wounding remark, esp. one ironically worded; such remarks or the use or command of them. sarcas'tic a. (-ically). [Gk] sarcenet. See sars-.

sarcoph'agus, n. (pl. -gi). Stone coffin. [Gk, = flesh-consumer

sard, n. A variety of cornelian. sard/ine in. (bibl.), s. [Gk] sardine 2 (-ēn), n. Small fish

of herring kind usu. tinned in oil (packed like ss., of crowded com-

pany). [Gk]
sapdon'io, a. (-ically). Grimly
jocular, full of bitter mockery,
cynical, (esp. s. laughter). [Gk]
sapd'onyx, n. Onyx in which white layers alternate with sard. [Gk]

sargass'o, n. (pl. -os). Kinds of floating sea-weed. S. sca, part of Atlantic with s. in island-like

masses. [Port.]
salvaparill'a, n. Kinds of smilax, their dried roots, drug made from these. [Sp.]

sars'enet, sar'e-, (-sn-) n. Soft silk fabric used as lining. [BARACEN]

sartor'ial, a. Of tailors or clothes. [L sarcio patch]

sash 1, n. Scarf worn baldricwise or round waist as ornament or part of uniform. [Arab. = muslinl

sash 2, n. Frame holding window-glass, usu. sliding up & down in grooves & balanced at any height by s.-weights hanging in s.-pocket to s.-cord running over s.-pocket to s.-cora running over s.-pulley (cf. casement). [Chassis] sass'afras, n. N.-Amer. tree with medicinal bark. [Sp.] Sass'enach (see Ap.), n. & a. (Sc. & Ir. for) English, English-

man. [Saxon] sat. See SIT.

Sat'an, personal name for the Devil. satan'ic a. (-ically), diabolical (his satanic majesty, the Devil); sat'anism n., pursuit of evil for its own sake. [Heb., =

enemy) **satch'el**, n. Small bag of leather &c. usu. hung from the shoulder for carrying books &c. satch'-elled (-ld) a. [sack 1] sate, v.t. (-table). Gratify to the

sāte, v.t. (-table). Gratify to the full, cloy, surfeit. sāte/lēss (-tl-) a. (poct.), insatiable. [sad]
sateen', n. Glossy cotton or woollen fabric. [satin]
sāt'ellīte, n. Hanger-on, underling; (Astr.) heavenly body revolving round another. sātel-līt'īc a. (astr.). [L satelles guard] satiate. 1 (sāsh'īāt), v.t. Sate. 2 (sāsh'īat), adj. (poet.). Sated. sā'tīable (-sha-) a. (rare); satiāt'ton (sāsi') n.; satife'ton n. SA'URDIE (-Ena-) a. (rare); wattis-tion (sai-) n.; sati'ety n., glutted state, feeling of having had too much, (to satiety, in excessive measure). [SATIS] sat'in, n. Silk fabric with

glossy surface on one side got by catching warp - threads only at intervals; (attrib.) made of or as glossy or smooth as s. s. paper, glossy or smooth as s. s.-paper; s.-fine glossy writing paper; s.-stitch, long parallel stitches in embroidery giving glossy surface sat/inwood, choice wood of tropical tree. satinette/, sat/ inet, nn., s.-like fabric partly or wholly of cotton or wool; sat-iny a. IF [F]

sat'ire, n. Form of literary medley among the ancient Romans (the Ss. of Lucilius, Horace, &c.); composition in which vice or folly or person as guilty of it is held up to ridicule, use of ridicule or sarcasm or irony to expose &

discourage vice & folly, thing that serves to expose false pretensions (our lives are a s. upon our religion). sati'ric a. (-ically), containing, a.; sati'rical of, (-Wy), satiric, given to the use of a. or to cynical observation of others. sat'irist n., writer of ss., satirical person; sat'irize v.t. (-sable), assail with s. [L satura medley)

eat'is, L adv. & n. Enough (esp. in s. superque pr. superk'wi, enough & too much, jam s., al-Enough

ready enough). [L]
satisfac'tion, n. Satisfying or being satisfied in regard to desire or want or doubt, thing that satisfies desire or gratifies feeling, find s. in; give s.; to the s. of; heard it with great s.; their s. at or with the result; has proved his case to my s., convinced mo; it would be a s. to me); payment of debt, fulfilment of obligation, atonement, apology or duel in default of it, (in s. of, by way of paying or fulfilling or complying with; Christis the s. for our six; demand s., apology or duel). **Eatisfac'tory** a. (-ily, -iness), causing s. ((o), meeting expectation or need, good enough, adequate. [foll.]

mat/isfy, v.t. (-iable). Meet the wishes of, content, be accepted as

wishes of, content, be accepted as adequate by, (person, taste, &c.); adequately meet, pay, funil, comply with, come up to, (conditions, doubt, objection, debt, objection, debt, objection, demand, expectation, notion); still the cravings of (hunger, hungry person, &c.) by feeding; convince (of fact, that; s. oneself, attain to conviction; am assisfied that, no longer doubt that); be sufficient or satisfactory, leave nothing to be desired; ross, be content or pleased (with (pass.) be content or pressed thing, with doing, to do. [SATTS] ass.) be content or pleased (with

provincial governor (applied to corresponding modern officials with implication of tyranny or luxury) sattrapy n., s.'s dis-

[native] with moisture, soak, steep; im-bue with or steep in learning, tra-ditions, prejudices, &c.; charge (substance) to its utmost capacity with moisture or electricity or the like, cause to absorb the greatest possible amount of another sub-stance. satura tion n. [L satur full

Sat'urday (-erdi). See SUN-

DAY (S. to Monday, Week-end

holiday)

Sat'urn, n. Roman god of agriculture, also represented as having ruled the world in a golden age of plenty & innocence before
Jupiter; a PLANET. satur-Jupiter; a PLANET. satur-nal'ia (-ter-) n. pl., Roman festi-val of S., in which the revels of Christmas originated (S), scene or time of wild revelry or tumult (s. or S.; often as sing., as a s. of crime); Săturnāl'ian (-ter-) a. Saturn'ian a., of S. (Saturnian verse, a native koman metre, as in 'The queen was in her parlour eating bread & honey'). satiurnine (-ter-)a., of or indicating the sluggish gloomy temperament attributed in astrology to those born under the planet S. [L] \*sät'yr (-cr), n. One of the half-human half-bestial woodland be ings attached to the train of Bacchus; lustful or beastly-minded man. [Gk] sauce. 1. n. Liquid added to

Liquid added to food to give piquancy or relish; (colloq.) sauciness. 2. v.t. Add s. to, (fig.) make piquant (sermon sauced with wit); (colloq.) speak saucily to. s.-boat, vessel in which s. is served; s. box, saucy child &c.; s. for the goose is s. for the gander, aggressors must not com-plain of retaliation; sauce pan (-an), cooking-pot usu. cylindrical with lid & straight handle. sau'cer n., curved plate placed under cup to intercept spillings, stand of same nature for flower-pot, (saucer eyes, large & round). sau'cy a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), impudent to superiors, cheeky, (sl.) smartlooking. [SALINE]

sauerkraut (sowr'krowt), n. German dish of pickled cabbage. [G wd]

saun'ter. 1. v.i. Walk in 2. n. Leisurely b. [] n. Member of the leisurely way. saur'ian, n.

Sauria or order including lizards,

crocodiles, &c. [Gk]
sau'sage (sos.), n. Minced
meat enclosed in cylindrical case meat enclosed in cylindrical case of thin membrane; (army sl.) kite - balloon. s. - machine (for making ss.); s. -meat, meat mined & seasoned for use in ss. or as stuffing; s. roll, s. -meat baked in pastry case. [SALINE] sauté (sôt'à) a. (placed after noun; fem. -ée; pl. -és, fem. -ées; propunc. the same in all forms.)

pronunc. the same in all forms. Quickly fried in hot pan with

little grease. [F wd]

sauterne (sōtārn'), n. A white

wine. [place] sauve-qui-peut (sövkēpēr'),
n. Flight in which every man
looks to his own safety. [F, = let
him find safety who can]

sav'age, a., n., & v. 1. adj. est). Uncivilized, in primitive state, (s. tribes, life); flerce, cruel, persecution, ruler, critic, blow); (colloq.) angry. 2. n. Member of s. tribe; person of brutal cruelty or uncontrolled passions or uncontrolled passions or barbarous ignorance. 3. v.t. (of horse &c.) attack & bite or trample on. sav'agery' (-ij-) n., s. conduct or state. [SILVAN] savánn'ah, n. Grassy plain in (sub)tropical America. [Sp]' savant (see Ap.), n. Man of

savant (see Ap.), n. Man of learning (esp. of distinguished scientists). [F wd] savate (-aht), n. French box-

ing, in which feet are used as well

as fists. [F wd]

as hists, ir wuj save, v., n., prep., & conj. 1. v.t. & i. (-vable). Rescue or pre-serve from or from danger or harm or discredit (s. hay &c., get it in from the field); effect the spiritual salvation of, rescue from spiritual salvation of, rescue from damnation; keep for future use, husband, lay by, lay money by, live economically; reduce requi-site amount of, obviate need of, relieve of need of expending or using, relieve from exposure to, (machines s. labour; a stitch in time saves nine; you have saved me £30, trouble, a disappointment); (Football &c.) avert a threatened score. 2. n. Act of saving in football &c. 3. prep. (arch., poet., or pompous). Except, but, (forty stripes s. one; all s. him; am well s. that I have a cold). 4. conj. (arch. &c.). But (all the conspirators s. only he; happy s. for one want). save-all, pan with spike for using up candle ends; s. & except, except (prep.); s. appearances, avert public exposure; s. one's bacon (collog), come off unhurt; s. one's breath, keep silence; s. one's face, avoid humilisting him, oneself; s. me from — l (expression of dis-like for); s. one's pains, refrain from ineffectual effort; s. one's pocket, avoid, relieve him of need of, spending; s. oneself, avoid using up one's strength; s. one's sken, avoid bodily hurt; s. the follow-on, make enough rune to prevent it; (s. the mark!), arenthetic indication of the falsity or unfitness of a phrase,

as his heart bled (s.t.m.!) for Lowas his heart bled (s.t.m.!) for Low-vain: s. the situation, avert imminent disaster; s. up, try to accumulate money by econ-ony. sav'ing, (adj., esp.) mak-ing a reservation or exception (saving clause), redeeming (the saving grace of humour); (n., esp.) something saved, (pl.) amount of money one has put by (savings-bank, receiving small deposits & managed solely in depositors' interests); (prep., arch.) except, without offence to (saving your rever-ence, apology for unseemly word &c.). Saviour (vyer) n. de-liverer, redeemer (the, our, Saviour. Christ), saver from ruin &c. BAFE

saveloy, n. Highly seasoned dried sausage. [CEREBRUM]

saving, saviour. See save. savoir faire (sav'war far), n. Quickness to see & do the right thing, address, tact. savoir vivre (sav'war vê'vr) n., good

breeding, being at home in society. [F wds]
sāv'ory, n. Aromatic kitchen
herb. [L]
sāv'our (-vor), 1. n. Characteristic taste or (arch.) smell,
power to affect the taste; admixture or smack or suggestion of some quality. 2 v.i. & t. Smack or suggest the presence of the offer savours of impertinence); (arch.) catch or appreciate the taste or quality of savoury (vori), (adj.; -icet. -i/y, -iness), with appetiting taste or small of with appetizing taste or smell, of salt or piquant & not sweet flavour (saroury omelette); (n.) dish of the savoury kind at beginning or end of dinner. [SAPID]
savoy', n. Kind of cabbage.

Savoy ard (oi-) n., native of Savoy. [place]

saw2, n. Old saying, maxim.

[SAY] implement for dividing wood &c. by tearing it with a toothed edge (hand-, circular, frame-, pit-, &c., s.). 2. v.t. & i. (p.p. sawn, sawed). Cut (wood &c.) or make (boards &c.) with s., uses.; have or use or subject to the to-&-fro motion with which a hand-s. is worked (s. the air, work one's arm up & down). saw/bones (sl.), sur-geon; saw/dust, fine wood-fragments produced in sawing; saw/fish (kind armed with toothed snout); s. mill (driven by steam &c. for mechanical sawing);

s.-pit (in which lower of two men working two-handed s. stands). E

Sawn'ey, n. Scotchman (contempt.); simpleton. [sanDY<sup>2</sup>]
saw'yer, n. Workman who
saws timber. [saw<sup>3</sup>]
saxe, n. A shade of dark blue.

[Saxon]

Saxe-Cob'ure (-ksk-) House of S., a DYNASTY. [place] sax hopn, n. Brass instrument

of cornet class. Sax, person]
sax'ifrage, n. Kinds of Alpine
or rock plant. [L saxum rock,

frango breakl

Sax'on. 1. n. Member, lan-guage, of a Teutonic people by guage, of a Teutonic people by whom parts of England were occupied in 5th-6th cc.; native of Saxony; = ANGLO-SAXON; Englishman as opp. Irish & Welsh, Scotch Lowlander as opp. Highlanders; the Teutonic elements in English (plain S., homely direct speech). 2. adj. Of the Ss.; in S., (of Engl. wds) of Teutonic origin. \*\*EXYON\*\* n. a fine wool

S., (of Engl. wds) of remome origin. sax'ony, a fine wool or cloth made of it. [Teut.] say. 1. v.t. & i. said pr. sed; arch. 3rd sing, pres. saith pr. seth; arch. 2nd sing, pres. says the said of wheely said. or sayest, past saidst rarely saidest). Utter or deliver or recite in est). Utter or deliver or recite in speaking voice (to be said or sung; have nothing to s. for oneself, be no talker; he said 'Listen!'; 'Listen!' he said; 'Listen!' said he; said he 'Listen!'; casier said than done, it is not so simple as it sounds; no sooner said than done, the act followed at once; I s. !, excl. used to draw attention, open conversation, or express surprise; that is to s., in other words, or at that is to s., in other words, or at least); state, promise, prophesy, the says he or that he did, will; you don't s. so !, formula of surprise; they s., it is said, the story goes; it says in the Bible, the Bible says; hear s., hear it reported); speak, talk, (rare); word, express, (cannot s. what I feel; well said; adduce or plead much to be said on both sides; have nothing to so the said on both sides; have nothing to s. for one self, make no defence); form & give opinion or decision (I cannot s., do not know; there is no saying who it was; what s. you to -?, how should or do you like -n; select as example &c., take as near enough, assume as true, (any one, let us s. yourself, might have done it; a few of them, s. a dozon; well. s. it were so, what then f); s. a good word for, commend or excuse : s.

grace, thank God for meal; saying & doing, speech & action; s. one's lessons (rehearse to teacher); s. one nay, refuse his request; & no, deny or refuse something; a no, dony or retuse something; a no more (imperat, what you have already said suffices; s. on (imperat.), proceed with your remarks; s. out, utter frankly; s. over, recito esp. to fix in mcm. ory; s. one's prayers (repeat silently or aloud); s. one's e, deliver one's opinion; says I (vulg. for said I in reporting conversaior sava 1 in reporting conversa-tion); s. something, (esp.); s. some form of grace for a company; s. the word, give the drder to act; s. yes, esp.) consent. |2 n. What one has to s., chance of saying it, one has to s., chance or saying it, shure in decision, thus said, let him have, his s.; had no s. in the matter). say'ing n., (csp.) common remark, maxim, (it was a saying of his that; as the saying to the saying of his that; as the saying the saying of his that; as the saying the sayi

saying of his that; as the saying is, to quote the proverb &c.). [E] sbrrrō (zb.), n. (pl. ri pr. -ê), Italian policeman. [It. wd] scab, n. Crust formed over sore in healing; kinds of skindisease & plant-disease; Crade Unionism) blackleg, scabb'y a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). [N (SHAB-BY)]

seabb'ard, n. Sheath of sword &c. (throw away the s., commit oneself to fighting it out). [Tout. (SCALE 2, BOARD)]

scabby. See scab.

scab'ies (-z), n. The itch.
scab'ious n., kinds of wild & garden flower. scab'rous a., (Nat. Hist.) rough surfaced, (Nat. Hist.) rough surfaced, (Literature; of subject or situation) hard to handle with decency. [L.; scabious named as curative of s.

scaff'old, n. Temporary platform supported on poles or suspended for builders &c. to stand on; platform on which criminal is executed (send, go, &c., to the s., condemn &c. to death); = scaffolding. scaff'olding n., structure of poles & planks providing builders with platforms, timber

for it. [EX-, CATAFALQUE] scagliola (skälyöl'a), n. Italian lasterwork in imitation of stone. [It. wd]

scalawag, see SCALLYWAG;

scald's SKALD.
scald's (-aw-). 1. v.t. Injure or
pain with moist heat (skin, person. &c.; was scalded to death; scalding tears, of bitter grief; rinse with boiling water (often out); heat (milk) to near boiling-

<sup>&#</sup>x27;māte, mēte, mīte, mūte, mūte, mōot ; rāck, rēck, rīck, rōck, rūck, rōok ;

point (scalded cream, from scalded

point seamed aream, from scalded milk. 2. n. Injury to skin by scalding. [Ex., L calidus hot] scale. 1. n. One of the thin horny overlapping plates protecting the skin of fishes, reptiles, &c., thin plate or flake with some resemblance to fish-s., husk, pod, scab, &c. (ss. fall from one's eyes, one's eyes are opened to something, see Acts ix.18); (without a or pl.) incrustation inside boilers or pl.) incrustation inside bollers &c., tartar on teeth. 2 v.t. & i. (lable). Remove ss. or s. from (fish, peas, boiler, teeth); (of skin, metal, &c.) form or come off in ss.; (of ss.) come off. scaled (lid a.; scally a. (ler, lest, lines). [Teut. (SCALE<sup>2</sup>)] scale<sup>2</sup>. 1. n. Pan of weighing-

balance (throw one's SWORD into balance (throw one's SWORD into the s.; turn the s., be the decisive factor); (pl.) a balance (often pair of ss.) or weighing instrument (the Ss., sign of ZODIAC). 2. v.t. Weigh with ss. (rare); be found by the ss. to weigh (12 st., 100 lb., &c.). [N, = bowl] scale 3. 1. n. Series of degrees, bedden like arrangement graded

ladder-like arrangement, graded sauder-like arrangement, graded system, (is high in the s. of crea-tion or the social &c. s.; sink in the s., fall to lower level); set of sounds bolonging to a musical key arranged in order of pitch (play, sing, ss., as exercise for fingers or voice); = s. of notation (below); relative dimensions, ratio of reduction & enlargement in map &c., (armies, philan-thropy, on a vast s.; to s., with uniform reduction or enlarge-ment; the s. to be 1 to 60,000, an inch to a mile); set of marks at measured distances on a line at measured distances on a line for use in measuring or making proportional reductions or en-largements, rule determining intervals between these, piece of metal &c. on which they are marked. 2, v.t. (lable). Climb (wall, precipice, &c.) with ladder or otherwise: represent in dimenor otherwise; represent in dimen-sions different from but proportional to the actual ones, reduce to common s., (s. up. down, in crease, reduce, the s. of). s. of notation, system of stating numbers (the ordinary or denary or decimal s., with successive places denoting units, tens, hundreds, &c.: binary s., denoting units, twos, fours, &c.: ternary s., de-noting units, threes, nines, &c.; thus fourteen is written in binary s. 1110 i.e. nought + two + four + eight, in ternary s. 112 i.e. two +

three + nine, in septenary s. 20 i.e. nought + two sevens, & in denary s. 1i i.e. four + ten). [L scala ladder]

scaled. See SCALE<sup>1</sup>.

scalene', a. Unequal - sided (osp. s. triangle, with no two sides equal). [Gk]

scali'ion (-lyon), n. Welsh

onion. [SHALLOT]
scăll'op, sco-. 1. n. Bivalve
shell-fish with shallow nearly circular shells edged with small semicircular lobes; = s. shell; (pl.) edging imitating s.-edge. 2. v.t. Cook in s.-shell; cut in ss. s.-shell, one valve of s. esp. as used for baking a portion of food on,

shallow pan similarly used. scall'oping, sco'-, n., s.-edg-ing. [Teut. (SCALE 1)] scall'ywag, scal'a-, n. (sl.).

scally wag, scalla, n. (al.).
Scamp, scapegrace. []
scalp. 1. n. Skin & hair of the
upper part of the head, this torn
off as trophy by Red-Ind. victor
(take one's s.). 2. v.t. Take s. of;
criticize savagely. [E]
scal'pel, n. Light surgical
knife. [L scalpo scrape]
scaly. See SCALE!.
Scalp. See SCALE!

scamm'ony, n. A purgative

resin. [Gk]
scämp. 1. n. Rascal, good-fornothing. 2. v.t. Do (work) negligently. scäm/per, (v.i.) run
like frightened animal or playing
child, take a scamper through;

child, take a scamper through;
(n.) scampering run, gallop on horseback for pleasure, rapid tour or course of reading.

scan, v.t. & i. (nn.). Test or exhibit metre of (line &c.) by examining feet &c. or reading with attention to rhythm; (of line &c.) attention to rnythm; (of the &c.)
be metrically correct; turn the
eyes or attention successively to
each part of (horizon, face, proposals). (L scando climb, s.)
scăn'dal, n. General feeling

esp. as expressed in talk that something is an outrage upon morality or propriety, what causes or ought to cause such feeling, shock felt at backsliding of respected or religious person, (it is a s., or is scandalous, that . . .; to the great s. of his parishioners); malicious gossip. s. monger, repeater of malicious gossip, scan'dalize v.t. (sable), shock. scan'dalous a., outrageous, deserving opprobrium, causing s.,

of the nature of orgiven to malicious gosip. [Gk skandalon snare] Scandinav'ian. 1. adj. Of the region including Denmark,

Sweden, Norway, & Iceland. 2. n. The S. family of languages; a S. native. [Tout.]

scan'sion (shn), n. Metrical scanning. scansor fat a., (of birds, their feet, &c.) climbing, adapted for climbing. [scan]

adapted for elimbing. [scan]
scant. 1. adj. (arch. exc. in
certain pher.). Barely or not
sufficient, with short supply of,
(with s. courtesy; s. of breath),
2. v.t. Stint, supply gradgingly,
(food, material, person). [N]
scant/ling, n. Size to which
stone or timber is to be cut, set of

standard dimensions for parts of ship &c.; small beam, esp. one under 5 in. square; modicum, one's necessary supply of some-thing. [Fescantillon pattern] scan'ty, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -inss). Barely sufficient, of small

amount or extent, (opp. ample).

[scant]

seaps, n. Shaft of column; long leafless flower-stalk spring-Shaft of column;

scape? n. & v. (arch.). Escape (esp. hair-breadth ss.). seape-goat, person bearing blame due to others (w. ref. to Lev. xvi): scape'grace, rascal, ne'er-do-weel, (often playfully of child).

| cscape|
| scape|
|

sear. 1. n. Mark left on skin by healed wound &c. or on plant by loss of a leaf &c. 2. v.t. & i. (-rr-!). Mark with s.; (of wound &c.) form or heal into a s. [Gk eskhara hearth] sear. [Seaur (-57), n. Precipitous craggy part of mountainside. [N, = reef]

sea rab, n. Ancient gem cut in the form of a beetle with in-taglic design on the under side serving as signet &cc. [L scarabacus beetle)

sed ramouch, n. Buffeen, boastful coward, (arch.); idler,

scemp. [It.]

scarca. 1. adj. (Usu. pred.) not sily come by in sufficient quantity (food, game, money, iss.); seldom met with, rare, hard to find, (s.s. book, moth). 2. adv. (arch.).
Scarcely: [ex., L. carpo cull]
scarcely: [ex., L. carpo cull]
only [yet, (a. any one; had a.

only 1998. (A day one; and a arrived when . . .); surely not, unless the unlikely happens or ke true, (you will a maintain; he can a have been there); (mild

form for) not (I s. think so), soares ness (sn-) n., (e-p.) rariscar'city n., insufficiency

in the supply of a scarcity of money, water, men), prevailing want of food, dearth.

scare. 1. v.t. (-rable). Strike with sudden terror, startle & frighten, (scared took &c., betray. fright); keep (birds) off sown land. 2. n. Unreaspning terror; baseless general apprehension of war &c., commercial panic. seare crow, figure dressed up & set in field &c. to s birds, badly dressed or grotesqual looking or skinny person; scure monger, alarmist. [N] scale 1. 1. n. Telliannia.

scape. 1. n. Joint made by thinning ends of two pieces of timber &c. so that they overlap without increase of thickness & fastening them with boits &c. 2. v.t. Join with s. [Sw.]

scapf2, n. (pl. -ves, -fs) Long narrow strip of material worn baldric-wise or over shoulders or round neck as part of uniform or for ornament or warmth; necktie, s.-min, s.-ring, ornamental fastenings for necktie; s.skiz, outer layer of the skin, epidermia scaffed (-ft) a. [Teut. [scnip1]] scaffify, v.t. (-iable, -ier), (Surg.) make slight incisions in;

scratch skin or surface of all over.

scratch skin or surface of all over, (fig.) criticize mercilessly; loosen surface of (soil). scarification n. [6k skariphea a style] scathiet. 1. n. Brilliant red colour inclining to orange; scioth or clothes. 2. adj. Of this colour. scarlet fover, infectious fever with a rash, (ice, tendency to fall in leve with soldiers; bot everying left fellow exp. s. hat, cardinal's hat, (allus.) cardinalate; scarlet runner, a-flowered trailing bean; s. whore or woman, Church of Rome (see

Rev. xvii). scarlati'na (-tê-)n., s. fever. [Pers., = rich cloth] scarp. 1. n. Steep slope, esp. the inner side (cf. counters.) of the ditch in fortification. 2 v.t. Make steep or perpendicular, provide with s. & counter-s., (p.p., of hillside &c.) precipitous or steep.

[It.]

lit. scattle (-dh). 1. n. Harm suffered (arch. exc. in softhout s. uninfured); 2. v.t. Injure esp. by blasting or withering up (arch. exc. in fig. use of part., as southing cortiform, a southing look or remark). scattle-flow (-dh-) a funn mad 1. unharmad. [Mis.] (usu. pred.), unbarmed. [M]

scatt'er, v.t. & i. Throw or put here & there, sprinkle, dis-seminate, (s. secd, light, one's troops, water, kints); disperse, fice or make flee in various directions; dissipate (cloud &c.); (p.p.) not situated together, wide apart, occurring at intervals, (scattered houses, instances). s.-brain, heedless person; s.-brained, wanting concentration. [E]

scav'enger (-j-), n. Person employed to remove refuse from

seaup. See SCAR 2.

street; animal feeding on carrion.
scav'enge (-j) v.i. & t., act as s.,
clean (street &c.); scav'eng(er)ing (-j-)n., s.'s work. [Teut. (SHOW) scene, n. Theatre-stage, arena for display, (now only fig.; quit the s., die; the world is a s. of strife); locale, place of actual or fictitious occurrence, the s. is laid in India; the s. of acton, operations, &c.; the s. of the disaster was the North Sea; any of the pieces of continuous action that form a play or one of its acts, description of a fragment of real or fictitious life, incident that might serve as material for this, agitated colloquy esp. with dis-play of temper, (in the second s. of the third act; Ss. from my Lis-tec, as title of book &c.; distress-ing ss. occurred; pray don't make a s.); the hangings & woodwork used in dressing up the stage, any piece of these, the landscape or

among the actors off the stage, usu, fig. of persons having information not generally accossible; a silvan, desolate, s.; a s. of destruction; change of s., getting out of one's usual surroundings). s. painter, -shifter, person who paints, helps to change, stage ss. of sa. &c. in play or opera. scen'ory n., stage sa., the natural features of a district: scentic a. (cally), of or on the stage, of the nature of a show, picturesque in grouping, (of picture) serving to tell a stery. [Gk skene]

scents 1, v.t. Discern by smell,

view spread before a spectator like a stage s., (behind the ss.,

surmise the existence &c. of. often a out; s. game, treachery; make fragrant or rank, apply perfume to, trones, corpses, s. the arr; a scented handbernhist;; smill to detect the edour of fair Characteristic occur of something, fragrance; smell

left by an animal in its passage enabling hounds to track it, (fig.) line of investigation, (Here line of investigation, there as Hounds) paper laid to guide runners, (follow up, lose, recover, the s.; a hot, cold, s., easy, hard, to follow; put of the s., mislead; false s., indications meant or serving to mislead); sense of smell in dogs &c., detective ability or fair in men targulound has y or flair in men, (greyhound has snobbery, a job, talent); liquid perfume distilled from flowers

scoptic (sk.), n. Philosopher who questions the possibility of knowledge; person who questions the truth of the Christian or of all religious doctrines; person in-disposed in general, or on a particular subject, to accept currency or authority as proving the truth of opinions. scop'tical (sk-) a. (-ally), scop'ticism (sk-) n. [Gk

skentomai examine]

scep'tre (-ter), n. Rod symbolizing sovereignty. scop'tred (-terd) a. [Gk] schod'ule (sh-). 1. n. Table of

details or items csp. as appendix to a document (s. time, that announced in time-table &c.). 2 v.t. (-lable). Make s. of, include in s. [L seeda]

schēme (sk-). 1. n. Systematic arrangement proposed or in operation, tabulated statement, outline syllabus; plan of action; artful or underhand design. 2. v.i. & t. Make plans esp. in secret or underhand way (to do, for), intrigue; plan to bring about. sehem'er (sk.) n., (csp.) person given to secret designs. [Gk, = shape] scherze (skāit'sō), n. (pl. -os). Light playful passage in sonata &c. [It. wd]

Schiedam' (skid-), n. Holland

rin. [place] **schipp'erké** (sk-, sh-), n. Kind

of landog. [Du.] schi'sm (sl.), n. Separation of a Church into two churches or secession of part of a Church owing to difference of opinion on discipline &c.; offence of causing such separation. schlamat/to (siz-), (adj.; -a/h/) tending to or guilty of s., (a.) schismatic person, member of second Church; sehismät/ical (alz-) a. (-lly). [Gk skhizō split}

schist (sh.), r. Crystalline rock whose components are arranged in layers. schistose (sh.) a., s.

like, laminated.

sennap(p) s (snn-), n. A spiril like gin. [G]
senol'ar (sk-), n. Child at elementary school; person's disciple (rhet.); learner (an apt &c. s.); learned person esp. one versed in classical literature, (vulg.) educated person (am no s., read little); widerwedunts or nublicschool cause person (am no s., read little); undergraduate or public-school boy receiving assistance from university or college or school funds esp. after competitive examination. schöl'ariy (sk-) a. (-iness), crudite, of or as of a learned man; schöl'arship (sk-) a crudition esp in the classics. n., erudition esp. in the classics, position of s. (last sense). scho-lastic (sk.), (adj.; -ically), of schools or education, academic or pedantic or formal of the common pedantic or formal, of the schoolmen, dealing in logical subtleties or logical treatment of religious or regical treatment of religious dogma; (n.) Schoolman; schoolias'ticism (sk-) n. scholiast (sk-) n., writer of scholia; scholi-ium (sk-) n. (pl.-ta), ancient grammarian's marginal note on passage or word in classical author. [School 2]

[SCHOOL<sup>2</sup>] (sk-). 1. n. Shoal (of fish). 2. v.i. Form ss. [Du.] seh63l<sup>2</sup> (sk-). 1. n. Institution for educating boys or girls or both or for giving instruction in a special subject, its buildings, any of its teaching-rooms, its pupils, lesson-time, boy's or girl's s. period or state, circumstances or occupa-tion serving to discipline or in-struct, (keep a s., be proprietor of struct, weep as, be at, leave, s., begin, be receiving, end, one's s. training; a s. of forestry; the s. stands near the church; the fifthform, drawing, &c., s.; the whole s. knows it; will tell you after s.; s. is not the worst time in one's life; the s. of adversity; the duel is a s. of manners); lecture-room at as of manners); lecture-room at university, branch of study at Oxford with separate honour examinations, hall in which these are held, (the ss., medieval universities & their professors & disputations; shall take the History, Greats, &c., s.; in the ss., in for one's ss., undergoing university examination at Oxford); group of thinkers or artists or the like with common insulvation or principles

schnäp(p)s (shn-), n. A spirit cipline, bring under control, train or accustom to, induce to take advice, (s. one's temper, oneself to patience &c.; will not be schooled). S.-board, local authority (1870-1902) responsible for providing BOARD-88; school'boy ioften attrib, as s.-b. slang, spirits, mischief; s.-fellow, member past or present of same a.; school'girl; s.-buildism. present of same s.; school ynt; s. house, headmaster's boarding-house as opp. others; s.-ma'am, U.S. s.-mistress; s.-ma'm, = s.-ma'am; school'man (-an), teacher in medieval European university, theologian dealing with doctrine by the rules of Aristotelian logic; school'master, head on easistant master in a (the Aristotelian logic; script master, in s. (the s.-m. is abroad, ignorance is diminishing); s. miss, (ep.) bashful girl; school/mistress (as s.-master); s. pence, woekly fees of elementary s.-children; school-room, lesson-room in s. or private beyon; s. time lesson time one. house; s.-time, lesson time, one's time at s. [Gk skhole leisure] schoon'er (sk.), n. Fore-&-aftrigged ship. [] schoottische (shotesh'), n. Kind of polka. [G. Scottish]

of poirs. [t. = Scottsh]
solatio, a. (ically). Of the hip
(s. nerve &c.), of or affecting the
s. nerve, of or having sciatica.
solatica. n. neuralgia of hip &
thigh. [Gk iskhion hip]

thigh. [Gk iskhion hip]

Sci'ence, n. Systematic & formulated knowledge, the pursuit of this, the principles regulating such pursuit, any branch of such knowledge, (political, moral, natural, &c., s., such knowledge or the pursuit of it in the sphere of politics &c.; the s. of optics, ethics, &c., the body of what is accurately known on each subject on each known on each subject; an exact s., admitting of quantitative treatment; a pure s., depending on deductions from self-evident truths; the natural or physical ss., those dealing with material phenomena and based on observation, experiment, & induction; the DISMAL s.; man of s., who applies the principles of s.; s. & art, knowledge of principles & skill in applying them to practice); the physical or nat-ural ss. as a whole (also natural examination at Oxford); group of ural ss, as a whole (also natural thinkers or artists or the like with s.; s. or natural s. is no longer common inspiration or principles excluded from the curriculum); or methods or characteristics (the trained skill in boxing, games, &c. s. of Plato, Raphael, &c.; the scien'tial (ehl) a. (-lip), of or Stote, Veneticas, &c., s.; the blu wholedge, scientiffic a sole, lisses-faire, &c., s.; of the trained skill in boxing, games, &c. s.; the blu wholedge, scientiffic a color, lasses-faire, &c., s.; of the cically), according to the principles of s., based on knowledge & cate at a (arch. exc. in schooling), tested by logic, of or concerned as never had any schooling); dis735

hibiting or requiring trained skill, (scientific method, conclusion, book, man, game, boxer). Scientist n., (esp.) person learned in one or more of the natural ss. [L

scio know] scillicet, adv. (abbr. sc., scil.)

That is to say (introducing word to be supplied or explanation of ambiguous one). [L] scim'étar, -itar, n. Sho curved Oriental sword. [Rom.] Short curved Oriental sword. [NOM.]
scintill's, n. Shred or atom of
evidence, truth, &c. (usu. not a s.
o/). scintillation. [L. = spark]
sci'olism, n. Assumption of

knowledge, conceit based on fancied wisdom. sci'olist n., sciolis'tie a. (-ally). [SCIENCE] sciol'tō (shō-). See ASSAI. sciol'to (sho-). See ASSAI. sei'on, n. Shoot cut for graft-

ing; descendant or young member of family (usu. of). [F] seiss'ors (-zorz), n. pl. Cutting-instrument of two blades so

pivoted that the edges slide over cach other (after a or numeral, pair, pairs, of s.; s. & paste, compiling of book &c. out of extracts). seissor- (-zor), shaped or working like s. [CHISEL] Sclav, Sclavonic, &c.

scierottie, a. & n. S. (coat, membrane), hard opaque coating of eye outside iris forming the white of the eye. [Gk skleros hard

1. v.i. Speak derisively scoff. esp. of religion or object of respect; jeer or mock at. 2. n. Mocking words, taunt; laughing stock (usu. the s. o'). scoff or n., (esp.) person who gibes at religion. [E] scold. 1. v.i. & t. Find fault

noisily, rail; rate or rebuke (child, servant, &c.). 2 n. Railing or nagging woman. scolding n., a rebuke or rating. [SKALD] scollop, see SCALLOP; scon.

SCONE. sconce 1,

sconce 1, n. Bracket-candle-stick. [ABSCOND (orig. sense covered light)] sconce 2, n. (collog.). The head

(a crack on the s.). []
scones, n. Small fort or earthwork. [Du. schans]

sconce 1 v.t. (-ceable). Inflict forfeit of beer &c. for offence against table etiquette upon (member of company or his offence; Jones was, puns or Latin quotations are, sconced). 2. n. Such forfeit. forfeit.

scon(e), n. Soft cake of barley.

meal or wheat-flour baked on griddle. scoop. 1. n. Short-handled deep shovel for grain, flour, sugar, coal, specie, &c.; gouge-like instrument e.g. for surgical use or for ment e.g. for surgical use or for helping cheose; coal-scuttle; buc-ket of dredging-machine &c.; motion or act of scooping; (al.) large profit made quickly or by anticipating competitors. 2. v.t. Lift (usu. up), hollow (usu. out), make (hole &c.), with or as with s.; (al.) secure by a.s. [Teut.] scoot, v.i. (al.). Dart, shoot along make off. scooty or n.

shoot along, make off. socotier n., child's scooting toy consisting of wheeled foot-board on which it sets one foot, pushing with the other & holding long handle; similar machine worked by motor as substitute for bleycle.

Outlook, purview, scope, n. sweep or reach or sphere of observation or action, tether, extent to which person or thing may or can range, opportunity, outlet, vent, (a mind, an undertaking, of wide s.; is beyond my s.; gives no, ample, s. for expatiating, to ability; sceks s. for his energies); (rare) end sought, purpose. -scope n., instrument for observing specified phenomena, part of the body, &c. [SCEPTIO] SCOPBUT/IG. 1. adj. Of, like,

scorbut'ic. 1. adj. Of, affected with, scurvy. 2. n. person. [F scorbut scurvy]

scorch, v.t. & i. Burn surface of with dry heat (cf. scald) so as to discolour or injure or pain, become so discoloured &c.; (of motorist or cyclist) go at utmost speed. [ ]
score. 1. n. Notch cut or line

cut or scratched or drawn, running account of customer's drinkbill &c. kept by ss. on door &c., reckoning, number of points made by player or side in game, detailed table of these, piece of success or good fortune (sl.), hit in argument &c., telling retort or sarcasm (sl.), (the ss. of the lash on his back; go (the ss. of the lash on his back; go off at s., start vigorously esp. to declaim on pet subject, w. ref. to the s. or starting-line for race; pay one's s., arch., settle tavern reckoning; pay off old ss., quit ss. with, have one's revenge, pay out; what a s. f. sl., how lucky &c.; is too fond of making ss., sl., of showing wit at others' expense; point or matter or plea (you may point or matter or plea (you may be easy on that s., as far as that point is concerned: was rejected on the s. of absurdity, ane, &c.); set of twenty, considerable number, (for usage of sing. & pl. see DOZEN; as or two of instances; ss. of people, many; three s. & ten, phr. for normal length of life; (Mus.) copy of concerted piece with the parts in a series of staves one below another (in s., so arranged). 2. v.t. & i. (rable). Mark with incisions or lines, slash, furrow, underline, make (line &c.) with something that marks, (s. out, obliterate with pencil &c.; s. under, underline); mark up in inns., enter (item) to or against customer, record (offence) mentally against or to, record (runs, points, &c.) in game s., keep the s. in game; win & be credited with (a success &c., so many at cricket &c.), make runs &c. (failed to s.) secure an advantage or have good luck (we scored heavily by it); (Mus.) write out in s., orchestrate s. off, sl., worst in argument or repartee or contest, inflict humiliation &c. on. scor'er n., (esp.) reener of s. at cricket &c. [N (SHEAR) cor'ia, n. (pl. -iae).

scor'ia, n. (pl. -iae). Slag; (pl. clinker-like masses of lava. [Gk] scorn. 1. n. Disdain contempt. derision, (think s. of, despise); object of contempt (is a s. to or the s. of). 2 v.t. Hold in contempt, consider beneath notice; abstain from, refuse to do, as unworthy (s. lying, a lie, to lie). scorn'ful a. (-lly), contemptuous. [Teut.]
scorp'ion, n. Lobster-like
arachnid with jointed stinging tail

formerly held to sting itself to death if encircled with fire; chastise with whips, ss., inflict lighter, heavier, punishment, see 1 Kings, xii. 11; the S., Scorpio, Scorpio a., sign of ZODIAC. [Gk]

scot, n., thist.). Tax or rate (pay s. & to, contribute one's share to

municipal expenses). scotfree exempt from payment, unharmed, or unpunished (esp. go a.-/.). [E] Soot 2, n. (Pl.) Gaelic tribe that migrated from Ireland to Scotland

about 6th c.; native of Scotland.

Scotland Yard, headquarters
of London police, (allus.) the police, those charged with detection of crime. [L Scottus]
scotch 1. 1. v.t. (Arch.) disable

or wound (we have scotched the entire, not killed it); prevent with barrel) from moving downby use of wedge &c. 2. n.

The marked on ground in hopah; wedge or block used to s.

Scotland or

its inhabitants (the S., S. people); in S. 2. n. The form of English spoken in the S. Lowlands; S. whisky (esp. a S. & soda). S. broth, soup or stew with pearl barley & vegetables; S. cap, kinds worn with Highland costume; S. fir: S. KALE; Scotch man (-an); S. mist, resembling fine rain; S. whisky; Scotch woman; S. woodcock, eggs on anchoyv toast. Scotes a. & Scotch'woman; S. woodcock, eggs on anchovy toast. Scots a. n., S. (chiefly in S. use; Scots man, Scots'woman); Scott') [como of the word & .; Scott() - icism n., S. phrase & .; Scott filsh a. & n. S. (in dignified contexts & in S. S. (in dignified contexts & in S. use). [SCOT 2]

scoun'drel, n. Wicked unscrupulous person, villain. scoun'drelism n., scoun'drelly

scoup! (-owr). 1. v.t. Rub (metal, floor, clothes) bright or clean, rub (rust, stain) off or away or out: clear out (harbour, pipe, channel) by flowing through. 2. n. Act or process of scouring (give it a s.; the s. of the tide). CURE

scour<sup>2</sup> (-owr), v.i. & t. Rove, range, go along hastily, esp. in search or pursuit (often about); hasten over or along, search woods). [ ] the plain,

scourge (skeri). 1. n. Whip for chastising persons (arch.); person or thing regarded as instrument or manifestation of divine wrath (e.g. conqueror, postilence; the white s., endemic consumption).
2. v.t. Whip (arch.); chastise, afflict.

afflict. [EXCORIATE]
secut 1. 1. n. Man sent out to reconnoitre ; = BOY s. ; ship designed reconnoitring; small fast single-seat acroplane. 2. v.i. out or act as s. s.-master, officer directing ss. or boy ss. [Lausculto listen]

scout2, v.t. Reject with scorn (proposal, idea, &c.). (Scand.

(SHOOT)]
seout, n.
Oxford. [ ] College servant at Flat-bottomed boat. scow, n. [Du.]

scowl. 1. v.i. Wear sullen look, frown ill-temperedly (at, on). 2. n. Scowling aspect. [Scand.] scratch scratch

or grope or scramble about. [Du.] scrag. 1. n. Skinny person or animal; inferior end of neck of mutton; (sl.) neck. 2. v.t. (-gr)-, Hang (criminal; sl.); garotte, throttle. sorägg'y (-gf) a. (-ier, -tet, -ily, -nees), thin & bony. [] soräm'ble. 1. v.i. & t. Make way by clambering, crawling, &c.; struggle with competitors to secure share of something (usu. jor); throw (coin &c.) to be scrambled for; cook (eggs) by stirring them when broken into frying-pan. 2. n. Climb or rough walk; eager struggle for shares of something. []

scran, n. (sl.). Food, victuals; bad s. to -/ (Ir.), bad luck to. [] scrann'el, a. (arch.). Grating,

squeaky. [ ]
scrap. 1. n. Small detached piece, shred or fragment, (pl.) odds & ends or leavings; picture br passage cut from newspaper &c. to be kept; (collect.) rubbish, used-up things or stuff; (sl.) quarrel, row, fight. 2. v.t. & i. (-pp-). Consign to s.-hoap, discard as past use; (sl.) quarrel or fight. s.-book, in which cuttings &c. are kept; s.-heap, collection of waste stuff; s. of paper, (iron.) treaty (w. ref. to violation of Belgian neutrality 1914). [N (SCRAPE)]
scrape. 1. v.t. & i. (-pable).

1. v.t. & i. (-rable). Level or polish or clean, graze or abrade, by drawing a hard edge breadthwise over or by causing to pass over such edge (s. one's chin, shave; s. one's plate, leave nothing on it; s. one's boots, clean soles on scraper); clear or take off or away or out, level down, gather up or together, hollow out, by scraping; go along something touching or just not touching it (past, against, &c.); draw along with grating or vibration, play (fiddle &c.) or play fiddle &c. thus, draw back a foot in bowing, move (one's feet) or move one's feet noisily on floor; be parsimonious or severely economical, get or amass (sum &c., usu. up or to-gether) by economy or with diffi-culty; a. acquaintance with, thrust one's acquaintance on ; s. through, just manage to pass (esp. fig. of examince). 2. n. Act or sound of scraping; awkward predicament esp. one resulting from an escapade (pet into, be in. as.). \*\*scrap'-9" n., (esp.) metal edge outside door for garaning hooks on [F] door for scraping boots on. [E] scrappy's, a. (ier. iest, ily, iness). Consisting of scraps, not homogeneous, fragmentary, dis-

connected. [scrap]

scratch, v., n., & a. 1. v.t. & i. Score or make narrow superficial wound(s) in with claws or nails or something pointed, get (some part of one) so scored, draw the nails ac, along the surface of to relieve itching or make a sound, relieve oneself or make sound thus, s. ground &c. in search of something, ground &c. in search of something, thate scratched my hand picking roses; pen scratches, catches in paper & is noisy); make (letters, picture, hole), gather up or together, pull off strike (word &c.), off or out, mark (word &c.), through, by scratching; crase name of, withdraw (candidate), retire, from that of compatition for wice &c. list of competitors for race &c. 2. n. Wound or mark or sound made by scratching, act of scratching oneself, slight wound or cut; starting-line for race, competitor in handicap receiving no start, (come to or up to the s., not back out of something); = s.-wig. 3. adj. Formed or done with the materials that are to be had at short notice. heterogeneous, scratched together, impromptu, (s. crew, collection, majority, performance). s. about for, try to collect (evidence &c.); s. a Hussian &c. & you'll find a Tartar &c. (civilization does not change nature); s.-cat. scratching or spiteful woman; s. man, s. in handicap (cf. limitman); s. one's head (in sign of perplexity); s. of the pen, signature or order easily given; s. race (without handicap); s.-wig, small short wig; s. the surface of, not penetrate far into. scratch'y a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), (of drawing) done in ss., careless or un-skilful; (of pen) given to catching, sputtering, noisy; (of crew &c.) not well matched or keeping good time. [

scrawl. 1. v.i. & t. Write in hurried untidy way. 2. n. Hurried writing, scrawled note.

scream. 1. v.i. & t. Utter piercing cry of or as of terror or pain, (of steam-engine &c.) whistle or hoot shrilly; laugh uncontrollably (usu. s. with laughter; screaming farce, fun, evoking such laughter; screamingly funny); utter or say at the top of one's voice (often out); speak or sing with excessive loudness or obvious strain. 2. n. Piercing cry, paroxysm of laughter (usu. ss. of laughter), screaming sound; (sl.) ludicrous occurrence. screaming.

violent over-emphasis in style or sentiment. [E]
scree, n. Slope covered with

loose stones (often pl. in same sense). [N, = landslip] screech. l. n. Scream of fright

or pain or anger or of especially discordant or uncanny sound. 2. v.i. & t. Utter s., say in screeching tone. screech-owl, the barn owl, (fig.) foreteller of evil.

spreed, n. Long tiresome harangue or letter or passage, esp. a list of grievances &c. [SHRED] screen. 1. n. Plece of furniture

designed to shelter from observation or draughts or excess of heat or light, anything utilized for such purpose; sheet or board for dis-play of lantern pictures, notices, &c.; wooden or stone partition &C.; Wooden or stone partition between nave & choir or similarly dividing room &c.; decorative front &c. masking the actual wall of a building; riddle for sorting coal &c. into sizes; (Mil.) line of advanced scouts. 2 v.t. Shelter, hide reatly on completely prehide partly or completely; pro-tect from detection or consure or

penalties; show on cinema &c. s.; sort (coal &c.) with ss. [] screeve, n. (sl.). Make pave-ment pictures. [soribile] screw (-60). l. n. Cylinder with spiral ridge called the thread run-ning round it outside (male s.) or inside (female s.), metal male s. with slotted head for holding pieces of wood &c. together, wooden or other male or female s. as part of appliance for exerting pressure in various ways, (there is a s. loose somewhere, something is wrong with machine, organiza-tion, person's brain, &c.; put the s. on, bring pressure to bear esp. on person to do something); = s. propeller; = s. steamer; oblique curling motion or tendency as of billiard-ball struck low; small screwed-up paper of tobacco &c.; miser or extortioner; (sl.) salary; unsound horse. 2. v.t. & i. Fasten or tighten with a or ss. (his head or tighten with s. or ss. (his head cred book (the Mohammedan &c se sorewed on the right way, ss.). s.-reader, porson who reads he has sense); turn (s.), revolve or make revolve or twist like sorpy turnal (choo-) a. (-lly) based on the Bible.

consent, money. &c.) out of; (of ball &c.) take ourling course; s.

sp. fasten with ss., contract (one's cycs line &c).

The fact was line &c. | we writer soramp.

sp. fasten with ss., contract (one's cycs line &c).

Soroffula, n. Constitutional disease with claribles wellings. eyes, lips, &c.), make more tense or efficient (s. up fladle-string, one's courage, the management, c.). screw'driver, tool for

turning ss. by the slot; s.-eye, s. with loop for passing cord &c. through instead of slotted head; screw/jack, weight-lifting machine acting by s.; s. proj shaft with spiral blades proj

snatt with spiral blades projections in from ship's stern & propelling is by revolving; s. steamer (abbr. s.s.), propelled by s. propelled, screwed (-5od) a., (esp., st.) drunk. [Fescroue] scribble. l. v.il & t. Write hurriedly or carelessly as regards either bord writing as

either handwriting or composi-tion; be an author or writer (esp. in self-depreciatory use). 2. n. Scrawl, hasty note &c. [L scribo write

scribe, n. Person who can write (rare; am no greats.); (hist.) clerk or secretary; (joc.) author or wri-ter; (bibl.) interpreter of Jewish law.

Scrimm'age, scrü-. 1. n. Tussle, confused struggle, brawl, (usu. scri-); (Rugby footb.; usu. scru-; abbr. scrum) mass of all the forwards with ball on ground in the middle. 2. v.i. & t. Be engaged in s.; place (ball) in s. [skirmish]

scrimp, v.t. & i. Skimp, scrim'py a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), scanty, stinted. [Teut. (SHRIMP)

serim'shank, v.i. (mil. sl.).

Shirk duty. []
scrip¹, n. (arch.). Wallet. [E]
scrip², n. Provisional certificate of money subscribed to company &c. entitling holder to formal certificate & dividends, (collect.) such certificates. [abbr. of subscription]

scription scription Handwriting (opp. print); type imitating handwriting; alphabet or system of characters. scriptof ium n. (pl.-ia). writing-room, esp. in monastery forcopying MSS. [scriber of the fine force of the second from it, (attrib) taken from or relating to it; sacred book (the Mohammedan &c. Sal. s. reader porce who reads.

writer's orange, serior disease with glandular swellings scroft'dlous a. [L.] scroft'nlous a. [L.] scroft'nlous a. follof parchment of paper, book of the ancient rol

form: strip of paper &c. bearing legend or representation of this in paint &c.; sculptured ornament imitating roll of parchment, vo-lute. scrolled (-ld) a., having s. ornament. [Teut. (SHRED)]
soroop, n., & v.i. (Make) grating
noise. [imit.]
sorot'um, n. (pl. -ta). The pouch

scrounge (-j), v.i. & t. (army sl.). Appropriate things, cadge;

acquire thus. [ ] scrub¹. 1. v.t. & i. (-bb-). Rub hard for purpose of cleaning esp. with scrubbing-brush & soap & water; use scrubbing-brush; eliwater; use scrubbing-brusn; eli-minate, or extract for use, certain components from (coal-gas). 2. n. Scrubbing. scrubbing-brush, hard bristly kind; s.-up, a good clean-ing or making presentable. [Teutz] sorub<sup>3</sup>, n. Brushwood, stunted trees, ground covered with these; insignificant person, stunted ani-mal or plant. scrubb'y a. (-ier, seat silv. ingas). [Suburg.

servin, n. Nape (only in take, seize, &c., by the s. of the neck).

scrum(mage). See SCRIM-MAGE.

serump'tious (-shus), a. (sl.). First-rate, deserving enthusiastic praise. [ ]
scrunch, n., & v.t. & i. Crunch

(esp. w. ref. to sound). [crunch] scru'ple (-00-). 1. n. Weight unit of 20 grains in apothecaries weight, very small quantity weight, very sman (arch.); feeling of doubt about the (arch.); feeling of doubt about the morality or propriety of some-thing, hesitation so caused, conscientious objection, (make no s. to do, do without hesitation or

neasiness; have ss. about doing; of no ss., unscrupulous; did ithout s.). 2. v.t. Hesitate g to ss. to do (does not s. to ); (arch.) be deterred from by would s. a lie). seru pulous (-cop-) a., careful to offend in nothing conscientious even in trifles, marked by extreme thoroughness; over attentive to small points of conscience; serupulosity (cop.) n. [Lecupulus]

scru'tiny (-00-), n. Critical gaze, detailed examination; offcial inspection of votes cast in election when the correctness of the result is doubted (a s. was demanded). scrutation (-00-) n., investigator (esp. S-as signature in newspaper letters); = scrutineer. ducting a. of votes. seru'tinize

(-00-) v.t. (-gable), look closely at. examine critically.

scry, crystal. Use the divining

crystal. [descry]
soud. 1. v.i. (-dd.). Run or fly
straight&fast,skimalong;(Naut.)
run before the wind. 2. n. Spell
of soudding, soudding motion;
vapoury driving clouds. []
souff, v.i. Walk with dragging
feet. []

feet. [ ]

scuffe. 1. v.i. Struggle confusedly with pushing about &c. 2. n. Piece of scuffling, disorderly fight. [Tout. (SHOVE)]
scull. 1. n. One of the small oars of which a pair is worked with the two hands. 2. v.i. & t.

Use ss., propel with ss., convey in sculling-boat. [ ]
scull'ery, n. Back kitchen in which dishos are washed &c.

[SCUTTLE 1]

scull'ion (-yon), n. (arch.). Cook's boy, dish-washer. []
soulp'ture. 1. n. Art of forming representations in the round or in relief by chiselling, carving, casting, or modelling; a work or works of s. 2. v.l. & i. (-rable). Represent in or adorn with or do s. sculp v.t. & i. (colled), s. sculp'sit, sculptured used with sculptor's name on a s. sculp'sculpors name on a s. sculp'-tor, sculp'trèss, nn., per-son, woman, who sculptures, sculp'tural (-cher-) a. (-lty), sculpturesque' (-cherèsk) a., (of attitude, figure, &c.) fit for or

soum, n. Impurities that rise to surface of liquid; (fig.) the worst part or offscourings of. [Teut.]
soum ble. 1. v.t. Soften (colour in oil-painting) by overlaying with thin coat of opaque colour. 2. n. thin coat of opaque colour. Scumbled effect or part; coat of

colour used scumm'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, iness). Covered with or sending up or like scum.

scupp'er. 1. n. Hole in ship's side letting off water from deck. 2. v.t. (mil. sl.). Surprise and

massacre. []
massa skin cast off as fresh skin develops below, esp. on the head; scaly incrustation on metal &c. sculffy a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). [E] sculpfilous, a. Grossly or ob-

scenely abusive. sou'rril(e) a. (arch.), s.; scurrell'ity n. s. quality, s. talk or the use of it. [L scurra buffoon]

sen'rey. 1. v.i. Run hurriedly Britain; a heavy, rolli esp. with short quick steps. 2. n. Act or sound of scurrying, scam-

per, bustle. [hwry-scurry]
scurv'y. 1. adj. (ier, -iest, -ily,
-inese). Paltry, dishonourable, per, busenesses, l. adj. (\*er, cishonourable, inces). Paltry, dishonourable, contemptible, (a s. trick, fellow; contemptible, (a s. trick, fellow; contemptible, (a s. trick, fellow). treat scurvily). 2. n. Deficiency disease caused chiefly by the lack of fresh vegetables and fruit. v'ied (-vid) a., affected with s. [scurf]

sent, n. Short tail esp. of rabbit. hare, or deer. [ scutch'eon (-chen), n. Escut-

cheon. [ESCUTCHEON]
scutt'er, v.i. Run in fussy or

startled way. [SCUTTLE3] scut'tle1, n. Amount of coal that fills a coal-s.; (rare) = COAL-s.

[L scutella dish] scut'tle2. 1. n.

Hole with lid in ship's deck or side or in roof or wall. 2. v.t. Make hole in (ship) esp. for purpose of sinking.

scut'tle3. 1. v.i. Scurry; make off, retreat in undignified way, abandon a post in face of danger or difficulty. 2 n. Hurried gait, process of scuttling. [scud] Scylla, n. S. & Charybdis, two

perils or extremes of which it is hard to avoid one without running into the other. [Homer, Od. xii] reaping implement swung with reaping implement swing wing both hands; (hist) blade continuing axle of war-charlot. 2. v.t. Cut with s. soythed (dhd) a. (of charlot), [E] sideath (sdeth), int. (arch.) excepting agreem, determination.

pressing anger, determination, &c. [God's death]

se., L pref. = apart, without.
sea, h. Expanse of salt water
that covers most of earth's surface, the ocean, any part of this
as opp land or fresh water, a tract. of it partly or wholly enclosed by land & having special name (S.), local motion or state of the s., swell, great billow, a vast quantity or expanse of something; (attrib.) of or on or in or near or like thes., (on the s., in ship &c., also situated on s.-shore; go to s., become sailor; put to s., leave port or land; at s., away from & esp. out of sight of land, also fig., perplexed or astray; beyond, over, s. or ss., to or in countries separated by s.; the high so, beyond the three-mile limit of territorial jurisdiction; the North, Mediterraneau, Caspian, &c. S.; S. of Azor &c.; the four ss., enclosing Great

s.; se, mountains high; vessel ships as s., is flooded by a wave ships a s. is floeded by a wave; a s. of trouble, flame, upfurned faces; se. of blood, great blood-shed). s. air, air at seastde as tonic &c.: s. Anemone; s.-bāth' ing; s.-bird, haunting s. or coast; sear board, coast region; s. boat, ship &c. of specified s. going onalities (is a good, bad, &c., s. b.); s.-born, born of the s. (poct, coast Androdiet) s. horne, concsp. of Aphrodite); s.-borne, conveyed by s. (s.-b. goods); s. breeze, breeze at s., breeze on land from direction of s.; s.-calf, common seal; s. captain, great naval commander (post., rhet.) naval as opp. military captain; s. change, transformation (see Tempest 1. 1490); s.-coal (hist.), coal as opp. charcoal; s. coast; s.-cock (admitting water through ship's hull); s. cook, naut. term of abuse; sea - cow, manatee or other sirenian; sea - dog, kinds of seal, dogfish, old sailor (esp. of the Elizabethan s. captains);

tween war-ships; s. front, part of town facing s.; s.-qirt, surrounded by s. (poet., rhet.); s.-god(dess); s.-going, fit for crossing the s., not s.-going, no for crossing ... green a. & n.; s.-gull; sea-hopse, steed of s.-god's chariot, walrus, hippocamous: sea-kale, a table vegetable; s. -king, medieval vegetable; s. -ktm; medianavian pirate chief; s. lawyer, (naut. term for) captious person; s. leys, ability to walk on deck of rolling ship; s. level, mean level of s.'s surface as used in reckoning height of hills &c. & as barometric standard; sea-lion, kinds of large cared seal; sea man (-an), sallor (ablebodied, ordinary, s.-m., abb. A.B., O.S., naval ratings), person expect in navigating ship (good, bad, no, &c., s.-m.; no sew marly a., sew manlike a., sew manship, n.); s.-mark, beacon or lighthouse or conspictions object used to direct course at a; sea'rnew, gull; a mile, geographical MILE; s. nymph; s. pay, for active service at a ; sea per, a feather shaped polyp; sea ple, sailors plu of salt meat &c. a shore bird; s. piece, picture of some at a; s. pink. a coast flower; s. piane, hydro-aeroplane; see port. tewn with harrour; s. poom, clear space allowing ship to turn &c.; sea Pover, pirate; s.-salt, got from s.-water; sea'scape, s.piece; sea-serpent, kinds of snake living in s. (the s.-s., serpentine s. monster occasionally reported but believed to be imaginary); s.-shore; sea'slek, suitering sickness caused by motion of ship &c.; s.-sickness; seaside', places or an unspecified place close to s. as residence or resort; sea-urchin, echinus; s. wall, wall or embankment made to check encroachment of s; s.-way, open water (usu. in a s.-w., of ship); sea'weed, plant growing in s; sea'worthy, (of ship) fit to put to s; sea worthingss. sea'wards (-z) adv. [E] seal'. In. Piece of wax or

seal 1. 1. n. Piece of wax or lead or other such material impressed with device & attached to document as guarantee of authenticity or to envelope or receptacle or door &c. to prevent its being opened without owner's knowledge, affixed wafer or stamped impression serving as symbol of s., gem or metal stamp used in making s., such stamp as symbol of holder's office, act or gift or event regarded as guarangnt or event regarded as guarantee or evidence or consummation of, mark or look significant or prophetic of, something serving to close an aperture or channel against the passage of liquid or gas, (given under my hand & s., signed & sealed by me; set one's s. to, authorize or confirm; under s. of confession, confidence, &c., subject to the secrecy implied or stipulated for; Great, Privy, S., State ss. for use with certain documents; receive, relurn, the ss., take, leave, office as Lord Chancellor or Secretary of State; has the s. of death, genius, in his face). 2. v.t. Affix s. to, stamp or fasten or certify as correct with s., give final proof of (one's devotion &c.) with one's life &c.; close securely or hermetically, stop up, (my lips are scaled, I am bound to secure bound to secrecy; is a scaled book to me, is a subject utterly out of my reach; s. up hole, pipe, window, meat-tin, &c.); set significant mark on, set apart, destine, decide irrevocably, (Death has sealed her for his own; sealed to or for salvation &c., his fate is sealed). sealing-war, composition retaining when cool the device stamped on it when hot; s. of love, kiss, marriage,

birth of child; s.-ring, signetring. [SiGN]
seal<sup>2</sup>. 1. n. Kinds of amphibious marine mammal with filippers for limbs, of which some have valuable fur; = s.-skin. 2. v.i. Hunt ss. s.-fishery; seal<sup>2</sup>skin. skin of fur-ss. as material for garments &c. seal<sup>2</sup>er n., ship or man engaged in s.-fishing, [E]

man engaged in s. fishing, [E]
Seal'yham (-liam), n. Breed
of terrier. [place]
seam. 1. n. Line of junction

seam. 1. n. Line of junction between two edges esp. those of two places of cloth &c. turned back & sewn together or of parallel boards or of a healed cut; line of separation between strata, thin stratum separating thicker ones. 2. v.t. Join with s. (rare); mark or score with ss., fissures, wrinkles. &c. (usu. in p.p.). seam'less. a. (esp. of garment made in one plece). seam's stress, seamy's, (sems) n., sewing-woman. seam's a. (icr, icst, ily, iness), marked with or showing ss. (the seamy side, the inside of a garment, or usu., fig., the less presentable part of life &c.). [E]

séarce (see Ap.), n. A sitting of a society &c.; a meeting for exhibition or investigation of spiritualistic phenomena. [F wd] sear, v.t. Wither or blast (rare); scorch with hot iron, cauterize, brand; make (conscience, feelings) callous. [E]

science, feelings) callous. [E]
search (set). 1. v.l. & i. Look
or feel or go over (person or his
face or pockets, receptacle, place,
book) for what may be found or
to find something whose presence
is suspected; probe or penetrate
into (s. a wound, men's hearts;
the cold searched his marrow;
shrapnel searching every cranny);
seek out; make s. (for); (part., of
scrutiny &c.) thorough or critical.
2. n. Act of searching, investigation, quest. (in s. of, trying to
find; the s. for; right of s., belligerent's right to stop neutral
vessel & s. it for contraband).
searchings of heart, misgivinge,
twinges of conscience; searchlight, electric are-light arranged
to send concentrated beam in desired direction ssp. for detecting
from justice of peace to s. premises for detection of crime.

meas on (-m). 1. n. One of the divisions of the year associated with a type of weather & a stage

of vegetation (the four ss., summer, autumn, winter, beginning astronomically with fourth week of March, June, September, & December; the dry, rainy, s., two divisions in the tropics); proper time, time when something is plentiful or in vogue or active, (a word in s., opportune advice; in s. & out of s., with incessant persistency; oysters &c. are in s., to be had in good condition & at ordinary price; the holiday, theatrical, publishing, holiday, theatrical, publishing, cricket, s.; the London, Parisian, &c., s., when society is busy or visitors many; the off or dead s., of inactivity in some sphere or place; close s., when some animal may not be hunted); indefinite period (may endure for a s.). 2 v.t. & i. Bring or come into efficient or sound condition by exposure was large of time for exposure, use, lapse of time, &c. (scasoned soldiers, wood; should be laid up to s.); flavour or make piquant with salt, condiments, wit, &c. s.-ticket (entitling holder to any number of journeys, admittances, &c., in a given period). **seas'onable** (-z-) a. (-bly), suitable to the s. (esp. seasonable able to the s. (esp. scasonable weather), opportune or meeting the needs of the occasion; seas:

-onal (-z-) a. (-lly), depending on or varying with the ss. seas:
-oning (-z-) n., (esp.) flavouring materials. [L satio sowing]
seat. 1. n. Thing made or used for sitting on, chair &c. or horizontal part of it on which sitter rests occupation of this or wight

rests, occupation of this or right to occupy it e.g. as member of an audience or a council, locale or site or scene of country-house, manner of sitting a horse, the buttocks or the part of the trousers &c. covering them, (there are not enough ss.; a chair with a cane s.; take a, keep one's, s. sit down, remain sitting: took his s. on the throne; ss. must be booked in advance; lose one's s., fall to secure re-election as M.P. &c.; the s. of disease is the liver; a man of the s. of war; ancient ss. of learning; at his s. in Hertfordshire; a rider with a good s.). 2. v.t. Make sit, provide sitting accommoda-Make tion for, place oneself in sitting posture, equip with ss., put news. to (chair, trousers), establish in a position, (p.p.) sitting or situated, (a. candidate, secure his election; church will s. 5000, wants new seating; pray be seated, sit down; found him seated on a drum; the

power scated on the Bosporus, term, car, plane, with speci-fied number of ss. [N (SIT)] seba ecous (-shus), a. Fatty, secreting or conveying oily matter (s. gland &c.). [L sebum tallow] secateur(s) (sek'aterz), n (sěk'aterz), [F wd] sécateur(s) (sék'atérz), n.
Pruning-shears. [F wd]
sécc'otine (-8n), n. A liquid
glue. [proprietary term introduced 1894 by J. Stevenson]
sécéde', v.i. Withdraw formally from a Church, federation, or
similar body. sécé ssion (-8nn)
n. act of seceding; sécé ssionist (-8no-) n. [se. Il cede go]
séclude' (-6od), v.t. Keep (person, place, onesel/) retired or
away from company or resort,
sécluésion (-6ozhn) n., secluding, secluded state or place.
séc'ond, a., n., & v. (see also
numeral.). I. adj. Next after
first, other besides one or the first, first, other besides one or the first. of subordinate importance &c. to. of a subordinate or inferior or makeshift or substituted or imitative or metaphorical kind, the, a. take a s., i.e. husband or wife; a s. Daniel, Hannibal, &c., one having their qualities. 2 n. Person &c. who wins s. place in race or competition, s.-class honours in examination or person taking them, another person or thing be-sides the principal or previously mentioned, supporter chosen by duellist or puglist to see fair play &c., the sixtieth part of a minute or of an angular degree, a moment or short time (collog.), (pl.) goods of a quality esp. coarse flour, (Mus.) s. voice or instru-ment or part in harmony with the air (& see NUMERAL). Back up, give one's support to; act as seconder of (proposal or its mover); (Mil.; pr. sikond') re-move (officer) temporarily from his regiment or corps with a view to staff or other extra-regimental appointment. s. advent, return of Christ to judge the earth; second ballot, electoral method by which, if the winner on the first ballot polled less than half the votes cast, a second is taken in which only he & the next can-didate are eligible: s.-best', best in which only he & the next candidate are eligible: s.-best', best except one (come of s.-b., get the worst of it; s. birth, regeneration; s. chamber, upper or revising House in bicameral parliament; second childhood, dotage; second chop' (sl.), inferior; s.-CLASS'; s. coming, s.

advent; s. cousin; second di- in the s., sharing the knowledge of vision, lower grade of government clerks, prison treatment tess rigorous than that of ordinary offenders; second fiddle (play or be s. f., be an underling, play secondary part); s. FLOOR; s. HAND; second - hand, (of diothes, books, furniture, &c.) bought after use by another; s. in command, officer on whom command will devolve if commanding officer is killed &c.; s. INTENTION; s. lieutenant, and the mark army officer; s. mark, the mark
(") indicating ss. (50", fifty ss.);
s. nature, acquired tendency that s. nature, acquired tending the secome instinctive; s. of EXCHANGE; s. pair back, front, = two-pair; s. elf, one's intimate friend or trusted agent; second sight, faculty enabling the owner to see future or distant occurrences as if present : second string, person or thing kept in hand as a resource if the one preferred should fail; s. teeth (of adults, opp. milkteeth); s. thoughts, opinion or re-solve formed after reconsideration (on s. t., form announcing change of mind); s. to none, unsurpassed; second wind, recovery of one's wind in course of exercise after being out of breath. secondary a. (-ily, -iness), next below or after or derived from or depending on or supplementing what is primary, of the s. rank or kind, (secondary COLOUR; secondary education, school, for those who have had primary instruction but not yet proceeded to university; secondary planet, planet's satel-lite); (Geol.) see FORMATION. Seconder (-awnd), see PRIME (fenc.). seo rander n., (esp.) person who rises to show that mover of resolution &c. has support before debate is proceeded with. sěc'ondly NUMERAL. [L 8e-

sec'ondly Numeral quor follow]
sec'ret. 1. adj. (-est rare).
Kept or to be kept from general knowledge or view. hidden from all or all but a few, unrevealed, covert, confidential, (of place) secluded, (of person) keeping a matter to himself, (s. treaty, understanding, errand, door, drawer. enemy. agent, retreat, sin, proer, enemy, agent, retreat, sin, pro-cess; s. service, services paid for by government out of a fund of which it is not required to render a detailed account; be s., not blab). 2 n. A s. matter (keep a or the s., abstain from revealing:

tt; open s., thing unknown only to those who do not inquire; the ss. of nature &c., natural &c. facts known to none or few or of an unexplained kind; the s. of health &c., the true but not generally recognized way of securing it); secrecy (only in in s.). sec'it; secrecy (only in in s.). secretory n., keeping of ss. as a fact or a habit or a faculty, (he promised, I rely on your, there need be no, secrecy). secretaire n., escritoire. secretaire n., person employed by another or appointed by a society to deal with correspondence or papers, collect information & menara husiness information, & prepare business private secretary, to a person; honorary secretary, abbr. hon. sec., person discharging such functions gratis for a society), minister in charge of a specified State department (the Secretary of State for War, the Home Secretary, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, &c.); secretary bird, African bird with crest likened to pen stuck behind ear; seere-tar'ial a. (-lly); seeretar'iate n., secretsryship, body of secretaries; sécréstaryship n. sé-crétes v.t. (table), put into place of concealment, (Physiol.) produce by secretion; sécrétion n., act of secreting, (Physiol.) the sorting out by a gland or other organ of some special substance from blood or sap to serve a purpose or be ejected, substance so sorted out e.g. saliva or urine or resin; secrēt'ory a., of physiological se-cretion. secretive (sek'ri-, cretion. secretive sikre'-) a., given to making secrets, intentionally uncommunicative, needlessly reserved. [SE-, L cerno separate)

sect, n. A party in a Church, a non-conformist Church, any relirious denomination usus in pl.), the adherents of a principle or school of thought. sectafrian, (adj.) of or confined or devoted to a religious denomination, based on differences of s., (n., esp.) bigoted adherent of a s.; soctarism n. soctarian (chiefly hist. of 17th-18th-c. protestant dissenters). [SECOND]

sec'tion, n. Severance with the knife (surg., anat.): part cut off, one of the parts into which something is divided or divisible or out of which a structure can be fitted together, subdivision of book indicated by s.-mark, subdivision of BATTALION, part of community &c. having separate interests or characteristics, (Nat. Hist.) sub-genus or other group, (microscopic s., slice cut for examination; the ss. of a bamboo stem; subject falls into five ss.; steamer, house, gun, in ss. for transport; references are to ss., not pages; s.-commanders will be responsible; a s. of the Opposi-tion defied the Speaker's ruling); the cutting of a solid by a plane, the plane figure given by this, a representation of the internal structure of something as it would appear if thus cut, (conio sa.; the moulding is semicircular in s.; a longitudinal s. of the ship). s.-mark, the sign \$ marking the beginning of a s. in a book of document or used as mark of REFERENCE. **sec'tional** (-shon-) a. (-lly). **sec'tor** n., the part of a circle, ellipse, &c., enclosed by two of its radii & the arc cut off by them, a plane figure or an ob-ject of this shape, (Mil.) any of the parts into which the space occupied by opposing armies is distributed according as each lies within the tactical purview of a headquarters at the focus or centre in

rear. [L seco cut]
sec'ular. 1. adj. Concerned
with the affairs of this world,
temporal, profane, lay, not distinctively sacred or occlesiastical, not monastic, (s. interests, educa-tion, music; the s. clergy, those who live in the world, parish priests &c., opp. regular applied to monks; the s. arm, civil juris-diction as invoked by ecclesiastical courts for punishment of criminals); lasting for ages (esp. in Astr. & Geol. of slow changes; s. fame, enduring; the s. struggle of Church & State); occurring once in an age or century (the S. Games, ancient-Roman festival held at long intervals. 2. n. One of the s. clergy; a layman. sec'tlarism n., doctrine that the basis of morality should be nonreligious, policy of excluding religious teaching from schools under State control; sec'ular-ist n. sec'ularis'tic a. (-ically). set n. secularizate a. (-caty).

seculariza
v.t. (-sable), make s., transfer
from ecclesistical to civil possession or control or use, make
worldly; secularization n. [Leasculum an age]

oun'do. See PRIMO. secun'dum, L prep. = accord-

ing to. s. artem (art/om), according to the rules of the art, in skilful fashion; s. naturam (natūr. am), in the natural way, not arti.

am), in the hatural way, not are ficially. Sécurious, see Pri-MUS¹. [SECOND]

Sécureo'. 1. adj. (-er, -est). Untroubled by danger or fear, confident (arch.), impregnable, certain illent(arch.), impregnable, certain not to fail or give way or got loose or be lost, having a sure prospect of, safe against or from, (a.s. life, hope of salvation, stronghold, foundation, fastening; securely locked; are the prisoners, papers, s.?; s. of victory, against assault, from interruption). 2 ly.t. (rable). Fortify (town &c., with wall &c.); confine or enclose of fasten or close or meor securely (prisoner, valuables, buckle, window, boat, &c.; s. arms, mil., hold rifles with lock in armpit to keep off rain); guarantee, make safe, (loan se guarantee, make safe, doan secured on landed property; must s. myself against loss; the interest is secured to him for life); succeed in getting, obtain, (have secured good seats, my object).

[SE-, L cura care]
security, n. Secure state of feeling, over - confidence, thing that serves as a guard or guaran-tee, thing deposited or hypothe-cated for forfeiture if a loan or undertaking is not repaid or fulfilled, document as evidence of loan, certificate of stock &c., (ulternate fits of panic & s., pride as a s. against meanness; only lends on good s.; what s. can you offer for it?; keeps his ss. at the bank).

sedan', n. S. chair or s., vehicle

of 17th-18th cc. seated for one & carried by two chairmen on poles.

sédate', a. (-er, -est). (Of person or animal or his manner &c.) collected, composed, free from agitalected, composed, free from agitation or hurry, serious. söd'a-tive, (adj.) tending to soothe, (n.) sedative drug. sed'entary a. (-ily, -iness), sitting much, done in a chair, (of person, life, work, &c.). sedder unt n. sitting of ecclesiastical or other court, or of a company over the wine or in conversation. [I. sedzo sit] sedge, n. Waterside plants resembling coarse grass growing

sembling coarse grass growing together in a mass. sedgy's a (-ter, -test, -tness). [E] sedifying the priests in south wall of chancel

usu, canopied & three in number. sed'iment n., matter that settles to bottom of liquid, dregs.

sédi'tion, n. Conduct or speech inciting to rebellion. sédi'tious

(shus) a. [SE-, Leo go]
séduce', v.t. (-cible). Lead
astray, induce to commit sin or
folly or crime, induce (woman) to
surrender her chastity to one.
séduce'tion n., seducing, (esp. in
pl.) thing that tends to s., tempting or attractive quality; Sèduc'tive a., alluring. [SE-,

sed ulous, a. Persevering, unremitting, (of action &c.) deliberately & consciously persisted in sedul'ity n. [Li sedulus] see 1, n. What is committed to

see', n. What is committed to a hishop, a diocese & the charge of it, the s. of Norwich, Canterbury, Rome; the Holy S., the Papacy! It sees seat!

Papacy). [L sedes seat] see2, v.i. & t. (saw, seen). Have or use the power of perceiving with the eye; descry, discern by sight, observe, look at, (was seen to fall or falling; please s. who it is; s. p. 15, cap. X, § 24, &c., in references; worth seeing, interesting to observer); discern mentally, attain to comprehension of, ascertain by search or inquiry or reflection, learn from the news-papers, consider, reflect, take view of, have opinion, (I.s., I take your meaning or grasp the situa-tion; you s., as you no doubt know, or as I wish you to know; do you s.?, or colled, s.?, do you understand?; s. the point, a joke, &c.; as far as I can s., to the best of my judgement; do not s. the fun, good, advantage, point, &c., of doing; do not s. how to do it; Is. there has been another mining disaster; must s. what can be done; let me s., give me a moment to think before answering &c.; Is things differently now, have changed my views); experience, have the chance of observing, be a passive spectator of, (have seen five reigns, better days; will never s. 50 again, is over that age; will you s. me insulted?); grant inter-view or be at home to, pay visit to, secure interview with, accompany somewhere as escort or custodian or supporter, (am seeing noone today; will come & s. you soon; must s. the doctor); recognise as tolerable, consent to, (do not s. being made use of); make provision, take care, (s. you don't trip); a about, take into consideration, take steps to do or get; s.

after, take care or charge of; s. one blowed or damned (first, beone clowed or admined little, or-fore), pay no heed to his wish &c.; s. thing done, not trust to an-other's doing it; s. double, make two images of one object, egg. as symptom of drunkenness; s. eye to eye, take exactly the same view of a question (with); s. one further first (as s. blowed); s. good, think right or choose to do; s. one home (escort); seeing is believing (esp. as refusal to accept hearsay); s. into, investigate, have insight into; s. into a millstone, have preternatural acuteness; s. life, gain experience of men & manners; s. off. accompany to starting-place of journey; s. one off the premises (as precaution against theft &c.); s. out, accompany to door, outlast or survive, persist to the end with (undertaking); s. over, go over & inspect (house &c.); s. red (sl.), be filled with homicidal fury or lust for blood; s. service, be employed or used; s. stars, s. lights dancing as result of blow on head; s. that, take measures to secure that; s. the back of, be relieved of the presence of; s. the colour of one's money, get any (rarely some) payment out of him; s. the light, both, bo alive, have sight; s. the red light, take fright; s. the red light, take fright; s. things, esp., have hallucinations; s. through (prep.), detect real nature of, not be deceived by; s. through (adv.), persist to the end with; s. one through, stand by him in undertaking &c.; s. through a brick wall, have preterhuman acuteness; s. to, attend to (often s. to it that, take care or recorded that). provide that); s. visions, be a seer or enthusiast; s. one's way to do-ing, to do, find oneself able to do. [E)

seed. 1. n. The germs of flowering plants that are sown for flowering plants that are sown for this, offspring (bibl.), the germ or latent beginning of some movement or tendency or development, (go or run to s., cease flowering as a matures, fig., grow shabby &c.; raise up s., beget children; the s. of Abraham, Hebrews; sow the good s., esp., preach the goopel. 2. v.i. &t. Go to s., produce or let fall s.; remove the ss. from (fruit). s. bed. s. plot; s. cake (flavoured with caraway ss.); s. corn (reserved ss s.); seeding-machine, mechanical s.-sower; s.

pearls (small); s.-plot, nursery-bed for plants, hotbed of sedition &c.; seeds man, dealer in s.; s.time, sowing time; s. vessel, pod or other case enclosing plant's s. speed ling n., young plant raised from s. & not from cutting &c.; seed'y a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), shabby-looking, in worn clothes, out of sorts, feeling ill. [E]

out of sorts, feeling ill. [E] see ing, prep. & conj. S. that or s., inasmuch as, since. [SEE 2] seek, v.t. & i. (sought pr. sawt). Make search or inquiry for or for or after, try to get, ask (thing of or from person), aim at, try to do, resort to (or arch. to) for advice or health or the like, (s. one's life, try to effect his death; soughtafter, much in demand, desired or courted; s. out, esp., make effort to secure society of; is to s., arch., is deficient or not yet found, as politeness is much to s. among them, he is to s. in intelligence, a

leader is yet to s.). [E]
seem, v.i. Have the air or appearance or sensation of being, appear or be apparently perceived or ascertained to do or have done. (be what you s. to be or s.; the one who seemed the ringleader; seems an absurdity; Is. deaf; Is. to see him still; s. good to, be adopted as best course by; seems to have died young); it seems, appears to be true or the fact (it seems to me that . .; it seems you were lying; so we are to get nothing, it seems); it should or would s., less positive form for it seems. seem'ing a., ostensible, apparent only, apparent but perhaps not real, apparent & perhaps real; seem'ingly adv., in appearance at least, to judge from appearances. seem'ly from appearances. a. (-ier, -iest, -iness), decorous, becoming. [N (SAME)] seen. See SEE 2.

seer, n. One who sees visions, inspired person, prophet. [SEE 2]

see/saw. 1. n. Backward-&forward or up-&-down motion as of a saw; game in which children sit on opposite ends of a plank supported in the middle & weigh each other up alternately: vacillation, ups & downs; (attrib.) upamon, ups & downs; (attrib) up&down, vacillating, (s. motion,
policy, &c.). 2. v.i. Play at s.,
move with s. motion, vacillate or
smillate. [saw<sup>3</sup>]

methe (dh), v.i. & t. Be agiplated or in ebullition (the seething with
discontent; madia was seething with
discontent; madianes seethed in

discontent; madness seethed in

his brain); (bibl., with arch. past sod) cook by boiling. [E] seg'ment, n. Part cut off or separable or marked off as though separable from the other parts of something (e.g. one ring of worm, division of limb, wedge of orange); (Geom.) part of circle or sphere cut off by straight line or plane intersecting it. segmen'tal a

(-lly). [SECTION] (gable). Take from the rest & set apart for some purpose (e.g. for solitary confinement, separate observa-tion, or classification). segre-ga/tion, seg/regator, nn.

tion, or classification. Segré-ga'tion, seg'réspator, nn. [se; L grex flock]
Seid'litz powd'es (séd-), n.
An aperient. [place]
seigneur (sanyer'), seignior
(san'yor), n. Feudal lord, lord of
manor, (grand seigneur, see Ap.,
person of high rank or whose demeanour &c. correspond to popular ideal of great nobleman; the for near Seignor, = GRAND Signor), seign(i)orage (san'yori) n., duty levied on bullion coined, mining royalty; seigniory (san'yori) n., feudal lordship, relation of lord of manor to tenants, a feudal domain; seignor'ial (sanyor-) a., of a s. [SENIor]

seine (san), n. Fishing-net for encircling, with floats at upper & weights at lower edge. [Gk sagēnē

sels'in (sez-), n. Possession of land by freehold. seise, see SEIZE. [SEIZE]

seis'mic (siz-), a. (-ically). earthquake(s). seismograph (siz'mograhf), seismom'éter (sīz-), seis'moscope (sīz-), nu., instruments showing occurrence. force, place, &c., of earthquakes; seismög'raphy, seismöl'ogy, (siz) nn., recording, study, of s, phenomena. [Gk secis shake] seize (sēz), v.t. & i. (zable). (Law; usu. spelt seise) put in pos-session of (seised of, having in legal possession, also transf., fully aware of); take possession of by warrant or legal right, confiscate, impound, attach; take or lay hold of forcibly or suddenly, snatch, grasp with hand or mind, snatch, grasp with main or inter-comprehend quickly or clearly, (s. fortress, sceptre, person by the neck &c., person's hand, oppor-tunity, idea, distinction, &c.; was seized with panic, apoplexy); lay hold eagerly upon; (Naut.) tie with several turns of small cord (s. one up, lash him by wrists to shrouds for floggingl. seiz/ing (sez-) n., (esp., usu. pl.) lashing of small cord. seizure (sezh'er) n., seizing or being seized, a stroke of apoplexy &c. [F saistr] sel'ah, word of unknown mean-

ing placed at end of verses in the Psalms perhaps as musical direc-

sel'dom, adv. (-er, -est, rare). Rarely, not often. (s. or never).

select. 1. adj. Chosen for excellence, picked, choice; (of society &c.) exclusive, cautious in admitting members. 2. v.t. Pick out as best or most suitable. lec'tion n., selecting, what is selected, (natural, sexual, &c., selection in Biol., factors contributing to evolutionary change; to large selection of, many s. specimens of); séléc'tivea: ; séléc'tor n. [se., L lego pick] sélén'ium, n. A non-metallic element. sélénôg'raphý n., lunar geography. [Gk seléně

Incom self. 1. adj. (Of colour) uniform, the same throughout, (of flower) s.-coloured. 2. n. (pl. -ves). Person's or thing's own individuality or essence, person or thing as object of introspection or reflexive action, one's nature or state at a particular time or in a particular aspect, one's own interests or pleasure, concentration on these, (the study of the s.; Caesar's, pity's, s., poet. or rhet., Caesar himself, pity itself, my own or very s., her sweet s., our precious ss.; one's former, present. precious ss.; your better s., you in your higher moods; cares for nothing but s.; s. ts a bad counsellor; (commerc., vulg., joc.) = mys., yours., &c. (cheque drawn to yours., &c. (cheque drawn to s.; ticket admitting s. & friend). [E]

self- is prefixed to large num-bers of words as a shorter substinouns (my, him, it, one, &c., s.) appended either as object or in some relation expressed by a preposition; thus s.-explaining = that explains itself, i.e. needs no explanation; s.-taught = taught by neeelf, i.e. having had no other teacher; s.-absorbed = absorbed in neeels oneself, i.e. unobservant of all else; s.-control = control of one-self; s.-coting = acting by or of itself, i. e. not needing to be put in action. A list of the commoner

words follows, the meaning being given only when it has suffered modification or is open to doubt: -s.-abasement; s.-absorbed, absorption; s.-abuse, solitary sexual indulgence; s.-acting, automatic; s.-adjusting (of machinery); s.appointed (s.-a. critic, judge, &c.); s.-asser'tion, insistence on one's claims; s.-bind'er, reaping-maclaims; s.-bind'er, reaping-m chine that binds sheaves as goes; s.-centred, preoccupied with one's own personality or affilira; s.coloured, of one colour all over; s.command', power of controlling one's emotions; s.complacent; s. concett'; s.-condemned; s.-con'. fident; s.-con'scious, (esp.) em-barrassed or unnatural in behaviour from inability to forget one-self; s.-con'stituted (s.-c. Judge &c.); s.-consuming; s.-contained, compact or complete in itself, uncommunicative: s.-contradic-tory; s.-control'; s.-convicted; s.-decep'tion; s.-defence' (in s.-d., not by way of aggression; art of s.-d., boxing); s.-deni'al, voluntary abstention from pleasurable things; s.-denying, so abstaining (s.-d. ors.-terying, so abstaining (s.-t., or-dinance, renunciation of some right or chance); s.-depen'dence; s.-deprecia'lion; s.-destruction, suicide; s.-determina'tion, free will (Pol.) choice of polity or alle-"iance exercised by a nation; s.-

a cause &c.; s.-distrust'(ful); s.-ed'ucated; s.-eface'ment; s.-es-tc.m', favourable opinion of one's own character & abilities; s.-evident, needing no demonstration; acett, needing no demonstration; s.-examina'tion, analysing of one's own motives &c.; s.-exis'tent, not derivative: s.-explain'ing; s.-feed-ing (of machines); s.-fertiliza'tion (of flowers fertilized with their own pollen); s.-forgetful, unsel-fish; s.-gen'erating; s.-glorifica'-tion; s.-governing (esp. the s.-q. colonies, opp. crown colonies), go'vernment; s.-help', practice of fending for oneself; s.-humilia-tion; s.-important, (esp.) pom-pous; s.-imposed (s.-i. task &c.); s.-indul'gent s.-improve'ment; e-unprovement; s.-indul'gent, ence, yielding to temptations of pleasure or ease; s.-inficted; s.-inficrent, exclusive regard to one's own advantage; s.-inficrented, actuated by this; s.-invited (s.-d. guest); s.-knowl'edge; s.-love', s.-esteem unintaret esteem, s.-interest, proper regard for s.-development; s.-made (s.made men, who have risen by their own exertions); s.-mas'tery; s.mortifica'tion, asceticism: s. mur der; s.-opinionated, -opinionated, opinionated; s.-pit'y; s.-posses-sed, unperturbed, cool, -posse's sion; s.-praise'; s.-preserva'tion, esp., instinct impelling living things to go on living & avoid injury; s. realiza'tion, develop-ment of one's faculties, esp. as an ethical first principle; s.-recording (of measuring instruments &c.); s.-regard', s.-regarding, &c.); s. regard', s. regarding, (opp. altruism, altruistic); s. re-li'ant, relying on one's own efforts, ready to take responsibility, relyance; s. renuncia'tion; s. repre's-sion; s. reproach'; s. respect', consciousness of conforming to a worthy standard of conduct & thought; s. respecting a., s. respectful; s. restraint, voluntary avoidance of excess of any kind, avoidance of excess of any kind, s. restrained; s. revelation; s. right'eous, laying stress on one's own virtue; s. righting, non-capsizable; s. sac'rifice, postponing of one's interest & desires to others'; s. sac'rificing; scly'same, the very same; s. sat'sifed, conceiled, satisfac'tion; s. seeking a. & n., seeking one's own advantage. seeking one's own advantage only; s.-seek'er; s.-slaught'er; s.sown, sprung from chance-dropped seed; s. start'er, electric appliance for starting motor without turn-ing crank-handle; a.-styled, having taken the name without right; s.-sufficing, independent; s.-suff'-cient. esp.. presumptuous, forcient, esp., presumptuous, for-ward, bumptious; s.-support'; s.surren'der; s. sustaining, s. sus-tained; s.-taught: s.-tormenting; s.-tor'ture; s.-will', wilfulness, obstinacy; s.-willed; s.-winding (of clock with automatic winding

apparatus).

sel'fish, a. Deficient in consideration for others, alive chiefly to personal profit or pleasure, actuated by self-interest. self-less a., oblivious of self, incapable

of selfishness.

sell. 1. v.t. & i. (söld). Make over or dispose of in exchange for money, keep stock of for sale, betray or prostitute for money or other reward, (of goods) find purchasers, (s. one's country, eneself, one's honour or chastity; ought to s. like wildfire; BEST seller); (el.) disappoint, trick, take in, (soli again!, excl. used by or to disappointed person); s. one a pup (sl.). swindle him; selling race (in which winner must be put up to auction); s. one's life dear, kill

or wound assailants before be. or wound assistants before being killed: s. off, sell the remainder of, clear out stock, at reduced prioes; s. out, s. (shares in company &c., all one's stock in trade, &c.), s. such shares or stock, (hist.) leave army by selling ones commission; s. up, s. goods of (debtor) by distress or legal process. 2. n. (colloq.). Disappointment. [E]

selt'zer, n. S. water or s., a mineral water. selt'zogene n., apparatus making agrated waters

apparatus manages and specific or with inferior finish. sel'-vaged, -edged, (-ijd) a. [self edge]

selves. See SELF.

sem'aphore. 1. n. | Signalling apparatus of post with arms used on railways &c.; military signal-ling by operator's two arms or two flags. 2 v.i. &t. Signal, send, by s. [Gk sema sign, phero bear]

sem'blance, n. Outward aspect, superficial appearance, guise, under the s. of an angel; put on as. of anger; without even the s. of a trial). [SIMILAR]

sem'en, n. Generative fluid of

sent els. h. Vellerary him of males. [I. sero sow] seměs'ter, n. College or uni-versity half-year in U.S., Germany, &c. [I. sex 6, mensis month] semi-, pref. attachable to nous, diactives fr. advanda velit the

adjectives, & adverbs, with the meanings the half of (semicircle), 'half-' or 'partly' (semicivilized), 'little more than' or 'rather less than' (semibarbarism, semioffi-cial), 'occurring in each half of a specified period' (semi-annual). sem'ibreve, see BREVE. sem'ichopus (-k-) n., half or part of a choir, passage performed by it. sem'icipele n., half of a circle or of its circumference, set of objects arranged in or object forming this; semicife'ular a. se-micol'on n., the stop (;). semidemissioniquaver, see BERVE.
semi-detached' (-cht) a., (of
house) joined to another on one
side only. semilin'al n., the
match or round preceding the match or final. [L]

sem'inal a. (-lly). Of seed or semen, germinal, reproductive, propagative, pregnant with consequences. or society or state of things favour-able to the production of some quality or class (a seminary of vice, heroes); R.-C. training-school of intimation &c.) coming, but not formally owned as coming, from an official source, (of news-

paper &c.) receiving or publishing such matter. sem iquaver, see

BREVE. [SEMI-] Sem'ite, n. Person of Semitic Semit'ic, (adj.; -ically) race. descended from Shem (see Gen. x), Hebrew or Aramean or Phoenician or Arabian or Assyrian, (n.) the Semitic family of languages. Sem'itism n. (esp.) Jewish ideas & influence. [Shem, see Gen. x. 21] sem'itone, n. (mus.). Interval approximately equal to half a tone on the scale. sem'ivowel n., sound, or letter representing it, that is partly vowel & partly consonant (esp. w & y; also f, l, m, n,

semoli'na (-lē-), n. Hard grains left after bolting of flour, used in puddings &c. [L simila fine flour] sempitern al, a. (-lly). Eternal (rhet.). [L semper always, ETERNAL

sěm' příce (-chā), sěm' pre (-ā). See ASSAL

sempstress, see SEAM : sen'-

ary, BINARY. sen'ate, n. State council of ancient Rome, corresponding body in other ancient states, (rhet.) modern legislature (in the s., in parliamentary debates &c.); upper chamber in some parliaments, esp. of Camb. Univ. & of other institu-tions. S.-house (esp. at Camb.). Senator n., member of s.; senator'ial a. (-lly). [L senex old

send, v.t. & i. (scnt). Have conveyed or bid go to a destination. s. messenger or message, propel or cause to move or issue (up. out, away, &c.), (s. messenger or message to; have sent you a book; s. a bullet through it; sent his temperature up; s. leaves, steam, fra-France, &c., out or forth; grant or inflict, cause to be so-&-so, (s. rain, pestilence; God s. it may be so!; s. him victorious!). s. one about his business, dismiss him summarily at the charge mes. summarily; s. & do, charge mes-senger &c. to do; s. down. (esp.) rusticate or expel from university; 8. flying, rout (enemies), give stag-gering blow to (person), scatter isparks, fragments); s. for, s. mes-sage ordering (person) to come or (goods &c.) to be brought or sent;

for the priesthood; (now rare) s. forth, emit, publish; s. in, enter school. [SEMEN] (one's name, a pupil, picture, &c., semi-official (shi), a. (-lly). or abs.) for competition: a. made (one's name, a pupil, picture, &c., or abs.) for competition; s. mad, madden; s. off. s. packing, emit (fumes &c.), commit (letter &c.) to the post &c., give s.-off to; s.-off, demonstration of respect &c. at person's departure; s. out, emit, publish, issue (invitations, notice, &c.); s. PACKing, to COVENTRY, to the RIGHT-about; s. up (as s. in);

se nord, get message conveyed (that, to do, &c.). [E] senes/cent, a. Growing old. senes/cence n. [SENATE] sen'eschall (shl), n. Steward of medical grants to the senes of medical grants of medical grants.

of medieval great house. [Teut., = old servant]

senhor, senhora, senho rita, (sányor', or'a, orêt'a), Port. titles used like signor &c. [SENIOR]

sen'ile, a. Incident to, showing the characteristics of, old age. senil'ity n., (esp.) the feebleness

of old age. [SENATE]
sen'ior. 1. adj. Older in age or standing, superior in age or standing to, of higher or highest degree, (appended to name) s. to another of same name or surname. (opp. junior; the s. service, navy as opp. army; is s. to me, often by a year &c.; John Smith s., abbr. sen., esp. of father with son also so named : Smith s., = Smith MAJOR); s. classic, wrangler, person placed first in classical, mathematical, tripos at Camb. when order of first in classical, malnemances, tripos at Camb, when order of merit was published; s. man (at university), no longer freshman; s. optime (öp'timi), person in 2nd class of mathematical tripos; s. partner, head of firm; s. wrangler (see s. classic). 2. n. Person of advanced age or long service; one's elder or superior in standing (is mu s.): s. classic or wrangler. (is my s.); s. classic or wrangier. sēnio rity n. sēnio es prior'es (-z, -z) sent., elders first (as rebuke to pushing child). [SENATE senn'a, n. Aperient prepared from cassia. [Arab.]

sěnn'ét, n. (hist.). Signal on trumpet &c. (in old stage-direc-

tions. [sign]
senn'ight(it), n. (arch.). Week
(esp. today, Monday, &c., s.).
[seven, night]

señor, señora, señorita, (senyor, -or'a, -oret'a), Sp. titles used like signor &c. [senior] sensation, n. Consciousnes of perceiving or seeming to per-ceive some state or affection of one's body or its parts or senses or of one's mind or its emotions (a.

of giddiness, heat, pain, falling); stirring of strong common emo-tion amongst an audience or comtion amongst an audience or community, manifestation of this, situation &c. that effects it, use of such situations by writers &c., (make a great s.; s. among the audience, esp., deep silence or violent applause; the latest s., subject of eager discussion; deals largely in s.); s. monger. sensa; tionalism (-shon-) a. (-lly); sensa; tionalism (-shon-) n., doctrine that s. is the only source of knowthat s. is the only source of knowledge, addiction in writers &c. to the use of s.; sensa tionalist (-shon-) n. [foll.]

sense, n. Any of the special bodily faculties by which sensation is roused, sensitiveness of all tion is roused, sensitiveness of an orany of these, ability to perceive, consciousness of quick or accurate appreciation of or habit of acting upon this, insight into a specified matter, (pl.) person's sanity or presence of mind regarded as presence or mind regarded as based on normal action of the ss., (the five ss., sight, hearing, smell, taste, touch; has keen ss., no s. of smell; pleasures of s., those depending directly on any of the ss.; errors of s., mistakes in perception; the question shather already tion; the question whether plants have s.; a or the s. of pain, triumph, shame, having done triumph, slame, having aone well, one's own importance; s. of locality, humour, duty, honour; the moral s.; have you taken leave of, are you out of, yourss, are you mad?; frightened out of his ss.; bring one to his, come to one's, ss., ort of mad folly; in one's ss., in sane state); practical wisdom or conformity to it (sound, good, COMMON, s.; a man of s.; have the s. to, be wise enough to; what is the s. of talking like that ?); meaning, way in which word &c. is to be understood intelligibility. ing, way in which work etc. is to be understood, intelligibility or coherence, (make s., be intelligible; make s. of, detect a meaning in; in a s., caution against taking statement too generally; in the strict, literal, metaphorical, legal, for the reverbilling opinion (in). &c., s.); prevailing opinion (take the s. of the meeting, ascertain the view of the majority by vote &c.). 'less (-sl-) a., (esp.) wildly in a state of unconscious-

senseless corpse; knock senseless corpse; knock t, stuni. [L sentic feel] 'stlble, a. (-bly). Having or owing good sense, judicious, ta. man, course, sermon; that is bery a. of you; not unaware or unmindful of (am very a. of your kindness, my defects); appreci-

able, perceptible by the senses, (a s. increase; s. phenomena) sensibility n., capacity to feel exceptional openness to emotional

impressions, susceptibility to.

sen'sitive, a. Very open to or
acutely affected by external impressions, having sensibility to, (of persons) touchy or quick to ake offence or have the feelings hurt, (of instruments, substances, &c.) responsive to or recording slight changes. s. narket, lial slight changes to rapid fluctuations to rapid fluctuations are prepared to represent the property of the prope degree of sensitiveness (esp. of instruments, s. paper, &c.); sens. sitize v.t. (-zable), prepare (s. paper), sensitization n. sen'sory, sensor'ial, aa. Of

the senses or sensation or the sensorium. sensorium n., the seat

sorium. sensor ium n, toeseat of sensation in the brain.
sen'sual (sū., shōo), a. (lly).
Depending on the senses only & not the intellect or spirit, given to the pursuit of the pleasures of sense, self-indugent, fieshly, carnal, licentious. sen'sualist (-shoo-, -sū-), sonsual'ity (sū., -shoo-), nn., pursuer, pursuit, of fleshly gratification. son'suous a., stimulating or apprehended by or operating through the senses, aesthetic.

sent. See send.

sen'tence. 1. n. (Gram.) word or set of words complete in itself, expressing a statement or quesoxpressing a statement or question or command, & containing actually or by implication a subject & a predicate (e.g.: Salt is good; Do you hear?; 60, = you go; Here, = you come here; simple s., with single subj. & pred.; compound s., with more than one of either or both; complex s., with subordinate cleaves or clayers. subordinate clause or clauses); declaration of punishment to be inflicted on condemned criminal, such punishment (serve one's s., undergo it). 2. v.t. (-ceable). State s. of (criminal), declare condemned to. senten 'tious (shus) a., aphoristic, pithy, given to the use of maxima, affecting a concise impressive style.

son'tient (shi-), a. That feels or is capable of feeling. son'-tience (shi-) n.

A mental feelson'timent, n. A mental fe ing, person's attitude or sum feelings on a subject, verbal expression of this esp. as motto or

a view as distinguished from the words meant to convey it, a view based on or coloured with emotion, such views as an influence, tendency to be swayed by feeling rather than reason, mawkish tenderness or the display of it, (the s. of pity; my s. lovards him; those are my ss., that is what I feel about it; give us a song or a s.; the s. is better than the words; led astray by a mere s., by s.; a man of s.; s. is an abomination to him). sentiměn'tal a. (-lly), swayed or dictated by or prone to shallow emotion, designed to excite or gratify the softer emotions; sentimen'-talist, sentimental'ity, nd. sen'tinel, sen'try, nn. Soldier

posted to keep guard; (-ry) s.'s watch or duty (keep, on, sentry). sentry-box, cubin large enough to hold s. standing; sentry-go', duty of pacing up & down as s. [It.

sentinella] s**ĕn'za tĕm'pō** (-tsa). See ASSAL

sep'al, n. CALYX-leaf. -se-palled (-ld) a. [separate (with

ending to match petal)]
sep'arate. 1. adj. Physically
disconnected, forming a unit that is or may be regarded as apart or by itself, distinct, individual, of individuals, (from; live s.; s. & common ownership; two s. questions). 2. v.t. & i. (-āt). Make s., sever, prevent union or contact of. different ways, cease from cohabitation or part company; divide (milk &c.) into constituent parts. extract (such part) for use or rejection. sép'arable a. (bly). sé-parabil'ity n.; sépara/tion n., separating (judicial separa-tion, partial divorce ordered by law-court; separation allowance, that made by soldier, with large government augmentation, to his wife &c.); separatism, separatist, nn. (esp. in Pol., opp. union:sm, .ist); separative a; separatior n., (esp.) milk-separatior n., (esp.) milk-separatior n., (esp.) rating apparatus. [SE-, L paro

Sephard'i, n. (pl. im). Spanish or Portuguese Jew. [Heb. Sepha-

rad Spain]

sep is. n. Brown pigment made from fluid secreted by cuttle-fish & used esp. in monochrome painting. [Gk, = cuttle-fish]

Sep'oy, n. Indian soldier in British-Indian army. [Pers. sipah army]

sep'sis, n. (med.). Septic state . or agency. [SEPTIC]
SOPt, n. Clan, esp. in Ireland.

SED tan, see TERTIAN. tem'ber n., a MONTH [DECEMBER] septempart'ite, see Bi-PARTITE. SÖPTÉNIÁRÝ, SEE BI-NARY. SÖPTÉNIÁRÝ, SEE BI-VERP PERIOD OF OFFICE. SEPTÉNIÁRY ial, see BIENNIAL; septet(te)', solo [L septem seven]

sep'tic, a. (-ically). Putrefying, causing or caused by putrefaction, (s. poisoning, conditions, matter).

s. posontal, continues, matter, Gk seno rot!

sépticaem'ia (-sè-), n. Bloodpoisoning, sépticaem'io (-sè-)

a. [prec., Gk haima blood]

séptill'ion (-yon), see MILLION;

sep'time (-em), PRIME (fenc.); sep'timus, PRIMUS1; septuasép'timus, primus; ; séptua-gensf'ian, Quadragenarian; Séptuagés'ima, Quadrade-sima. sép'tuagintn., the Greek version of the O.T. sép'tuple, see Quadruple. [sep'tan] sép'ulchre (ker). 1. n. Tomb (rhet.; whited s., hypocrite, see Matt. xxii. 21; the Holy S., the S., in which Christ was laid). 2. v. the

Lay in s., serve as s. for. se-pulc'hral (-kral) a. (-lly), of ss. or sepulture, (of manner, voice, &c.) funereal, gloomy; sep'ulture n., burying, laying in s. [L

sepelio bury | seq'uel, n. What follows after, continuation or resumption of a commutation or resumption of story &c. after a pause or provisional ending, (in the s., later on); after effects, upshot. seque'la.

n. (med.; pl. -lae), disease &c. consequential on another. [SE-

seq uence, Succession, n. sequence, n. Succession, coming after or next, set of things belonging next each other, unbroken series, (the s. of events, chronological order; in s., one after another; a s. of clubs &c. in cards, three or more next each other in value); mere succession without implication of causality (cf. consequence). s. of tenses, way in which subordinate verbs have their tense or mood accommo-dated to that of the main verb (as I should think there was enough I should think there was enough now). sequenta, coming after, coming one after another, following as a result or logical conclusion (on, to, upon); sequential (-shl) a. (-lly), forming a sequel (to), showing a, continuous, seques' ter, v.t. Seclude (a, oneself from the world; usu, in

life, retreat, = sequestrate. seq'-

able a., liable to seques-sequestrate v.t., tration. confiscate, (Law) divert or appropriate income of (property) to satisfaction of claims against its owner; sequestration n.; sequestrator n., (esp.) person administering sequestrated es-

tate. [Lisequester trustee]
seq'uin, n. Former Venetian
gold coin about 9/-; coin-like ornament sewn on dresses &c. [Arab.]
mertec, n. One of the castellated masses formed in glacier ice by intersection of crevasses. [F] sepā'gliō (-ahlyō), n. (pl. -os). Harem; Turkish palace. [L sera

bot; serang', n. Petty officer of lescar seamen. [Pers.]

\*\*Traph, n. (pl. -im, -phs). One of the highest of the nine orders of angels, associated with love as the cherubim with knowledge. seraph'ie a. (-ically), (esp.) fer-vent or ecstatic or beautiful as a . [Heb.]

Serb a. & n., Serb'ian a. & n. (Native, language) of Scrbia. [na-

Serbon'ian, a. S. bog, marsh in Egypt 'where armies whole have sunk' (Milton, (fig.) welter

of jobbery or inefficiency or con-fusion. [Gk] sore, a. Withered, dried up, (s.

sore, a. Withered, dried up. (s. leaves, age; the s., the yellow leaf, withered age). [E]
sorenade. I. n. Music sung er played at night below person's window esp. by lover. 2. v.t. Give s. to. [foll.]
sorene. a. (-er, -est). Clear & calm, placid, unperturbed, (s. sky, sir, temper, look, life; all s., sl., all right); His, Your, &c., S.
Highness, princely titles esp. in Germany. soren'ity n., serenemess (Serenity, S. Highness). [L. ness (Serenity, S. Highness). [L

serenus]
serf, n. One of the class formerly existing in Russia & elsewhere of labourers bound to & transfarred with the soil, land-slave.

serfage, serfhood, serf-dom, nn., a.'s condition. [L ser-

wus slave) worsted fabric. [Gk Seres the

warrant officer or N.C.O. (s. major, company s. major, colour-s., lance-s., corporal, lance-perporal; police officer between

inspector & constable. S. at

inspector & constable. S. at Arms, see Seriff Arm; (Regimental) s. major, lst class warrant officer of battalion etc. [SERF] series (-z), n. (pl. same). Number of things of which each is similar to the preceding or related to it as it to its predecessor, see the series of the serie sequence, succession, set. Seri-ial, (adj.; -lu) of or in or forming a s., (of story &c.) issued in instal-ments (serial rights, copyright as-regards such issue), (n.) serial story. Seriat'in adv., point by point in order. [L. sero join]

point in order. [Lsero join]
serif. See certiful
serif. See certiful
serif. See certiful
serif. See certiful
serifous, a. Thoughtful, earnest, sedate, not given to frivolity;
important, demanding thought,
not slight or negligible, (a s. question, change, wound, accident;
sincere, not ironical or in jest, (are
you s.?, do you mean it?), serlo-com'ie a. (-ally), combining
the s. & the comic, jocular in intention under show of seriousness, [L]
serieant (seri/ant), n. Mon-

ness, [L]
serjeant (sarj'ant), n. Member of highest class (abolished 1880) of barristers; Common S., legal adviser to City-of-London Corporation. S. at Arms, officer of each House of Parliament with antopoing its com-

charged with enforcing its commands. [SERGEANT]
SEPM'ON, n. Picce of religious exhortation or instruction read or spoken from the pulpit, similar discourse on religion or morals delivered elsewhere or published delivered elsewhere of published (often lay s.), jece of tedious moralizing, an admonition. S. on the Mount, Christ's discourse reported Matt. v-vii. sermonette'n., short s.; serm'onize v.i., talk like a preacher. [L sermonestel]

v.i., talk like a preacher. [L sermo speech]
serous. See SERUM.
serp'ent, n. Snake (esp. of large kinds, or in rhet. use; the, the Old, S., the devil, cf. Gen. iii, Rev. xx; troacherous person, base deceiver; obsolete windinstrument; kind of firework.
serp'entine, (adi.) like or as of a s., writhing, coiling, tortuous, sinuous, meandering, cunning, treacherous; (n.) kinds of dullgreen mottled stone, a skating-figure; (v.i.) move sinuously. figure; (v.i.) move sincusly, meander. [L serpo creep]
sérrate, sérrated, as. Notched like a saw. sérrattion n. [L serra saw]

se'rried (-rid), a. Shoulder to shoulder, in close order, (esp. s. ranks of soldiers). [SERAGLIO]

sēr'um, n. Watery animal fluid, esp. the thin part of blood as used for inoculation. sēr'ous a. [L. = whey] serv'ant, n. Person who has undertaken usu. in return for stipulated pay to carry out the orders of an employer, esp. one bring in house of master or misliving in house of master or mispress receiving board & lodging & wages & performing domestic duties (public s., State official; civil s., member of civil service; a good s. but a bad master, of things that should be treated as means & not as ends : your obedient s., form proceeding signature in official letters). s.-firl; s.-maid; servants' hall, room appro-priated to ss. of large household.

ffoll.]

1. v.t. & i. (·vable). Be serve. serven to, t. & L. (\*2002). Bs servant (to), do service or be use-ful (to), (would do much to s. you; s. in army &c., be employed in it; has served in India, esp. as sol-dier); meet needs (of), avail, suf-fice, satisfy, perform function, be suitable, do what is required (for), (s. a purpose; it will s., answer the purpose; that excuse will not s. you; it serves to show the folly of; nothing would s. him, or s., but the best; as memory serves, whenever one remembers; as occasion, the tide, serves, when it suits; s. an office, sentence, go through it; s. gun, battery, keep it firing); set (food) on table, set out ready, distribute, hand food or goods, make legal delivery of (writ &c.), set (ball) or set ball in play at tennis &c., (must be served hot; is serv-ing in the shop; s. one with a summons or a summons on him: player serves a fast ball, serves feebly); treat, treat to, (s. one shamefully; served us a trick); s. one's apprenticeship, learn the elements of something; s. as, perform the function of; s. at table, act as waiter; s. for, be used as; s. God, be virtuous or religious; s. one's need, answer his purpose; s. out, deal out or issue (rations &c.), (colloq.) retaliate on (person); s. one right! (colloq. for screes right); s. round, hand (food &c.) to each in turn; screes one right, it is no worse than he deserves; s. tables, postpone spiritual needs to bodily (see Acts vi. 2); s. the devil, be wicked; the removement of the statement of the screen of the 8. out. deal out or issue (rations s. the purpose of, be used as (in-strument &c.), have the effect of doing; s. one's time, go through one's term of office, imprison-

ment, &c.; s. one's turn, have the effect he desires; s. up, send to or put on meal-table; s. one with, produce (goods, drink, food) at his demand. 2. n. (tennis &c.). Ser-

vice or turn to s. [SERF]
Serv'ian, form of SERBIAN
usual before 1914. [SERB]

service, n. S.-tree or s., a fruit-tree rare in England. s.-berry, its fruit. [L] servent's status, master's or mistress's employ, (the girl is in s.; take s. with, become servant to; take into one's s., engage as one's servant); department of royal or public employ, persons engaged in it, employment in it, (the fighting ss., the ss., navy, army, & air force; the s., esp., one of these acc. to context; the civil, consular, telegraph, &c., s.; on s., in active s., actually at work in such employ; see s., have experience esp. as sailor or soldier; set of volvicles &c. plying at stated of vehicles &c. plying at stated times (there is a good s. of trains, boats, &c., no regular s.); person's disposal or behalf (at your s., ready to do what you want; on his, her, Majesty's s., abbr. O.H.M.S., frank stamped on official envelopes); work done or do-ing of work for, benefit conferred on, excrtion made for, another (feudal, menial, willing, s.; will you do me a s.?; exaggerates his ss.; has seen s., shows signs of wear; my s. to him, form of respectful message); use, assistance (can I be of s. to you?); liturgical form for use on some occasion, meeting of congregation for worneeting of congregation for worship, musical setting of the parts of a liturgy adapted for it, (the communion, burial, &c., s.; divine s., usu. without a, meeting for worship); legal serving of writ &c.; set of dishes &c. required for serving meal (dinner, tea & a.). (Towns & a.) tca, &c., s.); (Tennis &c.) act or manner or turn of serving; (attrib.) of the regulation pattern in the army or navy (the s. rifle &c.). s.-line (short of which tennis serve must fall); s.-pipe (conveying water or gas into house from the main). services ble (sabl) a. (-bly), useful, durable. [SERF]

scrvitte, n. Table-napkin. [F wd] serv'lle, a. (-tiety). Of slaves, like or as of a slave, cringing, mean-spirited, menial, vithout independence, s. var, against revolt of slaves; s. class, labour;

s. submission, flattery, imitation). servil'ity n. henchman or servant (arch.). (Oxf. Univ.; hist.) student assisted out of college funds in return for menial services. serv'-itude n., slavery or bondage. SERF

**sés'amé**, n. E.-Ind. plant or its oil-yielding seeds (open s., magic password at which doors

fly open). [Gk] See CENTENARY sesseu ary. See CENTENARY, sesquipédal'ian, a. A foot & a half long (s. words, long & pedantic; s. style &c., affecting s. words). [L]

sembled for deliberative or judicial business, single meeting for such purpose, period during which such meetings are held such daily or at short or regular inter vals, period between meeting & prorogation of Parliament, (in s., assembled for business, not keep-ing vacation; had a long s., sat assembled a long time; brewster ss., court for issue of licences to sell alcoholic liquors; petty ss., court of two or more justices of the peace for summary trying of minor offences in district; quarter ss., court held quarterly in county or borough with limited criminal & civil jurisdiction; Court of S., supreme civil court of Scotland). sé'ssional séss'ile a. sessional (-shon-) a. (-lly). sess'ile a. (bot.), (of flower, leaf) attached directly by the base without stalk. [SEDATE]

Roman coin (= 21, later 4, asses) used in stating sums of money (a million ss.). [L] million 88.).

sestět. See solo. set!. 1. v.t. & i. (set; -tt-).

GENERAL SENSES

Put, lay, cause to stand, station, place ready, dispose suitably, fix in position, (s. thing on a pedestal; s. the guard; s. chairs, for visitors &c. to sit on; s. butterfly &c., spread & pin it as specimen).

WITH CERTAIN OBJECTS Put on guard (sentinels, watch), place on eggs (hen), bid or make (employee, pupit, oneself, one's wits, one's hand) apply his &c. ture, name, hand by writing to, cause to point or face in a direction (ones cap, hands of watch, index, sails), adjust hands or mechanism of (clock, alarum, trap), direct & keep (one's hopes,

heart) on or upon, hazard (stake one's life) on or upon, unite or re-store to & secure in place after fracture or dislocation (bone, limb, joint), sow or plant or imbed or frame or stick in (seed, plants, gem, picture, peg), bring edge of into good condition (saw, razor); exhibit as type or model (exam. ple, fashion, pace), impose or pro-pound for doing or, solution or answer (task, punishment, puzzle, problem, examination paper), allnounce (price) on thing offered or sought; adorn or protect (surface) with things stuck in) provide or arrange tune or music for (words, song); clench (one's teeth as sign of stern resolve), start (person, company, object) doing (s. people laughing, ball rolling).

OF CERTAIN SUBJECTS

(Of current, opinion, custom) develop definite motion or direcopinion, custom) tion or tendency, (of soft or fluid or plastic matter or object) grow hard or solid or rigid or take de-finitive shape, (of blossom or plant) develop fruit, (of sporting dog) take rigid attitude showing presence of game, (of garment) adapt itself well &c. to the figure; (of heavenly body) sink towards or below horizon.

PASSIVE PARTICIPLE SENSES (Of smile, eyes, look) fixed or unmoving, (of purpose) deliberate, (of time or date) pre-arranged, (of speech, form of prayer &c.) composed beforehand, (of theatre scene or firework piece) built up. (of person or his mind) bent on or upon, (of batsman) playing with confidence, (of weather) settled in type, (of egg, milk, jelly, comond, for his playing with type, (of egg, milk, jelly, comond, for his mind) bent on or upon the milk is mind. &c.) having s. or curdled or solidifled, (of sun &c.) below horizon.

For special combinations see

below the noun. 2. n. Setting of sun (poet.); direction of current or wind, drift of opinion or feeling, (usu. of); configuration, posture, hang or fit (the s. of the hills, his head, the drapery): act of setting by doe attack directed at (usu. make a dead s. at, combine to attack by argument or ridicule); slip 01 shoot for planting.

SPECIAL COMBINATIONS S. about, begin (task), take steps towards doing, spread (report) s. against, reckon (thing) counterpoise to, fill (person) with dislike for; s. apart, reserve for special use; s. ashore, land (per

son); s. aside, annul, disregard, reserve; s. at, attack, make (dog &c.) attack; s. at defance, dety, not heed; s. at ease, rolleve anxisties or bashfulness of; s. at liberty, release; s. at naught, mock, disregard; s. at rest, relieve (anxieties, person), settle (question); s. back, impede or reverse progress of; set-back', a check or relanse; s. before, represence or relanse; s. before, represence of the set of t verse progress of; set-back', a check or relapse; s. before, repre-sent or expound (facts) to; s. bounds to, limit; s. by, reserve or save; s. by the ears, cause to quarrel; s. one's CAP at; s. down, quarrel; s. one's CAF at; s. down, put in writing, attribute to, explain or describe to oneself as, let (passenger) descend; set down', a rebuff or snub; s. eyes on, get sight of; s. one's face against, resolutely oppose (doing &c.); s. fair, (of weather) fine without sign of change; s. fire to, ignite; s. foot, tread on; s. forth, expound, start on journey; s. forward, assist progress of; s. free, liberate; s. going, put in motion, give first impetus to; s. in, arise, get vogue, become prevalent, (re get vogue, become prevalent, (reaction, rain, s. in); s. in motion, give a start or impetus to; s. in order, arrange; s. little by, value lightly; s. loose, release; s. much by, value highly; s. off, act as adornment or foil to, enhance, start (person) laughing or disconnents. coursing, begin journey, count (thing) or be counted as compen-sation for; set-off', thing s. off another, counterpoise, against compensation; s. on, instigate, advance to the assault, make attack on (person), make (dog &c.) attack (person &c.); s. on edge, cause painful nervous tension in (person's teeth or nerves); s. one on his feet, help him to stand up or make his living; s. on fire, ignite; s. on foot, initiate or institute (undertaking); s. out, spread for display or sale or use, begin Journey; set-out', things s. out, a display; s. over, appoint to the control of; s. pen to paper, begin writing; s. right, = PUT right; s. sail, start or resume voyage; s. spurs to, spur (horse &c.); setsquare, draughtsman's apprance for drawing lines at certain angles; s. store by, value highly; s. the axe to, begin to abolish or destroy; s. the Thames on fire, distinguish oneself (esp. will never s. t. T. o. f., is of no great promise); s. to hegin fighting or arguing or s. to hegin fighting or arguing or s. to, begin fighting or arguing or eating or working: set-to, bout of fighting or argument; s. to

music, provide tune for (words, song, poem); s. to partners; take position facing partners in dance; s. to rights, bring into right state; s. to work, commence operations; s. to work, commence operations; s. up, erect, start (institution, business), arrange (type) ready for printing, s. up type for (MS.), occasion (soreness &c.), provide with means for an undertaking or establish in a business, start business as, begin uttering (protest, shrick), propound (theory), restore from illness &c.; s. up for, make pretensions to being; s. upon, make attack upon. [E]

set, n. Number of things or persons that belong or consort together, series, collection, group, clique, (s. of studs, teeth, fireirons, tectures; dinner, toilet, croquet, s., dishes & plates, vessels, implements, needed; the fast, best, smart, racing, &c., s.; s. of quadrilles, figures making up quadrille); group of games in tennis &c. counting as unit to side winning more than half of them. [SECT]

them. [SECT]
set'on, n. Thread or tape
passed below skin & left with
ends protruding to draw off dis-

ends protruding to draw off discharge. [L seta bristle] settee', n. Seat accommodating two or more for conversation

set. [1] sett/er, n. Dog trained to set, esp. of certain breeds (English, Irish, Gordon, s.). sett/ing n., music of a song &c., frame of gold &c. in which gem is set, surrounding or environment or accessories setting a thing off, scenery & costumes of play. [set 1]

setting a thing off, scenery & costumes of play. [set]
sottle, n. Bench with high back & box below seat. [sit]

sottles, v.t. & i. Establish or become established in an abode or place or way of life, sit or make sit down for a stay, cease from wandering or motion or change or disturbance or turbidity, bring to or attain fixity or composure or certainty or clarity or decision, determine, agree upon, decide, appoint, (of bird, fly, &c.) alight, (often down; s. in London; s. one self in a chair; s. down to married life; cannot s. to work; things will soon s. into shape; an expression of settled melancholy; settled weather, continuously fine; s. quarrel, question, date, Jews in Palestine, the pattern of; s. one's afairs, esp., make will); colonize (country); subside, sink, descend as sediment, (house settles,

reaches lower level by compressing soil; ship settles, begins to sink); deal effectually with, dispose of, do for, pay (bill), pay the bill, (s. up accounts or s. up, conclude money or other transaction; settling-day, fortnightly payday on Stock Exchange; s. percon or his husiness or hash, get son or his business or hash, get him out of the way by killing or defeating or otherwise); bestow legally for life (a annuity or estate on person). set'tlement (thm.) n., (esp.) terms on which property is settled on person or deed stating these, a colony, a body of social reformers living in poor district on intimate terms with working-class, sett'ier n., (esp.) early colonist.

sev'en(th(ly), seventeen/-

(th(ly) (see TEEN), sev'enti-eth, sev'enty, numerals. Also: sweet seventeen, age of girlish beauty; seven-league boots (enabling wearer to go 7 leagues at a stride); seventh heaven, state of ecstatic happiness (usu. in the s. h.); seventy-four', old line-of-battle ship with 74 guns. sevsev'enteenfold' enföld'. sev'entyföld', aa. & advv. [E] sev'er, v.t. & i. Disjoin, divide

in two, cut or tear or hold or come asunder, cut or rend away, (s. friends, friendship, wife & or from husband, oneself from, head from body, head, neck, vein, rope Channel severs England & France; rope severs). sev'erance n., severing, severed state.

[SEPARATE] sev'eral. 1. adj. A good many, three or more; separate, A good diverse, distinct, individual, respective, (all in their s. stations; each has his s. ideal; three s. shocks were felt; collective & s., of all & each). 2 pron. Three or more of the previously mentioned persons or things (but s. of them, or s., failed). Severally adv.,

separately, respectively. [L sc-par distinct]

sévere', a. (-er, -est). severe, a. (-cr. -cst). Austere, rigorous, strict, unsparing, self-restrained, (s. look, discipline, critic, master, sentence, self-control; leave severely alone, resist the temptation to criticize or at-Austere trol; leave severely alone, resist the temptation to criticize or attack); vehement or extreme (strong temptation to criticize or attack); vehement or extreme (strong temptation) or the sexes; s. selection. [sex] pain, attack of gouth: ardinous weather, very cold or stormy; s. pain, attack of gout); arduous, trying, exacting, (s. test, competition, requirements); unadorned, concise, not florid or luxuriant, (s. architecture, style, beauty, sim-

plicity); sarcastic or satirical (s. remarks; be s. upon, hold up to ridicule or censure). severity n., s. quality, (pl.) harsh acts or manifestations. [L severus]
Sevres (see Ap.), n. Kind of porcelain, inlead

sew (sō), v.t. & i. (p.p. sewn, sewed, pr. sōn, sōd). Use needle & thread or sewing-machine; fasten or join or make or close or enclose by sewing (s. on a bu on; s. pieces together; s. flap d. vn; s. in a patch; s. a seam; s. up kole, pocket, wound; s.m. y into one belt). sewing-m...hine, ab hine, ap belt). sewing-m hine, apparatus in which needle is worked mechanically; sewn-up' (sl.), ex. hausted or drunk. [E] sew'age, n. Matter conveyed

in sewers. s. farm (manured with s.). sew'er n., covered underground drain carrying off refuse of houses and towns; sew'erage n., drainage by, a system of, sewers. [Ex-, Laqua water]

sewn. See sew.

sex, n. Being male or female, males or females collectively, without distinction of age or s.; the fair, gentle, softer, weaker, s... women: the sterner s., mon; the

s., women). [L sexus]
sōxagėnap'ian, see QUADRAGENARIAN; Sōxagės'ima,

QUADRAGESIMA. sexages'imal, a. (-Uy). Proceeding by sixties, based on division into 60 equal parts (s. measurement of time, angles, &c.). [L sexa-

ment of time, and any grata sixty |
Söxcöntön'ary, see CentenARY; Söxönn'ial, Biennial,
Söx'ioli, Trefoil; Söxill'ion
(Jyon), Million; Söxpañt'ite
Bipartite; Söx'tan, Quotidian,
Any frant. n. Instrument insex'tant, n. Instrument including a graduated are equal to a sixth of a circle for taking angular measurements. [L sex six] sextét/, see solo; sextill'ion (-yon), MILLION; sex'to, 6to, sextode'cimo, 16mo, folio. sex'ton, n. Officer charged with care of a church & its belongings & with bell-ringing & grave-dig-[BACRISTAN]

ging. [SACRISTAN] QUADRUPLE;

ERANDO.

shabb'y a. (-ier, -iest, -ily,
-iness). Worn or threadbare or
-iness), house; dilapidated (s. clothes, house); dressed in s. clothes; close-fisted,

mean; paltry, scurvy, (a s. trick, gift); shabby-genteel', striving or designed to hide poverty. E. = scabby]

Roughly built hut shack, n. or cabin.

shāc'kie. 1. n. Fetter enclosing ankle or wrist, (pl.) pair of these joined by chain, (pl., fig.) anything that hampers (the sa. of

appliance. 2. v.t. Fetter, hamper.

shād, n. (collect. sing. for pl.). Kinds of fish. [E] shādd'ock, n. Fruit like large

orange. [person] shade. 1. n. Comparative darkness or obscurity, the darker parts of a picture, (usu. pl.) cool retreat, (pl.) darkness of evening or night, throw into the s., outshine; with out light & s., monotonously glaring or sombre); a colour esp. as distinguished from others of the ame general name, similar minor variety of meaning or opinion. a slight difference or hardly appreciable amount, (all ss. of green, opinion; a delicate s. of meaning; am a s. better today); unsubstantial or unreal thing, person's soul after death, (is but the shadow of ater death, us out the shadow of as; among the ss., in Hades; s. of Plato, Soyer, &c., l, invocation of philosopher, cook, &c., when something happens that would have outraged him); screen excluding or moderating light or heat or draught, glass cover for object. 2. v.t. & i. (-dable). Screen from light, cover or exclude light of, make dark, darken with pencil lines &c. in drawing to represent shadow or for other purpose, (s. one's eyes, the sun; a face shaded with melancholy; the shading is better than the outline; the Catholic districts are shaded); pass by degrees into another s. of colour, opinion, &c. (usu. off, into). sha'-dy a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), giv-ing or situated in s.; (of conduct &c.) of doubtful honesty, disreputable; inferior, not good, (shady eggs, prospects; on the shady side of forty &c., older than that. [E] shad'ow (-do). 1. n. Patch of shade, dark figure projected by body that intercepts rays of light, Patch of this regarded as the body's appendage, person &c. attending another like such s., person's reflection in mirror or (poet.) portrait, thing that serves as a type or presage or adumbration or reminder of something, poor remnant or

slightest trace, unsubstantial or unreal thing or counterfeit, phanof one's own s., timorous; may your s. never grow less!, wish for continued prosperity; coming events cast their ss. before; is the s. of his former self, worn to a s.; there is not a s. of doubt; catch at ss.; has but the s. of freedom); ss.; has but the s. of freedom); shade, dark part of room &c., obscurity, shelter or protection, (sit, live, in the s.; under the s. of the Amighty). 2. vt. Overspread with s. (poet.); set forth vaguely or prophetically or allegorically; dog, watch secretly. shad'owy.

(-ōi) a. (-iest, -iness). shady, see SHADE

shaft (-ah-), n. Rod or slender cylinder forming chief part of spear or lance or arrow or column or connecting the parts of a machine, stem or stalk or shank: arrow, ray of light, stroke of lightning, piece of ridicule &c. aimed at person &c.; one of the bars between which horse &c. is harnessed to vehicle; hole serving as access to mine &c., passage for escape of smoke or bad air; s.-horse (between ss., esp. in tandem). [E] shag, n. A rough growth or mass of hair; coarse kinds of fineshagg'y (-g-) a. ly, -iness), hairy, cut tobacco. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), hairy, rough-haired, (of hair) coarse &

abundant & unkempt. [E] shagreen', n. Kinds of un-

share. I. kinds of untanned leather with roughened surface; shark-skin. [CHAGRIN] shah, n. King of Persia. [Pers.] shake. 1. v.t. & 1. (shook, shaker; kable). Move (thing, person) violently or quickly up & down or to & fro with the hands &c., tremble or rock or quiver or vibrate or wave or cause to do so, jolt or jar, brandish, agitate or shock or disturb, weaken or make less convincing or firm or stable or courageous, (of voice, singer, &c.) make tremulous sounds or trills, (deserves a good shaking; hand, voice, shakes, is unsteady; was much shaken with, by, at, the news; s. person's faith, witness's evidence). 2. n. Shaking, jolt, jerk, shock, (Mus.) rapid alternation of two notes, (a. s. of the head, hand; all of a s., trembling); in a s., in two or a brace of ss., (sl.) very quickly or soon; no great ss. (sl.), not good for much. s. one by the hand, s. hands with him; s. down, fetch (fruit &c.) or throw (house &c.) or level (grain &c.) down by shaking, find common level or become comfortably settled or established; shakedown, bed improvised of straw or bedding laid on floor; s. one's fist at (as threat); s. hands, clasp right hands (with) as sign of friendliness &c.; s. one's head, turn it from side to side in denial, disapproval &c.; s. in one's shoes. disapproval, &c.; s. in one's shoes, tremble with fear; s. off, get rid of (dust, anxiety, unwelcome com-panion); s. off the dust of one's feet, depart in indignation; s. out, Jeet, depart in indignation; s. out, empty (vessel, contents), spread (sail, flag); s. up, mix by shaking, rouse from torpor &c. shāk'er n., (esp.; S-) member of American religious sect. [E]
Shākespear/ian, -kspēr'-, (-ks-), a. Of, as of, Shakespeare. [Shakespeare]
shāk'ō, n. (pl. -os). Form of reaked can in some foreign armies.

eaked cap in some foreign armies.

Hung.]
shak'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Unsteady, apt to shake, trembling, unsound, infirm, unreliable, tot-

unsound, infirm, unreliable, for-tering, wavering. [shake] shale, n. Kinds of clay rock like slate but softer. shal'y a. (-iness). [] shall (-al, -al), v. aux. (pres. I, he,

we, you, they, s., thou shall; past & condit. I, he, we, you, they, should, thou shall set or shouldst pr. shood ist or shouldst pr. shood ist or shouldst pr. should ind or should it pr. should not or shouldn't; no other parts used) forming compound tenses or moods expressing command (thou shalt not steal), obligation (he should have known better), condition (if I should hear), result of condition (I should tell you), intention (he s. be told of it), prophecy (we s. be dead before that), & other senses (in some of the above uses certain persons of the tense are made with forms of WILL & not of

s.). [E]
shalloon', n. Light cloth for linings & dresses. [Chalons, place]
shall top, n. (poet.). Light boat.

[F chaloupe] shal(1)ot/, n. [Ascalon, place] Kind of onion.

analy ow (-0), a., n., & v. 1. adj. (-er, -est). Of little depth, (of reasoning, character, &c.) super-ficial or trivial. 2. n. 8. place, depth. IV. & t. Decrease in

anoal. 3. v.l. & L. Decrease in depth. [K]
shalt. See SHALL.
sham, v., n., & a. 1. v.t. & i.
(mm.). Feign, pretend to be, (s.
sleep, fright, &c.; s. dead, ill, &c.;

Piece is only shamming). 2. n. of pretence: person or thing protending or pretended to be what he or it is not. 3. adj. Pretended, counterfeit. s. fight, imitation battle for training or display. []
sham'ble. 1. v.i. Go with

shuffling ungainly gait. 2. n. Such

gait. []
shām'bles (-lz), n. pl. (often as sing.). Butchers' slau liter-house; scene of carnage (the place became as.). [L scannum | nch | shāme. 1. n. Fe ng of humiliation excited by sciousness

of guilt or shortcon ridiculous or havin or being offended ridiculous or navin, offended against propriety or modesty or decency, restraint imposed by or desire to avoid this, state of dis-ace or ignominy or discredit, rson or thing that brings dis-

grace, crying wrong, (s. !, for s. !, fit for s. !, s. on—!, forms of reprobation; without or lost to or production; tethnous or took to s., disgrace esp. by excelling; thinks. to, disdain to; what a s. l, how upustl). 2 v.t. & l. (-mable). Make ashamed, bring disgrace on, force by s. into or out of something, put to s.; hesitate on account of s. to do (arch.; he shames not to say). [E]

Bashful, shy, (of persons & conduct, & poet of virtue, flowers, &c.). [shame, fast] shame'faced (-āmfāst),

shāme'ful (-mf-), a. (-lly). Deeply discreditable, flagrant, scandalous, shāme'less (-ml-) a., lacking shame, impudent, cynical, unabashed in wrong-doing.

[shame] shamm'y, n. Chamois-leather.

[chamois] shampoo'. 1. v.t. Treat (head). treat head of (person), with lather grubbing. 2. n. A shampooing. [Hind.]

sham'rock, n. Kinds of trefoil or clover serving as national emblem of Ireland (cf. ROSE). [Ir.]
shān'drydān, n. Rickety oldfashioned vehicle. [ ]
shān'drygān, n. Beer & ginger-

beer mixed. (-hi), v.t. (naut. sl.; Drug & ship as shanghai'd).

sailor. [place]
shank, n. Leg or part of it between knee & ankle, stem or shaft or straight slender part of something e.g. of anchor, key, spoonfish-hook, or tool; Shanks's mare, one's own legs as opp. mare, one's criding &c. [E]

shan't. See SHALL. shan'ty', n. Hut, hovel. [F] shanty's = CHANTY. shape. 1. n. Total effect pro-

duced by thing's outlines, con-figuration, guise or semblance, concrete presentment, symmetri-cal or definite form, orderly arrangement, person indistinctly seen or imagined, phantom, pat-tern or mould, jelly &c. turned out of a mould, (a monster in human s.; recognition in the s. of human s.; recognition in the s. of a pension; in any s. or form, in any way, of any sort; get one's ideas into s.; take s., be realized, become definite; a s. of fear &c., fearful &c. apparition). 2. v., &c. (p.p. -cd or arch -en; -pable). Fashion into desired or definite s., form, dovise, plan, control development of, direct (one's course). conform the s. of or adapt to, call up image of; assume form, give signs of future s. (is shaping well, shows promise). shape'less shows promise). shape'less (-pl-) a., lacking definite form, lumpy, irregularly made. shape'ly (-pli) a. (-ier, -iest, -iness), well (E) Fragwell

tormed or proportioned. [E] shard, shord, n. (arch.). Fragment of broken pottery. [E] share. 1. n. The part that falls share. 1. n. The part that falls or ought to fall to an individual out of a common stock or burden or achievement (got no s. of the booty; that is your fair s.; has a large s. of self-esteem; I took or bore my s. of the cost; had a s. in

bringing it about; GO ss.; ss.!, claim to as. in thing found &c.); part-proprictorship, one of the equal parts of a company's capital entitling holder to profits (preferred or prefernce, ordinary, deferred, ss., with better & worse security for payment of dividends); the cutting part of a plough. 2. v.t. & 1. (rable). Apportion among others, the cuttive arms of the cuttive arms of the cuttive arms of the cuttive arms of the cuttive arms. give away part of, get or have s. of, possess or use or endure jointly (with), have share(s) or be share(s) (with person in thing). s. & s. alike, (adv.) on the basis of equal ss. (in); share/holder, owner of ss. in a company; a. list (of current Prices of company ss.): s.-out, pro-vident club's distribution. [shear]

shapk. 1. n. Large voracious sea-fish; extortioner or swindler. 2 v.i. Practise swindling or usury or extortion. [] Sharp, a., h., adv., & v. 1. adj. With fine edge or point, not blunt; peaked or pointed or edged (s. summit, ridge); clearly defined (s.

outline, distinction, impression, features); abrupt or angular or steep (s. curve, transition, turn, incline); keen, pungent, acid, tart, shrill, piercing, biting, harsh, acrimonious, severe, intense, painful, (s. flavour, wine, voice, cry, frost, air, words, tongue, temper, reproof, contest, pang); acute, sensitive, quick to see or hear or notice, keen-witted, virillant, clever (s. keen-witted, vigilant, clever, (s. cyes, ears, intelligence, look-out, remark, child; as s. as a needle, quickwitted or observant); quick to take advantage, artful, unscru-pulous, dishonest, (was too s. for me, over-reached or baffled me); vigorous, speedy, not loitering, (a s. walk); (Mus.) above normal (as. walk); (Mus.) above normal pitch, (of note) a semitone higher than the named note, (of key) having s. or ss. in signature, (this piano is s.; B. C. F. &c. s.; cf. FLAT). 2. n. (mus.). As. note. 3. adv. (Appended to times) punctually (at 7.30 s.); (Mus.) at too high a pitch (is singing s.). 4. vi. Act. no a charner s. practice. Act as a sharper. s. practice, barely honest dealing; sharp-set, hungry ss. & fats, black notes on piano; sharp'shooter, skilled shot posted where marks. manship is required; s.'s the word (exhortation to hasten); s. work, quick action, hard fighting. quick action, hard fighting.
shārp'en, v.t. & i. shārp'en
n, person who lives by fraud, esp.
by cheating at cards &c. [E]
shātt'er, v.t. & i. Break suddenly in pieces; wreck or utterly
destroy or dissipate (nerves,
health, benest

health, hopes).

heaith, hopes), [ ]

shāve. 1. v.t. & i. (p.p. usu.
shavea as vb & shaven as adj.;
-vable). Clear off (hair, beard, &c.)
by passing along the skin a sharpedged blade laid flat on it, clear
(chin &c.) of hair thus, s. parts of face of, s. oneself thus; pare (wood &c.); pass close to without touchshaved the reef; managed to s. past). 2. n. Being shaved by one-self or another (clean, close, comfortable, &c., s.); narrow margin by which contact or failure or success is missed (missed it, won, lost, by a s. or close or narrow or near s.); wood-shaving tool. shaving-brush (for lathering chin &c.). shavelling (-vi-)n. (arch.), tonsured person (contempt.); shāv'er n. (esp., sl.) youngster. shāv'ings (-z) n. pl., planing-refuse. [E] Shāv'ian,a. Of, in the manner

of, G. B. Shaw. [person]

mare, mare, mile, more, mure ; part, part, port ; italics, vague sounds;

sheave 2.

shaw, n. (arch.). copse. [E] Thicket or

shawl. n. Rectangular piece of woven or netted fabric worn usu. in folded form over shoulders or head or round neck. s.-dance (with s. waved about); s.-pattern markings pear - shaped copied from oriental ss.). [Pers.]

shawm, n. Medieval form of oboe. [L calamus reed] shay, n. (arch., joc.). Chaise.

[chaise]

**shē**, pron., n., & a. 1. pron. (obj. HER, poss. HER & HERS, pl. THEY &c.). The female in question (also of a ship, train, country, or other thing personified as female). 2. n. A woman or other female (the not impossible s., woman one may meet & love; is it a he or a s.?). 3. adi. Female (usu. hyphoned, s.-devil, malignant as s.-goat).

woman. [E] sheaf. 1. n. (pl. -ves). Bundle of corn-stalks tied together after reaping; bundle of arrows, papers,

reaping; bundle of arrows, papers, or other long objects, 2. v.t. (also sheave). Make into ss. [E]

sheav. 1. v.t. & i. (sheared & arch. shore; shorn & rarely sheared). Cut with sword &c. (poet; s. thing off, s. through thing; sword shore its way); clip, take off (wool, nap, &c.), rid (sheep, cloth, turf, &c.) of wool &c., with ss. (fig. fleepe or strip hare (shore, s. (fig. fleepe or strip hare (shore, s. (fig. fleepe or strip hare (shore)). ss., (fig.) fleece or strip bare (shorn of, deprived of); (Mech.) distort or rupture by the strain called s., (intr.) be thus injured. 2. n. (Mech.) the kind of strain to which the rivet of pivoted ss. is subjected: (pl. only, exc. in attrib. use or in comb.; often pair of ss.) clipping-instrument of two blades so pivoted or connected by a spring as to slide over each other edge to edge; (pl., often w. sing. vb or a, & somet. spelt sheers) hoistingapparatus of two or more poles connected at top & separate at bottom used esp. on s. hulk or in dockyards. **shear hulk** (or dockyards. shear hulk (or eer), dismasted ship fitted with hoisting -ss.; sheer-legs (or ear), hoisting-ss; s. steel, of the quality used for clipping-ss. Œ

sheath,n. (pl. pron. -dhz). Closefitting cover esp. for blade of weapon or tool; investing membrane &c. sheathe (-dh) v.t. (-thable), put into s. (theathe the sword), protect with a casing.

heavel, n. Wheel with grooved edge as in a pulley. [E]

shed 1, v.t. (shed; -dd-). (Of person or animal or plant) let or have fall off (hair, clothes, feathers, horns, leaves); let or make flow (tears, blood; s. one's blood for, in defending &c.; s. the blood of, wound or usu. kill); diffuse or radiate (scent, peace, &c.; s. light on, fig., illuminate or help to explain]. [E. = sever]
shed 2, n. A roofed shelter for

sheaves.

storing things or keeping cattle in or used as workshop, & ranging from a roof on uprights to a comfrom a roof on uprignts to a completely walled building. [shade] sheen. 1. adj. (poet.). Bright, gleaming. 2. n. Radiance, brightness. sheen/y a., brightsurfaced. [E, = beautiful] sheep, n. (pl. the same). Timid

gregarious beast kept in flocks for the mutton or lamb & wool & leather it yields (sex &c.: ram. tup, ewe, wether, lamb n. & v., tup, ewe, wether, lamb n. & v., hogget, yearling, pen, fold, cote, baa, bleat, butt, ovine; follow &c. like s., with weak submissiveness or silly initation; as well be hanged for a s. as for a lamb, sin boldly if at all, w. reference to s. stealing); (pl.) pastor's flock; sheepish person; s.-skin leather. s. & goats, the good & the wicked (see Matt. xxv. 33); sheep'cot(e), a shelter for s.; s.-dog. used in herding s. (esp. of the collie, & of a rough-coated breed called English s.-d.); sheep-fold, enclosure for penning s. in; s.-hook, shepherd's crook; s.-run. large s.-walk esp. in Australia: s.'s clothing, pretended harmless-ness (see wolf); s.'s eyes, amor-ous glances (make or cast s. e. at); sheep'shank, a pair of hitches shortening a rope without cutting it; sheep'skin (used as garment or rug or made into parchment); &walk, tract of land as s.-pasture. sheep'ish a.. (esp.) bashful or embarrassed in manner. [E] sheep'i. 1. adj. Mere, unquali

sneer. 1. adj. Mere, unquanded, absolute, (s. waste, nonsense, force; is a s. impossibility); (of rock, fall, ascent, &c.) perpendicular. 2. adv. Perpendicularly directly, clean, (falls 1000 ft s. rans. into the wall; cut s. through

an iron plate). [K]
sheer<sup>2</sup>, v.i. Swerve or change course (esp. of ship: s. off. parl company, take oneself off). []
sheer hulk, sheer-legs. cheers. See SHEAR Rectangular sheet. 1. n.

piece of linen &c. as one of a pair Berving for inner bedclothes (be-tween the ss., in bed); broad thin flat piece of iron or glass or other material; wide expanse of water, material; whee explainse of water, sow, fiame, &c.; complete pieco of paper as made (s. of notepaper, st. folded down the middle), a newspaper (rare; a halfpenny, scurritoue, &c., s.); rope or chain at lower corner of sail for changing its tension or position (a s three ss., in the wind or wind's eye, sl., rather, quite, drunk). 2. v.t. Cover with s.; secure (sail) with s. (usu. s. home). sheet anchor, large anchor used only in emergencies, (fig.) last dependence; s. LIGHTNING. [E] sheik(h) (-āk, -ēk), n. chief. [Arab.]

shekarry. Sec SHIKAREE. shëk'el, n. A Jewish weight & coin; (pl., sl.) money, riches.

k coin; (pa, sa, means, left)

shèkin ah, n. Visible glory of
Jehovah. (Hob.)
shèl'drake, n. A bright-plumaged wild duck. shèl'duck
n., female s. (for which s. is also
used). [Du. schillede pied, drake]
shèl', n. (pl. -ves). Horizontal slab or board projecting from wall or forming one tier of bookcase or cupboard (on the s., fig., laid aside, past work); horizontal ledge on cliffface &c.; reof or

sand-bank. [Teut.]
shoil. 1. n. Hard outer case enclosing birds' eggs, nuts, some seeds & fruits, some molluses & crustaceans, &c. (come out of one's s., become communicative), (fig.) one's outward aspect; containing part of a compound structure, e.g. mere walls of house or case of cartridge; explosive artillery projectile; light coffin esp. for enclosing in another; school form intermediate between numbered ones. 2. v.t. & i. Take out of s., ones, z. v.t. & 1. Take out of s., remove s. or pod from; bombard or fire ss. at. shell'back (sl.), old sailor; shell-fish, aquatic shelled mollusc (e.g. oyster) or crustacean (crab &c.); s.-jacket, kind of military undress jacket; s./ac/ shelles: s./ac/ s./ac/ s./ac/ s. lac', shellac; s. off. come off in scales; s. out (sl.), pay up, produce the money; s. proof, resisting s. fire; shell-shock, disorganization of mental faculties, power of speech, &c., brought on by s. explosion close at hand; s. - work, ornamentation of ss. cemented on surface. shellac', (n.) lac melted into thin plates for

making varnish, (v.t.; -ck-) varnish with this; (-)shelled (-ldi, shell'-less, shell'y (-incss), an [E]

shël'ter. 1. n. Protection against exposure to harm, posiagainst exposure to harm, posi-tion in which some barrier gives this, such barrier esp. one placed for the purpose, under s.; under the s. of; find, take, s.; involid's &c. s., light structure keeping off rain & wind). 2. v.t. & 1. Serve as a to, screen, shield, (s. one-self under, behind, &c., use the protection afforded by); take a

under, in, from. []
shelve!, v.t. & i. (vable). Put
(books &c.) on shelf, fit (cupboard
&c.) with shelves; lay aside or defer consideration of (plan, ques-

shelve<sup>2</sup>, v.i. (Of surfaces) slope gently. [Tout.]

shelves. See SHELF.

Shē'ol, n. The Hebrew Hades.

[Heb.] shep'herd (-perd). 1, n. Man who tends sheep, (fig.) a pastor, (the good S. Christ). 2, v.t. Tend or drive (sheep, (fig.) marshal or conduct or drive like sheep. s.'s crook, hooked staff for catching sheep by the leg; s.'s pie, minced meat baked under mashed potators s.'s noted of the chart of black & toes; s.'s plaid, cloth of black &

white check. shep'herdess (-per-) n. [sheep, herd] She'raton, n. Severe 18th-c. style of furniture. [person] shepb'et, n. Eastern cooling sherb'et, n. Eastern cooling drink of fruit-juice &c.; efferves-cing drink made by mixing a chemical powder with water.

[Arab.]

sherd. See SHARD. sheriff, n. A county official with certain administrative functions. [shire, reeve 1]

she'rry, n. A white Spanish wine. s.-COBBLER; s. glass (con-

taining about four table-spoonfuls). [place]
Shetvland, a. S. pony, small breed native to the S. Islands; S. wool, fine kind spun there. [place] shew, shewbread. SHOW

shibb'oleth, n. A word or custom or principle regarded as testing a person's nationality or catchword. [see Judg. xii. 6] shield. 1. n. The piece of defensive armour held with or carried on the left hand or arm to ward off cuts & thrusts esp. I

one of long shape with

top & straight or pointed bottom (the other side of the s., another aspect of a question), (fig.) person or thing that protects one, (Her-ald.) representation of s. with ald.) representation of s. with coat of arms on it; protective plate or screen in machinery &c., s.-like part in animal or plant. 2. v.t. Protect or screen esp. 2. v.t. Protect or screen esp. from censure or punishment. [E] shift. 1. v.t. & i. Change or move from one position to another, substitute one specimen of for another, undergo such substitution, change form or character. (s. one's ground, esp., take up new argumentative position; s. the scene; the scene shifts; the shifting seasons, sands, incidence of the tax; s. off a burden &c., pass it on to another); use expedients, manage somehow or other, (must s. as he can, for himself). 2. n. Thing that one turns to as an expedient or resource, a contrivance or dodge or piece of evasion, (reduced to desperate ss.; make s. or a s., manage somehow, contrive to do, content oneself for want of something better with, get along without); rotation, a relay, time for which one relay of men &c. works, (pack up a s. of clothes, set wurss, tpace up a s. of clothes, set to change into; they work in three ss.; an eight-hours.); (arch.) chemise. shift y a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), not shift itess (arch), of wind) variable (rare), (usu.) addicted to indirect courses or deceit. direct courses or deceit. [E] shikar'ee (-ri), -ri, sheka'r-ry, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Hunter, orteman's native attendant.

lagh (-āla), n. Irish cudgel. [place] shill'ing, n. Coin & money of account, £'/20 or 12d. (abbr. s., see & S. D.; symbol / as in 2/6, two ss. & sixpence; take the King's or Queen's or the s., enlist; cut off one's heir &c. with a s., leave one's property away from him; every s. of, not a s., &c., emphatic forms in speaking of money. s. every s. 0, not a s., ec., emphatic forms in speaking of money. s. mark, /; shill ingsworth, what is got for 1/-. [E] shill y-shally, n., a., & v.i. Yacillation, vacillating, vacillate.

[shall I?] shimm'er. 1. n. Tremulous or faint diffused light. 2. v.i. Shine with this. [E]

the lower leg esp. as liable to bruises &c. (kick person's, break one's, ss.) 2 v.i. & t. (-nn.). Climb up (tree, wall, ladder, or with up adv.); kick the ss. of, s.-bone, tibia; s. of beef, ox's shank. [E]

shin'dy, n. Brawl, row, free

ight, commotion. [] shine. 1. v.i. & t. (shone; nable). Emit or reflect light, be bright, glow, be mirable in some res nt or ador sphere, (sun shines, is visible; 'ace shines with soap, gratifiede, alth, &c.; does not s. in con:

ing lights, exemplary persons; (colloq, with past & p.p. shined) put a s. on (boots, grate, plate; often up). 2. n. Sunshine (ran or s., whatever the weather); learned a publishing lastre on a surface, a polishing, (put a good s. on, polish; takethe s. out of, inpair brilliance of by use &c., throw into the shade by surpassing; give your boots as, sir i); (s.l.) shindy, fuss, sensation, (made no end of a s.). shin'er n., (ssp., sl.) sovereign or other coin, (pl.) money. [E] shingle¹ (shing'gl), n. Slip of wood used as roof-tile. [L scan-

dula] shingle 2 (shing'gl), n. Pebbles in a mass as on sea-shore. [] shingles (shing'glz), n. pl. Acute skin inflammation along nerve-tracks. [L cingo gird] shing'ly (-ngg-), a. Of or like

shing'ly (-ngg-), a. Of or like shingLe? [shingLe2] Shin'to, n. The native Japanese religion. [Chin., = way of the

Gods] shin'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). With bright surface, (of cloth &c.) worn smooth. [shine]

-ship, suf appendable to any noun denoting a holder of an office to make a noun denoting the office held, his status as holding it, or his tenure of it (succeeded to the, aspired to, during his, ownership); also appended to many nouns denoting a possessor of skill &c. to form nouns denot-

of skill &c. to form nouns denoting the skill &c. (horsemanship, scholarship). [E]
ship. 1. n. (regarded as fem. with pronoun she, her). Large sea-going vessel (opp. boat) esp. one with bowsprit & three or more masts (take s., arch., embark; when one's s. comes home, when one's fortune is made; on hoard s. on er into it; (beating chimm', n. (nursery &c.). board s., on or into it); (boating Chemise. [ohemise] sl.) boat 2. v.t. & 1. (-pp.). Put shim. 1, n. The bony front of or receive (goods, passengers. board s., on or into it); (boating sl.) boat. 2. v.t. & i. (-pp-). Put

sailors) on board s., go or take service on board s. as passenger or sailor; step (mast), fix (rudder, sailor; step (mast), fix (rudder, detachable machine-part), in its working place; lay (sculls, cars) inside boat; (of s. or boat) s. a sea or water &c., have wave &c. break in over gunwale. shipboard (on s.-b., on board s.); shipmate, person on same s. (esp. as form of address between sailors); ship-money (hist.), tax for providing navy; s. of the desert, camel; s.'s company, officers & crew; ship'shape, in good order, well arranged; ship-wreck, (n.) s.'s undesigned sink-ing or destruction wreck, in. s undesgined aming or destruction, (fig.) utter ruin (make s.-w., come to naught), (v.t. £.1) bring to or suffer ruin or failure, (p.p.) having suffered s.-w.; ship-wright, s.-builder; s.-yard, s.-building establishment. s.-yard, s.-building establishment.
ship'ment n., putting of goods
&c. on board, goods shipped;
shipp'er n., (esp.) importer or
exporter: shipp'ing n., (esp.)
ss., the ss. of a country &c. [E]
shife, n. County (now rare;
KNIGHT of the s.; the ss., loose
term for the midland counties or term for the midland counties or for the hunting district including Leics. & Rutland & Northants.). s. horse, large draught horse bred esp. in Canbs, & Lincs. -shire (sher) suf. in names of many counties (optional in some, as Devonshire or Devon) & certain districts (as Hallamshire). [E] shipk. 1. v.t. & 1. Avoid or get out of (duty & e.) from laziness or cowardice, s. duty. 2. n. A

cowardice, s. duty. 2. n. A shirker. [G schurke sharper] shiPt, n. Man's sleeved washing under-garment reaching from neck to thighs & wrists & usu. showing at neck & wrists (in one's s. sleeves, with no coat on); wo-man's blouse with collar & cuffs. s. front. breast of linen s. usu. stiffened & starched, also dicky. shipt'ing n., s. material. shipt'y a. (sl.; -incss), in a bad temper, angry. [E] ship'er 1. 1. n. Small fragment, splinter, (usu. break to ss.). 2 v.t. &: Break to ss. [E] shiv'er 1, v.i. Tremble with cold or fear or excitement, show or feel a futtering or quaking or vibratory movement or thrill. 2. n. Momentary shivering (giesemethe

sa., joc., repels or horrifies mel.
shiv'ery a. (-iness), (esp.) affected with ss. [E]
shoal 1. i. n. Great number

multitude of persons or things (ss. ss., in great numbers), 2. vi. (Of fish) form ss. [school.]
shoal.2 a., n., & v. 1. ad]. (Of water) shallow. 2. n. Shallow place in sea &c., submerged sandbank. 3. vi. Get shallower. shoal.7 a. (-iness). [E] shock.1, n. Group of cornsheaves stood together in field propping each other. [E] shock 2. n. Unkempt mass or head of hair. s.-headed, with such hair. [] shock.2. 1. n. Violent concussion or impact, sudden & disturbing physical or mental impression. multitude of persons or things in

ing physical or mental impression, state of prostration or disorganization produced by this, desveral ss. of earthquake; odicided with a tremendous s.; electric s., sensation caused by passage of electricity through the body; the news was a terrible s. to me: to me; its suffering from s.). 2. v.t. Affect with horror or dis-gust, appear scandalous or im-proper to, (am shocked to hear, at your oruelty, &c.; nothing shocks her). s. tactics (mil.), use of cavalry to charge in masses; s. troops, German special service cavary to charge in masses; e. troops, German special-service troops in the great war. shoek'-er n., (esp., al.) very bad specimen of something, sensational novel &c. (often shilling shocker); shoek'ing, (adj.) scandalous, improper, very bad, (adv., with bad) very (a shocking bad hat). [F choquer collide] shod. See shoe.

shodd'y. 1. n. Fibre got by shredding old cloth, cloth partly made of this, any material passed off as better than it is. 2. adj.

on as better than it is. 2 adj. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Counterfeit & trashy. []
shoe (-50). 1. n. Outer covering of leather or other material for the foot esp. one not reaching the ankle (that's another pair of security enother matter, experse the ankle (that's another pair of ss., quite another matter; where the s. pinches, where one's lot is hard; be in another is sa., in his plight; wait for dead men's ss., expect to succeed to some one's property or place); thing like s. in use or shape, e.g. horse-s., wheeldrag, socket, protective tip. 2. v.t. (shod; part. shoeing). Fit with ss. or s. (usu. in p.p., as well &c. shod, a pole shod with ison, or with horse &c. as ohj.). Shoeblack, boy &c. who cleans sa. of passers-by; s.-buckle, (esp.) metal ornament often jewelled on instep of s.; shoe'horn, horn or metal of fish &c. swimming together; of s.; shoe'horn, horn or metal

scoop for helping s. over the heel; s.-lace; s.-leather (as ever trod &c. s.-l. as ever lived; save s.-l., avoid walking); s.-lift, s.-horn; shee'maker, maker of boots & ss.

shone. See shine.
shoo. 1. int. used in frightening away birds &c. 2. v.i. &t. (shoo'd). Utter, drive away with, a [imit.] shook. See SHAKE.

saddenly (usu. out, in, forth, along. up, past, &c.), (of bud &c.) issue, (of plant) put forth buds, (of promontory, peak, &c.) jut out or rise sharply up, (of pain or painful part) give sharp momentary part) give sharp momentary twinges, (of boat or its occupant, swimmer, &c.) be carried on cur-rent over (fall, rapid) or through (bridge), (cricket-ball shoots, darks (bridge), (cricket-ball shoots, darts along ground when it pitches instead of rising; runner shoots akead, past another, &c.; flames a. np; bolt shoots, slides home; prices s. up, rise suddenly; child, tree, shoots up, grows fast); discharge or propel quickly, (of gun, bow, &c.) s. bullet &c., (of person) make fgun &c.) s., make gun &c. a. (at), wound or kill thus, s. game or fire at target &c., have specified skill in this, s. game on fire at target &c., have specified skill in this, s. game on (estate &c.), (Assoc. footb.) kick at goal, (volcano shoots out flame & rocks; s. rubbish, tilt it out of cart &c.; the driver was shot out; will that gun s.?; he shot of cart &c.; the driver was shot out; will that gun s.?; he shot expision, an arrow, a glance, at me; I'll be shot if..., form of denial or refusal; go out shooting; s. straight, s. with good aim, be a good shot; coverts have only been shot once); s. fire, (of eyes) flash; shooting - box, sportsman's lodge for use in shooting season; shooting star, point of light seen to glide across sky owing to incandescence of matter passing through atmosphere; s. one's tinen, shake wristbands out into view; s. Niagara (fig.), try desview; s. Niagara (fig.), try desperate experiment; s. the moon (sl.), remove one's goods & depart secretly by night; s. the sun (mant.), take its altitude at noon with sextent; s. are terrorize with sextant; s. up, terrorize lvillage &c.) with punitive shoot-ing, firing of houses, &c. 2. n. Bad or young branch; inclined ane down which water may flow or objects slide; shooting-party. shoot/er n., (esp.) ball that shoots at cricket. shoot/-

ing n., (esp.) right of shooting over estate &c., an estate rented

to s. over. [E]
shop. 1. n. Building or room for retail sale of goods, workshop or place of manufacture, one's place of business, one's work & the things connected with it, talk about this or any technical subject, (sl.) the institution or place for whose name members or frequenters need a familiar substiquenters need a tantipar substitute, (shut up s., cease work or play; come to the wrong s. sl., apply to wrong person &c.; talk s., esp., introduce business or technicalities into general converted. sation; the other s., rival instituwhere, in confusion. 2.\v.i. & t. (-pp-). Visit ss. to buy things (esp. os shopping); (sl.) peach upon, have arrested. shop/keeper, owner of retail s.; shop/lifter, pretended customer wijo steals goods; shop-steward, person elected by his fellow workmen in a factory or branch of it as their spokesman on conditions of work &c.; shop'walker, person directacc.; shop valuer, person directing customers in large s.; s. window (have everything in the s. w., be superficial). shopp'y a. (-wr, -iest, ily, -iness), (esp., of talk or talker) technical. [E]

shore 2 (for s. see shear). 1. n. Beam set obliquely against wall &c. to prop it. 2. v.t. (-rable). Prop with s. (often up). [E] shore 3, n. Land that skirts sea

or lake or river (on s., ashore; in s., on the water near or nearer to s.). shope/ward (-orw-) adv. & a. shopn, see SHEAR. [SHEAR]

short, a., adv., & n. 1. adj Not long in space or time, not tall, soon traversed or finished, not farreaching, of limited range, of less than the named amount &c., deficient, ill-provided with something or in want of, failing to reach the measure or quality of, regrettably or delightfully soon over, concise, angrily curt, (of over, concise, angrily curi, (or pastry, clay, metal) crumbling or breaking easily, (of liquor, sl.) strong or neat, (s. stick, speech, man, distance, life, throw, views, mile, supplies; keep one s., supply him scantily: am or have run s. of coffee; is decidedly s. of satisfactory, nothing s. of marvellous; for one s, hour; in s., form intro-ducing summary of what has been said at greater length; for s., by way of abbreviation; he was very

with me, showed annoyance; hiscuit eats s., crumbles in mouth something s., sl., a drink of spirit &c.; cut s., esp., bring to premature end; run s., prove insufficient, not last out). 2 adv. (-cr, -cs). Abruptly, before the natural or expected time, before or without reaching the end, on the near side of, without going to the length of, (turned s. round; take one up s., interrupt him; stop s., cease suddenly; jump s., not reach landing aimed at; come or fall s., disappoint expectations, fail of one's duty &c.; lies somewhere s. of London; s. of lying, I will say what I can for you.
3. n. As vowel or syllable or
the s. mark; (pl.) garment like
trousers cut off above knee
worn by athletes & children
or as part of mil. uniform. or as part of mil. uniform. short/bread, short/cake, (of flour & butter & sugar so made as to eat s.); s. circuit, electric circuit made through a small resistance, esp. one acting as a shunt to one of greater resistance. or fault letting current escape to earth; s.-circ'uit, establish a s. circuit in, cut off current from thus; short'coming, failure to reach a standard or perform a duty, defect; short commons, scanty allowance of food (on s. c., scantily fed); s. cut, shorter way than that usually followed; s. DIVISION; s. drink, cocktail &c. beforedinner; shorthand', kinds of writing enabling reporter to keep pace with speaker; s.-hand'-ed, not having the full number of men required; **short'horn**, a breed of cattle; s. LEG (cricket); shortlived, ephemeral, transitory; s. mark, that () indicating a s. vowel; s. measure, quantity of a commodity that is less than it is represented to be; s. memory, that of one who soon forgets; s. of breath, puffy, soon winded; s. range (at s. r., with little distance between marksman & target &c.); short rlb, rib not reaching breast-bone, joint of pork consisting of these; s. sea, choppy waves; s. shrift, little time between sentence & its execution; s. SIGHT: s.-sighted, having s. sight, blind to remote consequences, deficient in foresight; s. SLIP 2 (cricket); s.-spoken, laconic; s. story (of the character of a novel but less length); s. syllable, having the lesser of the two recognized durations, (pop.) un-

stressed; s.tempered, easily anstressed; a.tempered, easily angered; s. rovet, as s. syllable, (also) having the sound heard in mat, met, mit, &c., as opp. mate, mete, mite, &c.; s. waist; s. weight, as s. measure; s. whist; s. wind, tendency to get out of breath quickly in running or speaking; s. work (make s. w. of, dispose of, refute, destroy, &c., with little delay). short age
n., deficiency in number or deficiency number Or short'en v.i. & amount. short sail, reduce the amount spread). short'ly adv., (esp.) before long, soon, a little while before or after. [E] shot'. 1. past & p.p. of shoot. 2. adj. Woven of different coloured warp & woof so that the colour changes with the roist of vious

changes with the point of view (usu. s. silk; crimson s. with gold). shootl

shŏt2. Attempt to hit 1. n. something by shooting or throwing or striking or to attain an end or or straining or to attain an end or solve a question, discharging of a gun &c., sound of this, person of specified skill in shooting, a cannon-ball, (collect.) leaden pellets of which a number are used at each discharge of a gun, such pellet (pl. usu. shot), (have, take, try, a s. at; make a bad s., esp., guess wrong; without firing a s.; ss. were heard; crack ss., good marksmen; a round s. of some pounds; was riddled with s.; several s. or ss. were extracted from his arm); pay one's s., settle one's reckoning at inn &c. 2. v.t. (-tt-). Load (gun), weight, with s. s.-PROOF; s.-tower (in which s. is made by dropping molten lead from the top into water). -shot n., distance to or at which thing will carry or act (within a bowshot,

earshot. of).
should. See SHALL.
shoul'der (shôl-). 1. n. Point of attachment or joint of the arm or attachment or joint of the arm or foreleg or wing, curve from this to neck, projection or expansion (e.g. in hill, spade, bottle) comparable to human s., (pl.) the back from s. to s. esp. as burdencarrier, (sing.) beast's foreleg as joint of meat, (put out or dislocate one's s.; put or set one's s. to the wheel. make an effort as if pushing wheel, make an effort as if pushing at a stuck cart; rub ss. with, find oneself in contact with; straight from the s., of well-delivered blow with fist or telling invective &c.; sloping, high, square, ss.; broad ss., esp., capacity for bearing weight or taxation or responsibility); military position with rifle shouldered (come to the s.). 2 v.t. & i. Pash with the s., jostle, make way or one's way thus; hoist on way or one s way thus; nost on to or lay across one's s, assume (responsibility&c.). s. arms (mil.), hold rife upright with barrel against rights, supported by right hand at lock; s.-bett (over one s. blade, either flat bone of back jointed with the arm-bone; s. to s., with closed ranks or united

shout. 1. n. Loud utterance or vocal sound from person or com-pany calling attention or expresspany catting attention or expressing joy, defance, approval, execration, &c. (my s. sl., it is my turn to stand treat). 2. v.i. &t. Emits so, or ss., express (defance &c.) thus, say or speak loudly, is, with laughten and the standard of t ter, laugh loud; shouted to me to come, that it was not safe; you need not s. at me, talk as to a deaf man). [E]

shove (-hv), v.t. & i., & n. = PUSH (colleg.; related to push as tug to pull; the vb somet. stands also for put, as s. it in your pocket); s.-halfpenny, modern gambling form of shovelboard. form of shovelboard. sho'vei (-ŭv-), (n.) spade-like scoop for shifting earth &c., (v.t.; -ll-) shifti (as) with this. sho'velboard, game of propelling disks or coins over partitioned surface; shovel hat, broad-brimmed ecclesiastic kind. shovelful (shù'velfol) n. (pl. -ls); sho'veller (-ūv-) n., (esp.) the spoonbill duck. [E] show (-ō). 1. v.t. & 1.(p.p. shown & rarely showed; also spolt, now rarely, shew, shewa, shewd, w., pron. shō &c.). Let be seen, disclose, manifest, offer for inspection, exhibit, make or let see or sho'vel

tion, exhibit, make or let see or experience, give or serve as evidence of, demonstrate, make un-derstand, point out as guide &c., conduct somewhere, (window shows the interior; s. displeasure, sions of improvement; I was shown some patterns; shows his dogs for prizes; has nothing to s. for it, has gained nothing tangible or lasting; showed me Mr Gladstone; s. me your book; was shown much kindness; he, his attempt, shows courage; I can s. that it is sa, s. you the absurdity of it; on shows courage,
so, s. you the absurdity of u; vi.
so, s. you the absurdity of u; vi.
year own showing, as even you so scored as to vi.
contend or admit; be noticeable. [person]
become visible, s. oneself, the shred. 1. n. Scrap, rag, paring
parts that do not s.; bude are just torn-out fibre, (tear, cut, to ss.
showing; never shows at his wife's not a s. of evidence). 2. v.t. & i
showing; never shows at his wife's not a s. of evidence). 2. v.t. & i
showing, outsk. rook

ward appearance, impression produced, estentation, pomp, (pierce beneath the ss. of things; with some s. of reason; did it for, is

cern or undertaking, chance of showing one's powers &c., (who w running this s. ?; give away the s... running this s.?; give away the s., betray its inadequacy, spoil it by revelations &c.; give him a fair s.). Shew'bread, twelve loaves displayed in Jewish temple & renewed each Sabbath; s. a clean pair of HEEL's; s. a (leq, get out of bed; s. one's cards, = s. one's hand; s. CAUSE; s. one's COLOURs; s. Fight; s. forth (arch.), display; s. one's hand, reveal one's designs or resources; s. in, out (of servant or host conducting visitor; show'man (an), manager of show'man (-an), manager of menagerie or other such s.; s. of, display to advantage, be estentatious; s. of hands, holding of them up for or against motion as mode of voting; s. out (see s. in); s. place (that tourists &c. go to sec); show-room (in which goods are kept for inspection); s. one round, conduct him from point to point in town &c.; s. oneself, be seen in public; s. one's tecth, give signs of resistance or attack; s. the CLOVEN hoof; s. one the DOOR; s. the way, (esp.) act as guide, do thing first as example or encouragement; s. the white FEATHER; s. up, make or be conspicuous, expose (fraud, im-postor, &c.). [E] show/er. 1. n. Brieffall of rain

or of hail or sleet, great number of descending missiles or of letters or presents or kisses or the like. 2. v.i. & t. Descend or send or give in a s. s.-bath, in which bather receives copious sprinkling from

overhead. show'ery a. (of weather only; incess). [E] show'y (-51) a. (-ier, -iest, -ily-incess). Of attractively brilliant appearance, making a good show. [show]

shram, v.t. (dial.). Benumi with or with cold or hunger (usu

in p.p.). [E]
shrank. See shrink.
shrap'nel, n. Shells packed
with bullets & timed to burst short

Cut or tear to ss.; (of cloth &c.)
fray. [E]
shrew (-\overline{o}), n. Small longmouted mammal, like mouse, feeding on insects: scolding woman.
s.mouse, s. shrewd (-\overline{o})d a.,
secolous astute negtrating (of sagacious, astute, penetrating, (of guess &c.) near the truth; (arch., of cold, pain, wound, &c.) sharp, severe; (arch.) malicious or mischievous (do one a shrewd turn, damage his prospects &c.; has a shrewd tongue). shrew'ish (-00-) a, given to scolding. [E] shriek, v.i. & t., & n. Scream

(used to suggest greater intensity; cf. screech). [imit.] shriev'alty, n. Sheriffship.

SHERIFF shrift, n. Shriving (only now m short s.). [shrive] shrike, n. Kinds of bird with

hooked toothed boak. [E] shrill. 1. adj. (-illy pron. -Il-II, illness). Piercing & high-pitched in sound. 2. v.i. & t. Sound

shrilly, utter or send out (song &c.) thus. [E] shring, tuter or send our tenig etc.)
thus, [E]
shrimp. 1. n. Sea crustacean
an inch or two long caught for
food in nets pushed along the
sand; diminutive person. 2. v.i.
dio catching ss. [E]
shrine. 1. n. Casket or tomb
holding relies of a saint, structure

or place containing revered or beautiful thing. 2. v.t. (poet.). En-shrine. [Lscrintum case for books: shrink, v.i. & t. (shrank; shrunk & esp. in adj. use shrunken). Grow smaller, make (flannel, metal, &c.) s. by soaking or cooling or other treatment, recoil or retire orflinch, (properly shrunk flannel will not s. further; tire should be shrunk on, slipped on while expanded with heat to tighten as it cools; s. away, at a touch, from society, into oneself; I s. from telling her; the shrunken limbs of old age, shrink age n., tendency to diminish in size or number, amount of diminution. [E] shrive, v.t. (arch.; shrove, shriven). Give absolution to, con-

shriy'el, v.i. & t.(-ll.). Contract into wrinkled or curled-up state esp. with heat or dryness. []

shroff, n. Oriental money-changer. [Arab.] shroud. 1. n. Winding-sheet, (fig.) concealing agency (wrapt in a s. of mystery); (usu. in pl.) set of ropes forming part of standing rigging & supporting mast or top-mast. 2. v.t. Clothe for burial;

cover & conceal or disguise. fR. = fittings]

Shrove. S.-tide, S. Tuesday,

Ash Wodnesday. [shrive]
shrub¹, n. (arch.). Drink of
rum & lemon-juice or such ingre-

dients. [Arab.]
shrub, n. Woody plant of less size than tree & usu, with separate stems from root. shrubbery a. [E] shrug. 1. v.t. & i. (-gg-). Raise

shrug. 1. v.t. & i. (-gg-). Raise (one's shoulders), raise the shoulders, momentarily as gesture of indifference, helplessness, contempt, or vexation. 2. n. Such movement (often of the shoulders).

shrunk(en). See shrink. shudd/er. 1. n. Spasm of shivering. 2. v.i. Experience a.s.

shivering. 2. v.i. Experience as. (I s. to think of it, am horrified). [E] shūffle. 1. v.i. & t. Drag one's feet, drag (one's feet), walk thus, shift about in one's chair &c., mix shift about in one's chair &c., nifx up (playing-cards, papers, &c.) by sliding them over each other, treat cards thus, shift (persons, things) into each other's place, juggle with words, equivocate, shilly-shally, make or let slip off (s. off one's clothes; s. off a duty on to some one clse). 2. n. Act of shuffling, shuffling gait or step, interchange of positions, piece of equivocation, (double s., two shuffling steps on each foot as movement in some dances). shuffler n., (esp.) prevaricator.

shuff'ler n., (esp.) prevaricator. [Teut. (shove)] shun, v.t. (-nn-). Keep clear of, avoid, eschew. shun'less a. avoid, eschew. shun' (poet), unescapable. [E]

shun, abbr. of attention! as

word of command. [abbr.] shunt. 1. v.t. & i. Divert (train, electric current, &c.) or diverge on to a side track; (fig.) postpone or lay aside discussion, project, &c.). 2. n. A shunting; (Electr.) a conductor joining two points of a circuit & enabling part of current to be diverted, shunter of the conductor of the conduc

n., (esp., sl.) able organizer. []
shut v.t. & i. (shut; -tt-). Move
(door, lid, lips, &c.) into position to stop an aperture, s. door &c. of (room, box, eye, mouth, &c.), bring (knife, book, hand, telescope, &c.) into folded up or contracted state, (of door, box, flower, knife, &c.) become s.; s. down, repress, (of manufactory &c.) cease working; s. one's eyes to, refuse, or pretend

not, to see; s. in, confine by shutting something, (of hills, houses, &c.) encircle, impede view from or &c.) encircle, impede view from or of or access & egress to & from; s. into, put & confine or keep in (room &c.), pinch or catch (finger, dress, &c.) between the parls of (door, knife, &c.); s. off, check flow &c. of (water, gas, &c.) by shutting valve &c., exclude (sound, sight, &c.), debar (person from); s. out, exclude by shutting something or interposing harriers. s. the door interposing barrier; s. the door upon, refuse to permit or consider; s. to, s. with full contact; s. up, s. all doors &c. of (house), s. securely or decisively or permanently, imprison, store in closed place, (colloq.) cease or make cease talking &c., (s. up SHOP). shut'taiking &c., (s. 42) SHOP. SINUT-tee n., (sep) appliance for block-ing up window at pleasure to exclude light or observation or burglars, one of the boards or other separate parts of a compound s., (put up the shutters, cease business for the day or altogether); shutt'ered (-erd) a.

shut'tle, n. Boat-shaped weaving-implement on which west-thread is shot across between warp-threads. shut'tlecock. cork fitted with crown of feathers so as to fly when struck with battledore or racket. [shoot] shy, v.t. & i., & n., (colloq.). Throw esp. at a mark (have as, at,

fig., jeer at, make an attempt to

shÿ?. shy 1. 1. adj. (-yer, -yest, -yly, -yness). Avoiding observation, uneasy in company, bashful, coy, elusive, (s. of, inclined to avoid). 2. v.i. Start aside in alarm (esp. of horse at noise or object, or of person at proposal &c.). shy'er n., shying horse. [K]

Shyl'ock, n. Cr [Shaksperian person] Cruel usurer.

si (sē). See Do 1.

Siamese' (-2). 1. adj. Of Siam. 2. n. (pl. same). A S. native; the S. language. S. twins, two S. who were born & lived connected at the waist, (fig.) any inseparable pair of persons &c. [Siam] sib'ilant. 1. adj. Hissing (s.

letters or sounds, s, sh, z, &c.). 2. n. A s. letter or set of letters.

books, the oracles of which a Roman king being offered first nine

books, then six, & lastly three took the three at the price for which he might have had all

(sic), parenthetic insertion in or after quotation guaranteeing

the accuracy of an expression of form about which the reader might have doubts. [L, = so]

sice<sup>1</sup>. See ACE.
sice<sup>2</sup>, syce, n. (Anglo-Ind.)
Groom. [Arab.]
sick<sup>1</sup>, v.t. imperat, Set upor
(usu. s. him! to dog as incitement)

(usu. s. him! to dog assinctement) [= seek]
sick², a. Vomiting or disposed to vomit, surfeited or tired of, (be feel, turn, s.; am s. of life, cola mutton, flattery); ill, dospondent craving for, (sl.) mortified, (the whole & the s.; Go s.; the S. Man. the Turkish Empire; s. at heart, oppressed with grief or despair s. for a sight of home; is he very s. about it, at losing?). s.-bed invalid's bod; s. headache, kind due to billousness; s.-teave, leave of absence on score of illness; s. of absence on score of illness; s. hst (on the s.l., laid up); sick room, invalid's room or one kepl ready for the s. sick'en v.i. &t., grow ill or show signs of illness feel nausea or loathing (at), affect with disgust (sickening hypocrisy cruelty), make weary (of); sickener n., (csp.) event &c. that makes one weary of something

sic'kle, n. Implement for reap ing or lopping with short handle & semicircular blade; the S., con

stellation Leo. [K]
sick'ly, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness)
Apt to be ill or cause illness (s child, climate); suggesting illness languid, faint, pale, (s. look, com plexion; smiled sicklily); indu cing or connected with nausea (s smell, taste; mawkish (s. sent ment): sicklied o'er, having a s tinge (Haml. III. i. 85). [sick] side. 1. n. One of the surface

bounding an object esp. a vertica inner or outer surface or one of those distinguished from top bottom or front & back or ends either surface of thing regarde as having only two, one of the lines bounding a superficial figure 2. n. A s. letter or set of letters.
sib'ilance n.; sib'ilate v.t. &
t., pronounce with sibilance. [L.]
csib'yl, n. Pagan prophetess; esp. of the trunk that is to the fortune-teller, sorceress, old hag.
sib'yl'ine a. (esp. the sinylline trunk that is to the process of which a Rehooks, the oracles of which a Rehooks the oracles of which a Reobserver's right or left or facin specified point, one of the man ginal parts of a thing, region bordering on or facing one part of a thing, region nearer or farther than or to right or left of a dividing line, (have a pain in my s.; s. of bacon &c., such part of carcase: s. by s., standing &c. close toge-ther; the left, north, s. of the road; notes on the s. of the page; put on one s., aside; look on all ss., in every direction; came from all ss. or every s.; on the north s. of, north of; on this s. of, or this s., the Alps, the grave, &c.; on the wrong s. of 10, over 40 years of age; which s. of the river are we?); one aspect of a thing (study all ss. of the question: his character has many ss.); one of two contrasted parties or sets of opponents or its cause (there are faults on both ss., ss, or a s., range oneself with a party; on the s. of, in favour of); line of descent through one parent (well connected on the mother's or maternal s.); horizontal spin imparted to billiard ball & deflecting its course after impact, (sl.) swaggering gait or assumption of superiority, (put on s., apply spin to ball, indulge in superior airs). 2. v.i. S. with, espouse the cause side-arms, swords or bayonets; side board, table or chest against dining-room wall: sidecar, jaunting-car, car for passen-ger(s) attachable to s. of motor cycle; s.-dish (arch.), extra dish often of elaborate kind at dinner &c.; s. issue, subordinate question esp. one raised to divert attention from the main one; side-light, (fig.) incidental illustra-tion of or information on a subject; s.-line, work &c. carried on apart from one's main work; s. saddle, for rider with both feet on same s. of horse; s.-show, minor & unessential attraction at an exhibition &c.: side-sito, v.i. &n., skid(ding), (Aeronaut.) move, motion, sideways instead of forward; sides'man (-an), assistant to churchwarden; s. splitting, causing violent laughter s. stroke, incidental operation of an act apart from its main or in-tended effect, kinds of swimming (opp. breast-stroke); s.-track, (n.) siding or by-path, (v.t., esp. U.S.) shunt, postpone consideration of or dealing with; s. view, profile; s. valk (esp. U.S.), pavement at s. of road; s. vind, (fig.) indirect -sided a.; ency or influence. mide'long (-dl-), (adv.) obliquely,

(adj.) oblique (sidelong motion, glance, &c.); side'ward (-dw-) a.; side'wards (-dwardz) adv.; side'ways (-dwaz) adv.; side' ing n., short track by s. of railway for use in shunting; sid'y a. (colloq.), swaggering. [E]
sider/eal, a. (-lly). Of, determined or measured by means of,

the stars. [L sidus star] sideways,

sideward(s), siding. See SIDE. Walk sidelong esp. sī'dle, v.i. in deferential approach. sidy,

see SIDE. [sidelong]
slege, n. Operations of encamped force for gaining possession of fortified place, period for which these last, besieging or being besieged, (lay s. to, begin to besiege, often fig. of courting &c.; RAISE the s.; stand a s., be besieged without surrendering). s .gun (used in ss., too heavy for field work); s. train, artillery & others, appliances. [L sedes seat] sienn'a, n. A rich reddishbrown pigment or its colour (often burnt s., w. ref. to its preparation by heat). Sien(n)ese' (-z), (adj.) of the town Sienna, (n.; pl. the same) native of Sienna. [place] sie rpa, n. Long jagged mountain chain, esp. in Spain or Spanish America. [SERRATE]

sies'ta, n. Mid day rest usual in hot countries. [L sextus sixth

(i. c. hour)

sieve (siv), n. Sorting utensil with network or perforated bottom through which liquids or fine particles can pass while solid or coarser matter is retained; person who cannot keep secrets. sift v.t., separate with or make pass through s., sprinkle (sugar &c.) from perforated spoon; subject (facts, evidence character) close scrutiny or analysis. [E] sigh (si). 1. v.i. Draw deep

audible breath expressing sadness, weariness, aspiration, relief, &c.; mourn or yearn for; say out or express with ss.; (of wind &c.) make sound like human s. Act or sound of sighing. [E] sight (sit). 1. n. Faculty of

sight (sit). 1. n. Faculty of vision, seeing or being seen, way of looking at or considering thing, range of or region open to vision (long, short or near, s., acting well only at unusually long, short, distance from object; know one by s.; catch s. of, begin to see; lose s. of, cease to see, fail to keep in mind; at or on s., as soon as person or thing is seen; at first s., prima facie; find favour in one's s., be approved of by him; in s., visible & csp. near cnough to be seen or confidently foreseen; out of s., not of s., out of

sig'ma. See ALPHA. sign (sin). 1. n. Mark traced on surface &c., symbol written for word or phrase, thing used as re-presentation of something, indication that or symptom or presage or token of thing serving as guarantee, miracle as evidence of supernatural power, password, (make the s. of the cross, trace cross with the fingers on something or in the air as devotional act; the positive & negative ss., +, -, road plus, minus; the circle as a s. of infinity; violence is a s. that your case is weak; shows all the ss. of decay; I see no s. of rain; in s. of, to indicate; seek a s., demand a miracle); signboard or name-plate or barber's pole or pawnbroker's three balls or other device serving to identify an inn or shop; gesture used instead of words to convey an order or request or information (gave me a s. to withdraw; deaf-&-dumb ss., finger alphabet; make nos., seem unconscious, not protest &c.). 2. v.t. & i. Mark with s. (esp. s. with the s. of the cross in baptism); affix one's name or initials or chosen mark to (letter, document, newspaper article, work of art) to show authorship or consent, write (one's name) or write one's name with such intent: signify (consent &c.) by gesture, make a s. (to person to do). s. & countersign, secret sentences &c. by which confederates know each other; s. away, relinquish (right, property)

by signing one's name; sign-board, board on or in front of inn painted with device or inscription as advartisement; s. manual, autograph signature osp. of sovereign as authentication of document; s. of the zodiac, any of the twelve divisions of the zoDiac; s. on, formally accept employment by signing name; s. painter (of signboards, shop inscriptions, &c.); signipost (supporting signboard, or set up at cross-roads & conders, miracles; ss. of the times, things showing the bendency of affairs. [L signum]

affairs [L signum]
signal, a., n., & v. 1. adj.
(-lly). Of marked quality or importance, notable, (a 4. victory. defeat, villain, example). 2. n. Sight or sound meant to convey orders or information esp. to distant persons, message made up of such ss. as parts of a code, event that gives occasion for some manifestation, (the s. was to be a pistol-shot; could read only the end of the s.; the accident was due to the engine-driver's disregarding the ss.; his confession was the s. for a burst of execration). 3. v.i. & t. (-il-). Make ss. make ss. to, direct (person to do) by s., transmit by s., announce by s. s.-book, code esp. of nav. or mil. ss.; s.-box, hut on railway with apparatus for signalling; sig'nalman (-an), signaller. sig'-nalize v.t. (-zable), make notable, lend distinction or lustre to. (occasion).

sig'natory. 1. n. Party to a treaty or other signed agreement. 2. adj. That has signed a treaty &c. (the s. Powers), sig'nature n., signed name or initials, act of signing it, (Mus.) indication of key or time following clef. (Print.) letter or figure at foot of first page of book-sheet. sig'net n. small scal esp. one set in finger ring.

sig'nify, v.t. & i. (-table). Be a sign or presage of, have as meaning, intimate or announce, (halo signifies rain: D.D. signifies doctor of divinity; he signified his intentions, that we might approach; matter (s. little, be of slight importance; what does it s.?). significant a., full of meaning, highly expressive, inviting attention: not void of meaning. significance n., expressiveness, importance, interence to be drawn from a thing, reason

why thing is significant. signification n., (sep.) sense or acceptation of a term &c. signif-jeativea., offering indications of. Signor, Signora, Signorina, Signor, Signoria, Signorina, Senyore, senyor, senyor'a, senyoren'a), nn. (pl. -ri, -rc, -nc). Italian gentleman, married lady, unmarried lady (also used as titles = Sir & Mr, Madam & Mrs, Miss). [SENIOR]
Sikh (sik, sēk), n. Member of a military sect in the Punjab.

fill'ence. i. n. Abstinence from speech or noise, failure to mention or avoidance of mentionmention or avoidance or mention-ing something, taciturnity, ab-sence of sound, oblivion, (s. t, order to cease talk &c.; break, keep, s., speak, not speak; put to s., confute &c.; s., i.e. failure to object or refuse or deny, gives consent; in s., noiselessly; pass into s., be no more spoken of). 2 v.t. (-ceable). Reduce to s. by stiffing, overpowering, confuting, &c. (s. one's conscience, enemy's batteries, objection, &c.). silencer n., (esp.) apparatus deadencer n., (esp.) apparatus desa-ening sound of gas escaping from oil-engine &c.; sil'ent a., keep-ing or marked by or given to or done in s., soundless, mute, tacit, taciturn. [L silco be s.] Silén'us, n. Rollicking drunk-en bloated old man. [Gk, name of Bacchus's foster-father]

silhouette' (-loo-). 1. n. Por-trait of head or figure cut from black paper or done in solid black on white so as to show cutline only usu. of the side view; outline of object seen against the light (is. s., so seen). 2. v.t. Represent by s., exhibit in s. (usu. in pass.). [person]

sil'ica, n. A mineral forming quartz, & the chief part of flint, sand, &c. sili'ceous (-ishus) a.

L silex flint

silk, n. Fibre composing silk-worms' cocoons, thread prepared from it, cloth woven of this espansas material of fine clothes, (pl.) kinds of s. thread or cloth, (pl.) s. garments, (attrib.) made of s. imake a.s. purse out of a sow's ear, get better results from one than his qualities admit of); (colloq.) K.C. or Q.C. silk'worm, caterpillar of mulberry-feeding moth. stil'ken a., made of s., (poet.) soft &c. as or clad in s. stil'ky a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), like s. in smoothness, softness, fineness, or lustre. [Gk Seres the Chinese]

sill. n. Slab of wood or stone at foot of window-opening or door-

way. [E]
sill'abub, n. Dish of cream
or milk curdled with wine &c. Dish of cream

aill'y. 1. adj. (-ier, -iest, -ily, incss). Foolish, imprudent, houghtless, weak - minded; -incss). thoughtless, thoughtiess, weak - minded; arch.) harmless, innocent; s. point, short leg (placed close up to batsman). 2. n. A. s. person (esp. in nursery use). s. scason, August & September as the time when the newspapers start trivial discussions for lack of news. IE.

discussions for face of news. In, = happy]
silfo, n. (pl. -os). Pit or airtight chamber for ensilage. [Gk]
silt. 1. n. Sediment deposited by moving water. 2. v.i. & t. Block (harbour, channel, &c.) or be blocked up with s. [Teut. (SALT)]

Silur'ian. See FORMATION.

Silur'ian. See FORMATION. [Silures, British tribe] sil'van, sy'-, a. Of the, having, woods. [L silva wood] sil'ver, n., a., & v. l. n. A white lustrous precious metal, coins made of it, vessels or implements or furniture made of it, there were grave. 2 coins intermed. ments or furniture made of 1t, (have you any s. ?, coins intermediate between gold & copper; burglars carried off the s., spoons, plato, &c.). 2 adj. Made of s.; = silvery. 3. v.t. & i. Coat or plate with s.; back (mirror-glass) with mercury or tinfoil; make or become silvery. s. AGE; silver-fish, (esp.) silvery insect found in books & mouldy places; s. foil, s. beaten thin; s. fex, with valued black fur & white tail-tip; s.-gill', of silver gilded over; s. hair, lustrous white hair; s. Latin, Latinity, of the s. age; s. leaf, s. foil; s. lining, bright edge of dark cloud (esp. fig. of consoling element in misfortune); silver paper, fine white tissue-paper, paper, fine white tissue-paper, tinfoil; s. plate, vessels, spoons, &c., of s.; silver point, art of drawing, drawing done, with s. pencil on prepared paper; s. sand, fine white kind for gardening; silver side, best side of round of beef; silversmith; s. streak, English Channel; s.-tonqued, eloquent; s. WEDDING; silver-weed, silvery-leaved wayside weed, silver-leaved wayside plant, sil'vern a (arch.), of s. sil'vern a (arch.), like s. in whiteness & lustre, having the clear soft resonance of a s. ball (a silvery voice, note). [E] sim'ian. 1. adj. Monkey-like.

An ane or monkey, IL simia ape] sim'ilar, a. Having resemblance (10), of the same kind as cach other or as something else; (Geom.) identical inshape. similarity n. sim'ilé n., writer's or speaker's introduction of an object or scene or action with which the one in hand is com-pared for the purpose of illustration or ornament, passage effecttion or ornament, passage effecting this, (cf. metaphor, parable, allegory; a style rich in simile; the simile of the kaleidoscope, simil'itude n., guise or outward appearance (assume, in, the similitude of), a simile, the counterpart of. [L similis] simm'er. I. v.i. & t. Be, keep (water, saucepan or contents), just hubbling or singing palouy builing.

bubbling or singing below boilingpoint; be in a state of suppressed anger or laughter. 2. n. Simmer-

ing state. [imit.]
simon'iae, n. Person guilty of simony. simoni'acal a. (-lly). [simony]

The real

Sim'on Pure, n. The rea S.P., the genuine person or thin

s.F., the genume person of no counterfeit. [person in play] sim'ony, n. Trafficking church preferment. [Simon church preferment. [Simon Magus, see Acts viii. 18]
simoom', n. Hot desert sand-

wind. [Arab.]

sim'per. 1. v.i. & t. Smile in silly or affected way; express (consent &c.) by simpering. 2. n.

Such smile. []
sim'ple. 1. adj. (-cr. -est; -ply).
Of one element or kind, not compound or analysable, not compli-cated or elaborate or adorned or involved or highly developed, absolute or unqualified or mere, unsophisticated or plain or frank or natural or artless, inexperienced or ignorant, insignificant or hum-ble or unpretending, easily solved or understood or done, (s. substance, architecture, machinery, beauty, style, organism; it is s. madness, a s. lie, only so describable; s. girl, tale, avowal, manners, charm; am not so s. as to believe him; s. folk, affairs, household; s. problem, rules, in-struction, task). 2. n. (arch). Herb used in medicine. s. addition (of numbers of one denomination; is equation (not involving square or higher power of unitary of quadratic); s. Fracture (not compound); s. hearted, ingenuous; s. INTEREST; a. life, esp., practice of doing or dictated by the apparent mo-

without servants luxuries voluntarily : 8. machine, any of the MECHANICAL powers; the MECHANICAL powers; s.t.
mind'ed, ingenuous; s. quantity
(expressed by single number); s.
SENTENCE. sim'pleton (-plt).
n, foolish or half-witted person;
simplification n. [L simplex]
sim'uliate, v.t. (-lable). Feign,
pretend to have or feel, wear the
guise or act the part of, counterfeit. (s. witte, apart of, co guise or act the part of, counter-leit, (s. virtue, anger, Jove; cater-pillar simulating a dead leaf), sim'ulant a., having the ap-pearance of; simulaerum n. (pl. ra), shadowy likeness or mere pretence of, unreal thing; simu-lation, sim'ulator, nn. [simi-LAR

simultan'éous, a Occurring at the same time (with). simulsin. 1. n. A transgression against divine law or morality csp. one consciously committed, conduct or state of mind of the habitual or unrepentant sinner. nablual or unrepentant sinner, an offence against any code e.g. of manners or art, (the seven deadly ss., pride, covotousness, lust, anger, gluttony, envy, sloth; living in s.; for my ss., joc., as a judgement for something or other, 2. v.i. (nn-). Commit s., offend against s. one's mercies offend agvinst. s. one's mercies, be ungrateful for good luck; s. offering, sacrifice &c. in expiation of s. sin'ful a. (lly), of the nature of s., guilty of s.; sinn'er n., sinful person (often joc., as you young sinner), reprobate, any mortal, (as I am a sinner, form of

Sināivie, a. Of Sinai. [Sinai]
since, prep., conj., & adv. l.
prep. Throughout or in the period between now or then & (earlier time or event), (has or had been going on, has happened, s. 1900; that each nothing s, yesterday; s. seeing you I have or had heard news). 2. conj. S. the time when (what had you done s. we parted?); seeing that, inssmuch as, (s. that is so, there is no more to be said); as being (the more dangerous, sunknown). 3. adv. S. then or that (have or had not seen him s.; has s. been cut down; has been happy ever s.). [E, = after that]

sincere', a. (-er, -est). Not guilty of or given to simulation, not simulated or assumed or merely professed, actually feeling

advocate, advocacy, (8. Christianity, opinion, sorrow, friendship, advice). since rity

sin'ciput, n. Head from forehead to crown (cf. occiput).

SEMI. CAPITAL]

SIN'S, L prep. = without. S. die
(di's), indefinitely (of adjourning); s. qua non, indispensable condi-tion or qualification. [L]

sin'écure, n. Office of profit or honour with no duties attached to it. sin'ecurist n., holder of s.

[SINE, CURE]

Tough fibrous anisin'ew, n. mal tissue, a tendon ; (pl.) muscles, mat ussue, a tendon; (pl.) muscles, bedily strength; (usu. pl.) the mainstay or motive power of (esp. the ss. of war, money). sin'ewy a .iness. [E] sinful. See sin. sing, vi. & t. (sang or arch. sing; sang). Utter words with musical modulations are according to the sing; sang).

musical modulations esp. according to set tune, utter thus, produce vocal melody, emit (song, tune), make humming or buzzing or whistling sound, be filled with this, compose poetry (poet.), celebrate in verse, (kettle, wind, bee, bullet, sings; the woods, my ears, are singing; has a singing in his ears; deeds sung by poets). s. another song or tune, become humbler; s. fat, sharp (with pitch too low, high); s. of, (esp.) celebrate in verse; s. out, (esp., sl.) call, bawl; s. sharp (see s. flat); s. small, be creatfallen, cease boasting; sing'song, monotonous rhythm or cadence in reading &c., (colloq.) impromptu vocal concert; s. one to sleep, lull him or whistling sound, be filled with concert; s. one to sleep, lull him with singing; s. the praises of, praise continually. [E] singe (-j), v.t. & i. (-geing, -geable). Apply fire to the surface or

edge or tip of, rid thus of hair or feathers or nap, suffer singeing, thave one's hair singed, as hairdressing process; s. pig, burn off bristles after killing; s. one's feathers or wings, take harm in ambitious attempt; your dress is

singeing). [E] single (sing'gl), a., n., & v. 1. adj. (-gly). One only, even one, so much as one, not double or multiple, individual, of or for or with one person or thing, with one player &c. on each side, sole or solitary, unmarried, (a s. instance is not, would be, enough; cannot find a s. instance of it; the stems are s.; each s. instance must be examined: take them singly, one

by one; s. bed, room, eyeglass, harness; s. game, combat; s. court, for s. game; a peak rising in s. majesty; remain s., not marry; s. man, woman, life, state). 2. n. A s. game; hit &c. that counts one; (short whist) game won by 5-4. 3. v.t. Choose out for attention or treatment of some kind. s. blessedness (joc.), celi-bacy; s.-breasted, (of coat) not DOUBLE-breasted; s. eye, concentration of purpose on one object: s.-eyed, so concentrated; single file, advance in which every member of the party is straight behind its leader; s. flower (with only one whorl of petals); singlehanded, without assistance from others (his s.-h. efforts; did it s.-h.); s.-hearted, free from duplicity or mixed motives; s.duplicity or flixed motives; s.-load'er, gun &c. without maga-zine; s.-minded, true to one ob-ject; sing'lestick, (fencing with)basket-hilted stick; s. wicket, cricket with one wicket, sing let ericket without wicket sing let-(ngg-) n. (shop), under-shirt or jersey. sing leton (nggit) n., player's only card of a suit, lone person &c. (opp. pair &c.). [L singult individual]

sing'ular (-ngg-). 1. adj. Ex-traordinary, exceptional, uncommon, remarkable, surprising; ric, strangely behaved; eccentric, strangely behaved; single or individual (rare; all & s., all whether taken together or separately); (rare) unique; (Gram.) of the form used in speaking of a single thing or person (the s. NUMBER; s. nouns &c.). 2. n. (gram.). The s. number, a word. singula rity (ngg.) n. Sinhalese (nalen. 1. adj.

Sinhalese' (-nalez). 1. adj. Of Ceylon. 2. n. (pl. the same). A. S. native, the S. language. [Skr.]

sin'ister, a. Of evil omen; illlooking of malignant or villainous

spect; (of plans &c.) wicked, flagitious; (Herald.) on left side of shield (i.e. right as seen by observer); (joe.) left. [L] sink. 1. v.l. & t. (sánk or arch. sánk; sánk or in adj. use usu.

sunken). Fall slowly downwards, decline, disappear below horizon or surface of liquid, come gradually to lower level or pitch, droop, subside, settle down, gradually expire or perish or cease, (eyes, prices, sun, ship, voice, barometer, courage, ground, foundation, dying man, empire, wind, s. or sinks); lower or let droop (sword-point, eyes, head), send (ship &c.) to the bottom, fix or put (mine, masonry, bait, &c.) below water, bore or construct (shaft, well, foundation, &c.) below ground, engrave (device, die), let in or depart the contraction of the contraction press (material, part) below the surface of something, invest (capital) so that it is not readily realizable or is lost; conceal or ignore or neglect or treat as nonsance or neglect or treat as not existent (a. one's name, title, &c.; s. oneself or one's own interests, be altruistic; agreed to s. their differences for the time). 2. n. Receptacle with outflow pipe into which dirty water &c. is thrown. s. in, s. into something (see s. into); s. in one's estimation, lose fund, moneys set aside for the gradual extinction of a debt; s. into, penetrate (substance, consciousness, &c.) gradually; s. into a chair, sit down wearily or luxuriously; s. of iniquity, place where rascals congregate; s. or swim, at the risk of destruction; s. the shop, be silent about or con-ceal one's occupation; sunken cheeks (hollow); sunk fence (along bottom of ditch). sink'ing n. (esp.) internal sensation of collapse caused by hunger or apprehension. [E] Sinn Fein (shǐn fān), n. Irish

20th c. movement aiming at national revival in language &c. as well as independence. [Ir., =

ourselves alone

sinner. See SIN.

Knowledge of sinöl'ogy, n. Knowledge of things Chinese. sinöl'ogist or sin'ologue (-g) n. [Gk Sinai the Chinesel

A mineral incrus-

sin'ter, n. A mineral tation. [G (CINDER)] zin'dous, a. With many curves, undulating, meandering. sinuos'ity n., (esp.) a bend in a stream &c. (L sinus recess)

ston. See ION.
Sloux (800). 1. n. (pl. the same).
(Member of) tribe of N.-Amer.
Indians. 2. adj. Of the S. [native)

sip. 1. v.t. & i. (-pp-). Drink by successive spoonfuls or small mouthfuls. 2. n. One such mouth-ful, a drop of liquor. [E] siph'on. 1. n. Pipe shaped like inverted V with unequal legs

for conveying liquid over edge of yessel & delivering it at lower level by utilizing atmospheric pressure; bottle with tap from which acrated water is forced out by pressure of gas. 2 v.t. & i.

Conduct or flow through s. IGk

sipp'et, n. One of the pieces of toast or fried bread served with soup, mince, &c. [SOP]
sir. 1. n. used (a) as vocative

to master or superior or male stranger or to the House of Com. mons as embodied in the Speaker or to boy or inferior who is being rebuked (for the pl., exc. some. times in letters to a company &c., times in letters to a company &c., gentlemen is usu. substituted), & (b) as title preceding Christia name of knight or baronet (Sir Henry Smith or Sir H. Smith or Sir Henry, not Sir Smith). 2. v.t. (sir'd). Address as s. [SIRE] sired'ar, n. Orionial general; British commander in chief of Exyptian army. [Pers.]

Egyptian army. [Pers.] sire. 1. n. Father or male ancestor (poet.); horse's or other beast's male parent (s. & dam); (voc., arch.) Your Majesty. 2. v.t. Beget, be s. of, (esp. of stallion). [SENIOR]

siren, n. (Gk Myth.; pl.) winged women living on a rocky isle & with sweet songs luring mariners to destruction (the Ns.); sīr'en, sweet singer, dangerously fascinating woman or pursuit, (attrib.) alluring; hooting-instrument used on steamers &c. for sound signals; a sirenian. sirenian n, member of the Sirenia or order of fishlike aquatic mammals. [Gk]

Si'rius, n. The Dogstar. [Gk] siPl'oin, n. Best part of loin of beef. [SUR-2]

sirocc'o, n. (pl. -os). Hot moist oppressive wind reaching Italy from Africa. [Arab.]
si'rrah, arch. voc. of sir used in

anger &c. [SIR]

sis/al, n. S. (grass, hemp), fibre from leaves of agave. [place] sis'kin, n. A small songbird.

[G] sis/ter, n. Daughter of same parent(s) as another person or animal (full, half-, s., having both. one, parent the same; we are ss.; your, Caesar's, s.; is s. to or the s. of; the fatal or three ss. or the ss. three, the Fates); s.-in-law; close female friend, female fellow hold. er of a position or member of a society e.g. a queen or Christian woman or female in relation to sovereigns or Christians or human beings, nun or member of sister-hood, hospital nurse in authority over others, (has been a s. to me; dear brethren & ss.; the Mother Superior & the ss.; s. of charity. mercy, the poor, &c.; the matron, ss., & nurses); institution &c. on same lines or of same origin (esp. attrib.; s. arts, nations, ships; Oxford & the s. university; waste & its s. want). s. german, full s.; sister-in-law, one's husband's or wife's s. or brother's wife sis'terhood n., (esp.) society of women bound by monastic vows women bound by monastic vows or devoting themselves to reli-gious or charitable work; sis'-terly a. (-iness). [E] Sisyphe'an, a. (Of toil) end-less & fruitless as that of Sisyphus

whose task in Hades was to push

whill a stone that at once rolled down again. [Gk] sit, v.i. & t. (sat; -tt-). Be in or take the posture in which the buttocks rest on a surface & support the more or less upright body, be engaged in an occupation in which this posture is usual, keep one's seat on (horse &c.), (arch.) seat oneself, (of Parliament &c.) be in session, (of bird or beast) rest with legs bent & belly on perch or ground, (of hen) hatch eggs thus, (of things) lie or rest or be situated, standang, sitting, kneeling, or ly-ing; s. at home, be inactive; could hardly s. his mule; sat himself next me; I sat me or myself down; are the courts sitting?; shot a hare, partridge, sitting; hen wants to s.; sits the wind there?, is that the tendency &c. ?; city sits on a hill). s. at the feet of, be a disciple of; s. down, take sitting posture after standing; s. down before, (esp.) commence the siege of; s. down under, (esp.) take (insult, treatment) meekly; s. for, represent (constituency) in House of Commons, let artist take (one's portrait); s. heavy on, oppress or burden (food, crime, sits h. o. one's stomach, conscience); s. ill on, be unsuited to the character or appearance of; s. in judgement, assume the right of pronouncing on others' conduct; s. light on, on others' conduct; s. light on, not trouble the conscience of; s. loosely on, (of principles &c.) be little regarded by; s. on, (esp.) be little regarded by; s. on, (esp.) hold inquiry concerning, (al.) rebuke or repress or snub (wants sitting on); s. on his head, way of keeping fallen horse quiet; s. on the fence, avoid committing oneself to either side; s. out, not take part in dance, stay to the end of (performance &c.), outstay (other visitor); s. tight (al.), remain rmmly in one's place, refuse to firmly in one's place, refuse to

budge or be tempted or scared or make concessions or revelations; sitting tenant, now in occupation; s. under, attend the preaching of s. up, take sitting posture after lying (esp. of invalid; make one s. up, sl., give him a shock, a hard task, &c.), not go to bed; s. upon, = s. on; s. well on, be suited to (opp. s. 'ill on). sitt'er n. (esp.) person sitting for portrait, (sl., w. ref to shoother bird sitting to our sitting to the sitted of the state of the sta ref. to shooting bird sitting) easy job &c.; sitt'ing n., (esp.) time for which person or assembly sits continuously, seat in church appropriated to a person; sitting-room (opp. bedroom). [E] site, n. Ground on which town or building stands, stood, or is to

stand. [L situs position]

stand. [Listus position]
sitter, sitting. See sir.
situa-tion, n. Site & surroundings of a place &c., the being in a certain place, tin a fine s.; its s. close to the sea is an advantage; posture of affairs, conjuncture, way things stand at a particular moment, the way one is placed, (the political s.; a currous, embarrassing, &c., s.; a strong s., striking crisis in drama &c.); post as servant or wage-earner. sit'iatte a. (arch.), standing or being ate a. (arch.), standing or being in specified local s.; sit/üāted a., having or in specified s. (thus situated, having this conjuncture to deal with; situated on a hill.

six(teen'(th(ly) (see -teen), sixth'(ly), six'ty, six'tleth, numerals. Also: it is six of one NUMERALS. & half a dozen of the other, the difference is merely nominal; at sixes & sevens, in confusion. six-&-eight'pence, item in solicitor's bill; sixfoot'er, person 6 ft high; six'penny bit, piece, silver 6d.; six-shoot'er, 6-chambered revolver; sixth (form), highest form in pub-lic school, often of boys having authority over others. Six'er n., hit for 6 runs; six'fold'a. & adv.; sixte, see Prime (fenc.); six'-teenmô' da ho, sixty four'-mô (-for-) or '6'mo, see Folio; six'teenfôld', six'ty fôld', aa

six teemfold, sax tylold, ax adve. [E]
size. 1. n. Relative bigness or dimensions (cf. bulk, capacity, mass, volume, weight; of all sorts & ss.; of some s., fairly large; are of a s., equal in s.; take the s. of, measure; what s. is it?, how big; is the s. of, just as big as; what s. bar do way wouth? any of the box do you want?); any of the standards of s. to which articles similar in other respects conform (what s. do you take in gloves?; is several ss. too small); glutinous substance used to give surface to paper, stiffen calico, &c. 2. v.t. Sort in ss. or make conform to a.s.; glaze or stiffen with s.; s. up, estimate s. of, (colloq.) form judge-ment of (person or his character). ment of (person or ms character).
siz'able a. (-biy), biggish; siz'ar
n., undergraduate at Cambridge
&c. receiving college assistance
on the ground of poverty; -sized
(-zd) a., of specified s. (esp. good,

siz/de, or specified a. (esp. your, under, -sized). [ASSIZE]
siz/zle. 1. n. Sound as of frying. 2. v.i. Make s. [imit.]
sjäm/bok (sh.), n. Heavy hide whip used in S. Africa. [Pers.]
skald (-awld), n. Ancient-Scandingviso, poot.

dinavian poet, ska'ldic (-awl-) [N] skate! n. Kinds of ray-fish.

[N]

skāte<sup>2</sup>. 1. n. One of a pair of implements, each having a steel blade or *(roller-s.)* a set of castors, attachable to the boots & enabling wearer to glide in curves over ice or (roller-s.) level floor. 2. v.i. & t. Go, perform (specified movement or figure), on ss. (s. over thin ice, talk on delicate subject). skating-rink. [F. = stilt] skedåd'dle, v.i. (sl.). make off. [] Flee.

make off. [ ]
skein (-an), n. skein (-an), n. Bundle of yarn &c. made by coiling it, drawing it out to the coil's length, & folding

skel eton, n. The hard framework (e.g. the bones or cartilage or shell or wood) of an animal or plant, the dried bones of a person &c. in the same relative positions as in life, what remains of a thing after its life or usefulness is gone, the indispensable parts of an organization, a permanent nucleus that can be added to at need, an epitome or abstract or syllabus, (is a mere s., has little flesh or no detail; s. crew, regiment, &c., staff with few men). s. at the feast, thing that alloys pleasure; s. in the cupboard, trouble or disgrace kep from strangers; s. key (fitting many locks by having interior of bit hollowed. skei-étala. (anat.; -lly): skél-étonize v.t. [Gk skellő parch]
skétch. l. n. A preliminary, rough slight meny outlined or

rough, slight, merely outlined, or unfinished drawing or painting; a rough draft or general account of something; a fragment of narrative or description, a short light play, an entertainer's partly musi-

cal & partly spoken performance. 2. v.i. & t. Make ss. esp. of nature in the open air; paint or draw or set forth or describe or design set forth or describe or design (object, scene, events, period, plan or thing planned) in sketchy way, s.-book (of drawing-sheets bound together); s. map (with outline & little detail). sketch'y a. (ier, riest, -ily, -iness), lacking detail or finish. [It. schizzo]
skew, a. (archit., mech., &c.).
Set askew, not in straight line or

Set askew, not in straight and or at right angles, oblique. s.-eyed, squinting. [ESCHEW] skewb'ald (awld), a. With patches of white & some colour other than black (cf. picald). [] skew'er. 1. n. Wooden or metal pin with which meat is held together. (joc.) sword &c. 2. v.t.

together, (joc.) sword lyun s. through. []
ski (skë, shë). 1. n. (pl. same).
Norwegian snow-shoe of wood about 8 ft×4 in. 2. v.i. (ski'd pr. skëd). Go on s. [N]

sked). Go on s. [N] serving as support or rest or buffer or roller or check, iron shoe or other device to prevent a wheel from revolving & so check vehidy ground or of skate not biting the ice. 2. v.t. & i. (-dd-). Support or move or protect or check with s.; (of wheel, vehicle, skate, skater) slide instead of keeping true mo-

tion. []
skiff, n. Kinds of small light
boat. [Teut. (SHIP)]
skill, n. Practised ability, expertness, (to do, in doing or branch
of action). skil/ful a. (lly), exhibiting s., expert, adroit; skilled (ld) a., (esp.) not untrained or
amateur (skilled labour); skillclassification of the labour); skillclassification of the labour); skillclassification of the labour); skilled (ld) a., (esp.) ad sine. (arch.; if

amateur (skilled labour); skills (-z) v. impers. 3rd sing. (arch.; is skills not, makes no difference, is useless). [N.=difference] skill'y, n. Thin gruel or sour esp. as food in prisons &c. [] skill, v.t. & f. (-mm.). Take the seum or cream off (liquid, pot milk), take (seum, cream) off off, s. the cream off, s., fig., take the best part off; read (t. & is uperficially, collect the salien facts from; glide over (surface with light or occasional contact or parallel flight &c. (skater or parallel flight &c. (skater swallow, grouse, skims the ice lake, heather), glide thus (along over, &c.). skim milk (from which cream has been skimmed) skimming-dish, (sl.) flat-bottomed racing yacht. skimm'er n. racing yacht. skimm'er n. (esp.) skimming-utensil. [SCUM]

skimp, v.t. & i. Supply (person &c.) scantily with food or other sc., scanny with food or other necessaries, be parsimonious with supplies), live parsimoniously. skimp y a. (-er, -iest, -ily, -iness), scanty, insufficient, lean, tight. [scrimp]

skin. 1. n. Flexible continuous covering of the body or one layer of this, peel or rind, complexion, hide of flayed animal or material made from it, sewn-up s. of goat tom it, sewn-up a of goat &c. as receptacle for wine &c., ship's planking or plating, (jump out of one's s., be beside oneself with joy, surprise, &c.; sare one's, keepa whole, s., go unhurt; change one's be noternown. one's s.. be metamorphosed : would not be in your s., exchange my lot for what threatens you; true or inner, outer, s., derma, epidermis; thick, thin, s., slowness, quickness, to feel criticism or take offence; to leet criticism of case offered, by or with the s. of one's teeth, by a narrow shave). 2. v.t. (\*\*nn.). Strip the s. from, flay, peel, (\*\*keep one's cyes skinned, sl., be watchful); pull (jersoy &c.) off inside out, rid oneself or rid (another) of garment thus; cover over with or as with s., (of sore &c.) heal over with new s. s. & bone(s) (is only &c. s. & b., emaciated); s.-deep, merely superficial (of wound, emo-tion, impression, &c.); skin-filnt, miser; s.-qame (U.S. sl.), swindle. skin/ful (-ool) n. (pl. -ls), contents of wine-s. &c., as much liquor as one can hold (with a skinful, rather drunk); skin'ny a. (-ier, -icst, -ily, -iness), (esp.)

taking flesh, emaciated, very thin. [N]
skip¹. 1. v.i. & t. (-pp-). Caper, frisk, dance along, jump lightly frisk, dance along, jump lightly from ground esp, so as to clear skipping-rope, use skipping-rope, shift abruptly from or to a subject or occupation, pass over without the notice &c. given to other parts or items, omit thus to read or observe or deal with, omit parts in reading, (skipping lambs, children, &c.; a graceful skipper; s. from golf to theology; skipped over or skipped in callfrom golf to theology; skipped over or skipped my name in calling over; s. two days, be absent &c. twice; always skips the descriptions; judicious skipping is the art of reading). 2. n. Skipping motion, esp. slight jump from loes of one foot with descent on those of the other there. those of the other (hep, s., & jump); spell of skipping with the rope; (sl.) matter in book &c. deserving to be skipped. skipjack, jumping toy made from

merrythought, kinds of jumping insect &c.; skipping-rope (of which skipper's hands, or two assistants, hold the ends & make the middle revolve over his head & below his feet). [E] skip<sup>2</sup>, see foll.

skipp'er, n. Captain of ship, esp. of small trading ship; captain of side in cricket &c. skip n., captain of side in curling. [Du. (SHIP)

skipl. 1. n. Sound of bagpipes. 2. v.i. Make s. [Scand.] skipm/ish. 1. n. Irregular or unpremeditated fight esp. between outlying parts of armies or fleets. 2. v.i. Engage in desultory or detached fighting. [It. scaramuccid.]

muccia]

Woman's outer skipt. 1. n. garment hanging from the waist or this part of a complete dress divided s., loss trousers resembling s.); part of coat, shirt, &c., that hangs below waist; edge or border or outlying part (on the ss. or outlying part (on the ss. of, just inside or outside the boundary of). 2. v.t. & i. Go or be situated along the edge of (s. the shore, forest, &c.), coast along, s. dancing, with manipulation of long flowing s.; skirting-board, along bottom of roomwall; s. of beef &c., diaphragm & other membranes as food. IN other membranes as food. IN (SHIRT)]

skit, n. Light piece of satire or burlesque (upon). skit, n.

burlesque (upon). []
skitt'ish, a. (Of horse &c.)
playful, fidgety, excitable, nervous; (of persons) sportive, given
to larks or indiscretions, rebellious

against staid propriety. [ j skit'tle, n. One of the nine wooden pins set up to be bowled at in the game of ss. (beer & ss., idle enjoyment; ss. !, nonsense !).

sku'a, n. A large gull. [N]
sku'k, v.i. Move stealthily or hide or lurk esp. with evil intent, shirk danger or duty, shelter one-self behind others or the law &c. [Scand.]

skull, n. Beny case of the brain, the bones of the head, (thick s., slow wits). s. & cross-bones, emblem of death having two thighbones crossed below a s.; s.-cap, close round cap usu, of velvet worn indoors by old men &c.

skunk, n. N.-Amer. animal of weasel kind emitting offensive smell when attacked; its fur; (el.) mean rascal. [Amer.-Ind.]

Sku'pshtina (-ōop-), n. JugoSlav Parliament. [native]
sky. 1. n. The vaultof heaven, the firmament, heaven, the s. of a country or region esp. with regard to its climate, (often pl.; laud to the ss., highly; a blue, leaden, stormy, s.; is in the s. or ss., a foreign s.). 2. v.t. (-ied). Hit (cricket-ball) high into the air; hang (picture) high on wall. s.-blue a. & n., azure; s.-high', up to the s. (jump, be blown, s.-h.); sky'lark, (n.) the common lark, (v.i.) play about, play tricks, bally-rag; sky'light, glazed opening in roof or ceiling or sloping wall; s.-line, outline of hill &c. defined againsts. (onthe s.-l., seen thus); s. against s. (on the s.-l., seen thus); s. pilot (sl.), clergyman; s.-rocket (discharged upwards); s. sail, light sail set above royal; sky'scape, picture with s. as chief feature; sky-scraper, very tall build-ing: s.-writing, legible smoke-trails made by aeroplane as advt. wans made by aeroplane as advt. sky'er n., high hit at cricket; sky'ey a., of, in, from reaching, blue as, the s.; sky'ward a. & adv. sky'wards(-z) adv. [N, cloud]

Skys. S. terrier or S., a breed of dog. [place]
slide, n. Flat thin piece of some rigid material. [E]
slide, a., n., & v. 1. adj. Slugrigid material. [E]

slåek, a., n., & v. 1. adj. Sluggish, remiss, relaxed, languid, loose, (s. water, turn of tide; s. attendance, discipline; am fecting s. today; trade is s.; a s. rope). 2. n. Thes part of a rope; s. water; a s. time in trade &c.; a spell of inaction; coal-dust; (pl.) trousers. 3. v.k. & i. Idle or be remiss (colloq.); be remiss with (duty, endeavours: arch.): slake of the (duty, endeavours; arch.); slake (lime, thirst); make (rope) less taut (often of, avezy); fall of in vigour, speed, &c.; (less usu. for) slackon; s. up, reduce speed before stopping. slack-lime, slaked lime. siack'en v.t. & i.; slack'er n., (esp., sl.) idler, person who scamps his work. [E] slag, n. Vitrous smelting-re-

fuse, clinkers. [Teut.]

slake, v.t. Assuage or satisfy (thirst, revenge, &c.); disintegrate (lime) by combination with water. -[slack]

with a bang (door slams; s. the window down); throw or put down &c. with a bang (s. the book down, on the table). 2. n. Sound

common colloquial use but regarded as outside of standar English, words or uses of them peculiar to some class of people (often attrib., as s. words; racing art, schoolboy, &c., a.). 2. v.i. (sl.). Use abusive language to slang'y a. (ier, iest, ily, incss) of the nature of or given to using s., (of manner, dress, &c.) loud of flashy.

flashy.

slant (-ah-), v., n., & t. 1. v.i & t. Be or put in an oblique position, slope, (the rife slanting s. the rifle, across the chest). 2. Position between horizontal vertical (on the s., aslant). 3 adj (arch.). Slanting. slanting) dic'ular (ah.) a. (sl.), slanting slantwise (ahntwiz) adv., a slant. [Scand.]

slänt. [Scand.]
släp, v., n., & adv. 1. v.t. (-pp.)
Strike with palm of hand or so a
to make similar noise. 2. n. Suc
stroke. 3. adv. With suddennes or effectiveness or precision o completeness (run s. into, collid completeness (run s. into, collid with; hit me s. in the eye). s bang, abruptly & noisily; slandash, recklessly, at random slapdash, impetuous, happy golucky; s. in the face, (fig.) r buke or rebuff; s.-up (sl.), find well equipped, in the later fashion. slapp'ing a. (sl.), ver fast or big or good (a slappin pace, horse, dinner). [Teut.] slash. 1. v.i. &t. Make sweet ing cut(s) with sword, knife, whij &c. (slashing criticism, outspoke in condemnation); make lon

in condemnation); make lon gashes in (slashed sleeve &c., wit slits showing different material 2. n. Slashing stroke or gash mad

by it. [ ] Strip of wood or meta

esp. one of a set as in Venetia blinds. [foll.] slate. 1. n. Kinds of usu. bluisl purple rock easily split into thi flat smooth plates, trimmed plat of this used esp. in roofing or furthing on, the colour of s., lacked s., fig., tabula rasa; clean the fig., put oneself in a position start fresh without commi start fresh without commi ments). 2. v.t. (-table). Roof wit

88.; reprimand (inferior) or criticize (book, author, &c.) severely. slate-club, mutual benefit society with small weekly contributions; s.-colour(ed); s. pencil, rod of soft s. for writing on s. slat'y a (ier, iest, ily, iness). [F esclater burstl

slatt'ern, n. Untidy woman. slatt'ernly a. (-iness). [E] slaught'er (-awt-). 1, n. Kill-ing of animal(s) for food, slaying csp. of many persons or animals at once. 2. v.t. Kill thus. s.-house, slaught'erous shambles. (-awt-) a. (rhet.), murderous. [N

Slav (-ahv). 1. n. Member of any of the E.-Europ. peoples allied in race to the Russians. 2. adj.

Of the Ss. [native] slave. 1. n. One who is another's property, a human chatter, helpless victim of or to some dominating influence, a drudge, (arch.) a mean creature. 2. v.i. Work like a s., drudge, (at task, for living, &c.). slave-driver, overseer of as. at work, (fig.) exacting employer or master; s.-ship (employed in s.-trade); s. States, those of the U.S. in which slavery prevailed before the civil war; s.trade, procuring, transporting, & selling, of African negroes or others as ss. slav'er! gross or others as ss. size of in s. n., ship or person engaged in s. trade; slav'ery n., s.'s condition, s. holding as an institution; slav'ey n. (sl.; pl. eys), maid-of-all-work; slav'ish a., as of a s., block extraction abject, servile, (slavish imitation &c., with no element of originality). [Slav (w. ref. to servile state of medieval Slavs)]
slav/er<sup>2</sup>. 1. n. Saliva running

from the mouth, (fig.) gross flat-tery. 2. v.i. & t. Let s. flow; be-slaver in kissing &c., (fig.) fawn upon or flatter. [Scand.] slavery, slavey, slavish.

See SLAVE

Slavon'ian, Slavon'ic. 1. adjj. Of the Slavs. 2. nn. S. language or person. Slavophil, Slavophöbe, (-ah.) nn. & 88. [SLAV]

slay, v.t. (slew pr. -ōo, slain). Kill (rhet.). [E. = strike] sledge 1, sled, sleigh (sla). 1. nn. Vehicle on runners instead of wheels for use esp. on snow, drawn by animals, pulled or pushed by hand, or used in coast-ing (sled esp. of those for dragging farm-stuff &c., sleigh esp. of runner-carriage, sledge general). 2.

vv. i. & t. Go, convey, in s. [Du. (SLIDE)]

sledge2, n. Blacksmith's heavy hammer. sledge-hammer, s. (often attrib. & fig., as s.-h. blows,

arguments, style). [SLAY]

slock. 1. adj. (Of hair or skin)
soft & smooth, (of person or
animal) s. haired or skinned, of well-fed comfortable appearance, (fig.) plausible, specious. 2. v.t. ke (hair &c., animal, person) s. by stroking. feeding 200 stroking, feeding,

SLICK

sleep. 1. n. The condition normally recurrent every night & lasting some hours in which the eyes are closed & the nervous system inactive, a spell of this, (sound, deep, light, fifful, broken, &c., s.; go to s., fall asleep; in one'ss., while asleep; shall try to one'ss., while asleep; shall try to get a s.; the last, long, eternal, &c., s., death; fall on s., arch., diel. 2. v.i. & t. (slept). Be or fall asleep, have lodgings for the night at &c., be dormant or inactive, lie in the grave, provide beds &c. for (specified number), (lct sleeping dogs lie, avoid stirring up trouble; where shall we s.?; sleep. 1. n. The condition norup troube; where shall we s. ?; top sleeps, spins so steadily as to seem still; hotel can s. 300. s. away, pass (time) or get rid of (headache &c.) in s.; sleeping-bag (in which explorers, soldiers, &c. s. in the open); sleeping-car-(riage), railway carriage with beds; sleeping-draught, opiate; sleeping pariner (not sharing management): sleeping-sickness, fatal W.-Afr. disease; s. like a log or top, s. sound; s. of, recover from (vexation, headache, de-From (versuon, negatarns, upon); s. the clock ROUND; s. the s. of the just (joc.), s. sound; s. upon, defer deciding (matter) till tomorrow; sleep-walker, somnambulist; s.-ucalking. sleep. whose s. is usu. of a specified kind (light, heavy, sleeper), one of the logs on which rails rest. sleep less a., failing to get or give s. (lay sleepless; sleep-less nights), vigilant or unresting. sleep'y a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), feeling the need or desire of a., habitually indolent or unobservant, (of town &c.) without stir or with over-ripeness; sleep'yhead, sleepy or inattentive person (esp. in voc.). [E]
sleet. 1. n. Snow or hail fall, ing mixed with rain. 2. v.i. im-Snow or hail fall pers. It sleets &c., s. is &c. falling. sleet'y a. (-iness). [E] sleeve, n. Part of garment

sleeve, n. Part of garment that encloses the arm (turn up one's ss., prepare for fight or work; laugh in one's s., secretly; have laugh in one's s., secretly; have plan, card, weapon, something, up one's s., concealed but ready for production at need). s.-link, two linked buttons for fastening cuff. (-)sleeved (-vd) a. [E] sleight (slit), n. Dexterity, artifice, (arch.); s. of hand, expert manipulation, juggling, a juggling trick. [N (SLY)] kien'der, a. (-or, -cst). Of small girth or breadth, slim, (s. stem.

men' der, a. (er. -est.) Of small girth or breadth, slim, (s. stem, waist, hand); scanty, meagre, in-adequate, (s. hopes, means, foun-dation). [E] slept. See SLEEP. sleuth (slob) n. s.-hound, blood-hound (esp. fig. of detective &c.).

N (SLOT<sup>2</sup>); slow; (sloo; for slow<sup>2</sup> see SLAY), v.t. & i., & n. Turn or swing from one direction & esp. from the straight-forward or normal position to another (often

l. n. slice. 1. n. Thin broad piece cut off or out as with a carvingcut on or out as with a carving knife, a share of, (s. of bread, hum, territory, the profits); slicing cut or motion; cook's fais coop. 2 v.t. & i. (-ceable). Cut into ss., take (piece) off with carving well-out the state of the very territor of the cut of the state of the very territor of the cut of the state of the very territor of the cut of the cut of the state of the very territor of the cut of the state of the cut of the cu ing motion, strike (water, ball, or intr.) incorrectly in rowing & golf.

sliek, adv. (colloq.). Without friction, completely, clean, right, (machine goes very s.; hit him s.

in the eye). [E] slide. 1. v.i. & t. (slid; -dable). Progress along a smooth surface touching it always with the same couching it always with the same part (cf. roll), cause tos. thus, s on the feet on ice with momentum got by run, glide or go smoothly or imperceptibly or unchecked, window-sash slides up; s, the lid in; skaters & sliders; the years in; skaters & sliders; the years s. past; s. from grave to gay, into sin; let things s., be remiss).

2. n. Act of sliding, track for people or tobeggans or goods or part of machine to s. on, part of machine &c. that slides, slip of glas with object or picture sliding with the processing of the people of the sliding still groups with sliding rule, gauge with graduated parts adjusted to the other by sliding; sliding ale, schedule for automatically varying a thing (esp. tax, wages,

price) in direct or inverse proportion to another's fluctuations: sliding seat (in racing boats to

lengthen stroke). [E]
slight (-īt), a., v., & n. 1. adj.
Slender, frail-looking, inconsider Slender, frail-looking, inconsider able, not much or great of thorough, scanty, inadequate (her s. figure; a s. structure took a s. repast; after s. inquiry there is not the slightest reason for it). 2. v.t. Treat or speak of as not worth attention, fall in courtesy or respect to. 3. n Marked failure of respect (to or upon person &c.). [Scand].

marked failure of respect (to or upon person &c.). [Schnd]
slim, a. (mm.). Of gracefull sender make, not stout or thick set; (sl.) crafty, unscrupulously clever. [Du.]
slime, n. Fine oozy mnd or substance of similar source

substance of similar consistence substance of similar consistence, silfur's a 'cier, 'cet, 'dly, 'iness' of or like or covered with a, slip pery, hard to hold, repulsively servile. [E]

sling. 1. n. Strap used in numing stones or bullets; kinds of appliance for supporting a hanging weight. 2. v.t. & i. (slung). Hur (stone &c.) with, use, s.; throw (rare; s. ink, write esp. controver stally); suspend, hold from about in swinging neattion, hold of in swinging position, hoist or transfer thus. [E] slink, v.i. (slunk). Go stealthill or with sneaking air (off, away

by, &c.). [E]
slip', n. Cutting from a plant for grafting or planting, scion o a family, slim girl or boy (a men a namly, sim girl or boy (a men s. of a girl), narrow strip of ma terial, narrow piece of paper of printer's proof on such s. [Du.] slip 2, l. v.i. & t. (-pp.). Slid momentarily by accident, los footing or balance or place thus make casual mistake, go will sliding motion, make way unob served or quietly or quiekly (by in, off, out, past, through, &c.), ge away by being slippery or hard to away by being slippery or hard thold or by not being grasped (horse's foot slips; mind you don's; often slips in his grammar blanket slips of bed; how tim slips by!; a mistake has slipped in; he slipped past me; let the chance s.); let go or discharge ocease to check or hold (s. anchor detach ship from it; s. an arrow detach ship from it; s. an arrow detach ship from it; s. an arrow greyhounds; s. railway carriage uncouple it while train is in mo tion; cow slips its calf, produce prematurely); pull or push with easy sliding motion or stealthil;

is, the handcuffs on, one's clothes off, letter into one's pocket, half-agrown into the porter's hund); escape from, give the s. to, (dog slips his chain; the point had slipped my memory). 2. n. Act of slipping, casual mistake or unintended transgression, leash for slipping greyhounds, (give one the s., escape him); artificial slope of stone as landing-stage, inclined plane on which ships are built or repaired; (pl.) side openings of theatre stage; one of the fielders (short, long, s.) behind wicket on off side, (sing or pl.) this part of field (at s., in the ss.); underbodice, pillow-case. s. along (colloq.), go fast; s. away, depart without taking leave; s.-carriage, that is slipped at a station at which the train does not stop; & into (sl.), attack, pummel, denounce; s.-knot, one that can be untied by a pull, or one that changes the size of a loop by slipping up & down the cord; s. off ping up & down the cord; s. ay, s. away, take (garment &c.) off quickly, (of bracelet &c.) fall off; s. of the pen, tongue, writing, saying, of something one did not intend; slip'shod, slovenly about the fect, (fig.) careless & inaccurate (of speaker, writer, treatment of facts, method, style, &c.); s. through one's hands, evade his grasp; slip'way, inclined plane in dock. slipp'er, (n.) loose indoor shoe, skid placed under wagon-wheel as drag. (v.t.) chassiso (child) with slipper. slipp-ery a. (-iest, -ity, -iness), (of ground &c., & fig. of subject) hard to move on or treat without slipping, (of object or person) hard to hold on to, (of person) shifty or unreliable. slipp'y a. (vulg.), slippery (look slippy, sl., make haste). [Tout.] slip'slop, n. Sloppy food or talk or sentiment or work.

slit. 1. v.t. & 1. (slit; -tt-). long cut in, tear or be torn apart lengthwise, cut in strips. 2. n. Long cut; long narrow aperture.

slith'er (-dh-), v.i. (colloq.). Go sliding & bumping (down slope &c.). [slide]

sliv'er. Skip or splinter of

wood. [E] slobb'er. 1. v.i. & t. the mouth, beslaver, maudin emotion. 2. n. Run at display lk. slobb'ery Slaver,

bluish-black fruit like small plum

eyes black as ss.). [E]
slog. 1. v.i. & t. (-gg-). Hit
hard esp. with bat or fist; work or walk doggedly (usu. on, away). 2. n. Hard random hit. slog'an, n. Highland war-cry:

party catchword, motto, rule to be acted on in life or trade. [Gael.]

sicop, n. Kind of one-masted fore-&-aft-rigged ship; s. of war, cutter rigged vessel mounting guns. [Du.]
slop¹, v.i. & t. (-pp-). Spill, flow or let flow over edge of

vessel (often over, out), wet (f &c.) thus. s.-lasin (for cup-dregs at table); s. over (fig.), be maud-lin; s. paul (for bedroom slops); slop-shop (selling ready-made clothes), slopp'y a. [-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), wet with rain-pools or slops (sloppy road, table), (of food or drink) consisting of slops, (of work) slipshod, (of sentiment &c.) maudlin. slops n. pl., dirty or waste water of kitchen or bed-room, liquid food or non-alcoholic drinks; wide breeches or sailor's trousers (arch.), ready-made clothes esp. those supplied to

sailors from ship's stores. [E]
slop<sup>2</sup>, n. (sl.). Policeman.
[ecclop (police backward)]

slope. 1. n. Position or direction neither parallel nor perpendicular to the plane of the horizon or other line or plane scrving zon or other line or plane serving as standard; piece of rising or falling ground; soldier's position with rifle sloped. 2. v.l. & t. (-pable). Have or show s., rise or fall in a s., slant (up, dicun, of, away, &c.); place or arrange or make in or at a s. (s. arms, place or ball iffee sloping on should. or hold rifles sloping on shoulders); (sl.) make off, saunter (about &c.). [E]

sloppy, slops, see SLOP;

slosh, slush.
sloti, n. Slit provided in machine &c. for something to be inserted or work in. s.-machine (operated, esp. for automatic retailing of small wares, by the placing of a coin in its s.). [F, = hol-

low of breast] [N]

slöth, n. Laziness, indolence; kinds of S. Amer. mammal living in trees & of sluggish habits. s.-bear, an Indian bear. sloth'maudlin talk. slobb'ery ful a. (-lly), indolent. [slov] (test. -iness). [E] sloveh. 1. n. Lounging masloe, n. The blackthorn or its gainly carriage of body; downward droop of hat brim; (arch.) sloven, lubber, (U.S.) poor performer or specimen (is no s., form of commendation). 2. v.l. & v. Stand or go or sit with s.; give s. to (hat), (of brim &c.) droop. s. hat, with slouched brim. [ ]

act, with slouched brim. [ ]

slough (-ow), n. Miry place
hard to pass through or get out of (often fig. of degrated or hopeless state; S. of Despond, see Pit-grim's Progress). slough'y 1 (-owi) a. [E]

slough & (sluf). 1. n. Snake's east skin, part cast or moulted by an animal, dead tissue dropping off from living flesh, (fig.) habit &c. abandoned. 2. v.t. & i. Cast off s., drop off (t. & i.) as s. (often off, away). slough'y 2 (-luf.) a. [E]

iti sloven (-ūv-), n. Person of careless untidy habits esp. as regards clothes & tollet. sloven-iy (-ūv-) a. (-iness), careless in person or in methods of work &c.; slovenry (-ūv-) n. [] slow (-ō), a., adv., & v. 1. adj. Taking a relatively long time to traverse a distance or do a thing or he done or develon (s. train,

or be done or develop is. train, wits, motion, growth; s. of speech; s. bowler, of s. balls); dull-witted, stupid, (hows. you are !); uninteresting, tedious, (s. game, town); reluctant or backward to do, not reidcant or backward to do, not prone to anger &c., (was not s. to defend himself); (of clock &c.) behind true time (is s., is five minutes s.). 2 adv. (-er, -est.). Slowly (used when the verb is of less im-(used when the vero is of less importance than the adverb, e.g. how s. you read!, do speak slower; my watch goes s.). S. vi. &t. Reduce one's speed, reduce the speed of (train &c.), (usu. down, up, qf). slow-coach, persons in action, dull of wit, or behind the times? s. match, s. burning the times; s.-match, s.-burning cord for igniting fireworks &c. s.-witted. [E]

slow-worm (slo'-worm),

snall reptile between snake & izard. [E (not f. slow)] sloyd, n. Swedish method of training the hands by woodwork. [N (SLEIGHT)]

sludge, n. I sludgy a. [] slue. See slew 1. Thick mud;

slug, n. Kinds of shell-less mail destructive in gardens; snall destructive in gardens; roughly formed bullet; line of type in linotype printing, s.-abed (arch.), person who lies late in bed.

I (-gi-) a., slow-moving,

inert, indolent, (sluggish stream, circulation, temper). [Scand.] sluice (-00s). L. n. Sliding gate for adjusting outflow or innow & so changing level of a body of water, dam or barrier with such gate(s), channel carrying off sur-plus water; a sluicing. 2. v.t. & i. i.ceable). Provide with s. gates, let (water) off &c. with s., (of water) stream out &c.; flood or rinse or scour with flow of water (out, down, &c.). s. gate; s. valve; s.-way, channel fed from s. [EXCLUDE]

sium. 1. n. Dirty crowded poor district in a town. 2. vi. Visit ss. esp. for philanthrope purposes. siumm'y a. (-ines).

slum'ber, n., & v.i. Sleep (poet., rhet.; n. often in pl., as his b(e)rous a., (esp.) soporific, peaceful, tranquil. [E] peaceful, tranquil.

slummy. See slum. slump. 1. n. Sud Sudden large fall in prices or demand. 2. v.i. Fall thus. [

šlúnk. slung, See

slur. 1. v.t. (-rr-). Make con tinuous or run into one (syllables musical notes, written letters, &c.), mark (notes) with s, mark; obscure (distinction), minimize (fact, point), (often over). 2 n. Thing that stains reputation of diminishes credit, stigma, (it is no s. upon him to say; put a s. upon imply blame to); piece of slurring in pronunciation &c.; (Mus.) curved line over notes that are to

be slurred. []
slush, slosh, n. Thawing snow, thin mud. (fig.) silly sent mont. slush'ya. []

mont. slush'y a. []
slut, n. Slovenly woman; (joc.
girl. slutt'ish a. [E]
sly, a. (-yer, -yest, -yly, -yness)
Crafty, wily, secretive, under
hand, (s. dog, person who keep
his pleasures quiet; on the s., it
secret way); knowing, arch, it
sinuating, ironical. sly'boots
s. person (esp. joc. to child &c.)
[N (SLAY)]
slype. n. Covered way esp

slype, n. Covered way esp from transept to chapterhouse

smäck¹. Flavour tha 1. n. suggests or reminds of something a tincture or spice or dash of, (c. s. of the cask, of bravado). 2. v.i tinge of, be suggestive or show tinge of, (s. of mace, pride). [E. smack 2, n. Sloop esp. for fish

ing. smacks'man (-an), owner of or man on s. [Du.] smack 3, n., v., & adv. 1. n. Sound as of the palm striking a surface or of lips suddenly parted or whip cracked; slap, sounding blow, hard hit at cricket, loud kiss. 2. v.t. & 1. Strike (person, face & c., cricket ball) with palm or something flat; part (lips) audibly (s. one's lips over, testify enjoyment of); crack (whip); make a s. 3. adv. (colloq.) = SLAP. **smāck'er** n., (esp., sl.)

loud kiss, sounding blow, large specimen. [imit.] small (-awl), a (no adv.). Not large or big (in matter-of-fact use as compared with LITTLE; e.g. the child is s. for his age, but what a dear little child!); of s. size or power or importance or number or amount, consisting of s units, doing something on a s. scale, (s. waist, voice, worries, audience, bill; & s. blame to him, & s. wonder, comments on what has been related; no s., a great; has s. Latin, knows little of it; s. rain, sago, in s. drops, grains; s. farmer, manufacturer, &c.; look, feel, s., be humiliated; in a s. way, on a scale; the a of, the slender-est part of); mean, ungenerous, paltry, (has a s. soul; it is s. of you to remind me of it). s. de carly, simple evening party; small-arms, hand fire-arms; s. beer, weak beer, (fig.) trifling matters (esp. chronicle s.b., record trivialities; think no s.b. of, admire or be proud of); s. capi-tals or caps, letters shaped as capitals but of about the height of the s. letters; s. change, silver & copper coins, (fig.) trivial remarks; sciothes (arch.), knee-breeches; scraft, boats; small fry, young fish in a sheal, (fig.) the youngsters of a family or school ac.; small hours, night-time after midnight; s. letter, a, b, a, atter minight; s. (etter, a. p. c., b. &c. (opp. capital); s. minded, petty, self-centred, &c.; s. of the cack, between ribs & haunches; s. PIOA; small/pox, a contagious disease with fever & pustules, and the contagious disease with fever & pustules, and the contagious disease with fever & pustules, and the contagions of the contagion often fatal or disfiguring (cf. vaccination): s.-SWORD; smalltalk, ordinary talk on social oc-casions. smalls (-awlz) n. pl.,

tesponsions. [E]
smalt (-awit), n. Glass coloured deep blue with cobalt, pigment made by pounding it, its colour. SMELT

some severity, sharp, vigorous, brisk, quick-witted, clever, dex-trous, quick & precise in move-ment, spruce, of fresh or bright or well-dressed or well-groomed or fashionable appearance, of the latest fashion, setting the fashion, (s. blow, skirmish, trot, pace, de-bater, saying, dodge, regiment, appearance, garden, clothes, crowd). 2 v.l. Feel acute pain, be felt as painful, rankle, (my eyes s.; smarting under retuke, with a.; saturting whater recourse, wound, lash, smarts yet). 3. n. Stinging pain. s. for, be made by suffering to repent of; s.-money (paid &c. as penalty or compensation); s. sct, of ultra-fashionable people. smart'en v.t. & i. (usu. up).

up). [E] smash, v., n., & adv. 1. v.t. & i. Break to pieces, bring or come to sudden destruction or disaster, sudden destruction or disaster, utterly defeat, (often up, to atoms, &c.; s. the china, person's prospects, the enemy; jug fell & smashed; many frms smashed, went bankrupt; break a way, go with collision &c., (through, along, &c.; s. into, collide violently with); bring or drive (fist, weapon, &c.) violently down, into, on to, &c.; hit (lawn-tennis ball) violently downwards over net, make this stroke. 2 n. Breaking to pieces or the sound of it, violent fall or collision or blow, sudden disaster collision or blow, sudden disaster or ruin or bankruptcy (go to s., suffer this), smashing stroke in lawn-tennis. 3. adv. With a s. (esp. go. s. into). s.-up', complete s. smäsh'er n. (esp., sl.) heavy blow or fall or telling argument.

smatt'ering. A slight knowledge of something. smat-terer n., person with a s. esp. of many subjects. [ ] smear. 1. v.t. & i. Daub (grease

sinear. 1. v. &t. bunggresses. &c. or surface surface with grease &c.), stain (surface) or obscure lines of (writing &c.) thus; (of grease, wet ink, &c.), make a s., be blurred. 2. n. Mark left by smearing. smearing.
-iness). [E]

smeech, smitch, n. Smell of burning. [E] smell. 1. n. The sense peculiar purning. [E] smell. 1. n. The sense peculiar to the nose, the quality perceived by this, any variety of such s., act of inhaling to test s., (agreeable to the s.; the s. of cooking; a fragrant, disgusting, s.; take a s. at it). 2. v.i. & t. (smell!). Possess or exercise sense of s. perceive or

smart, a., v., & n. 1. adj. Of exercise sense of s., perceive or

detect by s., test s. of, (can fish s.?; Is. sulphur, cats; s. it to see what it is); have or emit a s. osp. of specified kind, seem by a to be, be redolent of, skink or be putrid or rank, (a rose that does not s.; s. sweet, bad, sour, of garlic; this egg smells). s. about, snift ofind something by scent (often fig. of spy &c.); s. a rat, conceive suspicions; s. at, apply the nose to; smelling-bottle, -salts (bottle holding) restorative to be sniffed for faintness &c.; s. of the lamp, (of style, book, &c.), show traces of studied composition; s. out, (fig.) discover (secret &c.) by poking about. směll'er n., (esp., sl.) the nose or a blow on it; směll'-lėss a.; směll'ý a. (colloq.; -ier, -iest, -iness), evil-smelling. [E] smělt² (for s.¹ see smell), v.t.

Molt (ore), extract (metal) thus. [Tout. (MELT)] smělt, n. A small edible fish.

(E)

smew, n. Kind of duck. smil'ax, n. Kinds of climbing plant. [Gk]

smile. 1. n. A relaxation of the features, often with parting of the lips, expressive of affection, pleasure, amusement, contempt, &c.; bright aspect of nature &c. 2. v.i. & t. Give or wear a smile (s. at, greet &c. with s., also show scorn of or indifference to; snow scorn of or indirection up smiling, face fresh difficulty &c. confidently; nature, fortune, &c. smiles, is bright or propitious; & a forced, timid, sarastic, &c., s.);

a forced, timid, sarcastic, e.c., s.j. express (recognition, assent, &c.) with s. [Teul.] smifeth, v.t., & n., (rhet., usu. fig.). Stain, soil. [] smifek. 1. n. Conceited or puton or habitual & inane smile. 2. v.i. &t. Smile thus. [E] smite. 1. v.t. &i. (smote; smitten rarely smit; -table). (Arch., noet. ion) strike. hit. chastise. poet., joc.) strike, hit, chastise, defeat, kill, injure, infect, is. hip & thigh, utterly defeat); (in ordinary use) smitten with, seized by (paralysis &c.), struck with or captivated by (an idea, person's charms &c., person). 2. n. (sl.). Hard hit at cricket, an attempt hard not at the (have a s. at ti). [E]

other metal, esp. blacksmith.

smithereens' (-dherenz), n. pl. Small fragments (usu. break &c. into a.). smith'ery, n. Smith's work,

(rare) forge. smi'thy (-dh-) n., blacksmith's workshop, forge. [smith]

Smith/field, n. London mest. market. [place]

smitten. See smite. smock. 1. n. Chemise (arch.); = s.-frock. 2. v.t. Adorn with close gathers like those of s.-frock smock-frock, linen gown with

body adorned with gathers or smocking as old-fashioned costume of agricultural labourers. [E]

smöke. 1. n. V dble vapour emitted by burnin substance (there is no s. without fire, every story has some found on; end in story has some round: on; end in s., have no solid result; go &c. like s., sl., with speed & success; spell of tobacco-smaking, (sl.) cigar. 2. v.i. & t. (-kadle). Emit s. or steam (lamp smokes, burns wrong; smoking porridge, steeds, steaming with heat), (of chimney or room-fire) discharge s. into room; stain, dim, spoil taste of in cooking, preserve (bacon, fish), fumigate (plants, insects), drive out, with s.; inhale & exhale s. of (cigar, tobacco, pipe, &c.), indulge in such smoking, make oneself ill &c. so; (school sl.) blush. s.-ball (mil.), shell emitting dense s. for concealment, clearing of enemy's refuges, &c.; s.-dried, (of fish &c.) cured in s.; s. screen (mil., nav.), s. diffused to hide operations: smoke-stack, funnel of steamer or locomotive: smokingsmoker's fancy can: smoking-carriage, -compartment, for smokers on train; smoking-concert, at which smoking is allowed; smoking-jacket, for use in smoking-room, smokers' room in house or hotel; smoking-tobacco, for use in pipes. smok'er n., (esp., person who smokes tobacco (smoker's throat, sore throat from excessive smoking, (colled, smoking-carriage, smoking-concert; smok'y a. (ier, iest, ily, iness), suggestive of or pervaded or obscured bys. (smoky flavour, colour, smell, town, room, atmosphere, flame), (of chimney or lamp) given

to smoking. [E] smooth (-dh), a., v., & n. 1. adj. Of even surface, free from projections & indentations & roughness, that can be traversed without check, (of liquids) of even con-sistence & without lumps, (of sea &c.) without waves, (of passage progress, motion, &c.) untroubled by storm or obstacles or friction, of skin &c.) not hairy, (of metre, style, &c.) not harsh in sound, (of wine &c.) not astringent, (of manner &c.) conciliatory or plausible or flattering. 2. v.t. & i. Make s. (often out, down), get rid of (what breaks smoothness; often out, down, over, away), (s. one's hair, dress; s. person's path; s. out the creases; s. differences over); subside into smoothness (rare; ust. down). 3. n. Smoothing touch &c. smooth-bore, unfiled gun; s. BREATHING; s. faced, shaven, young-looking, hypocritical; s.-spoken, s. things, s.tongued, (esp. w. ref. to insincere encouragement or flattery); s. water (fig.), conditions allowing easy progress esp. after difficulties. [E] smote. See SMITE.

1. v.t. & i. smo'ther (-udh-). Kill by stopping breath of or excluding air from, put out or keep down (fire) with ashes &c., suppress (yawn, curse, &c.), burke or hush up (fact &c.), overwhelm with caresses &c.; (rare) die by suffocation. 2. n. (arch.). Dense moke or steam or dust or spray.

smou'lder (smôl-). 1. v.i. Burn without flame or in suppressed way (often fig. of discontent &c.).

n. Such burning. [E] smudge. 1. n. Blurred dirtmark esp. on paper or the face. 2 v.i. & t. (-geable). Produce s., become blurred, blur (writing &c.), mark (face, paper, &c.) with s. smudg'y a. (-ier, -iest, -ily,

iness). [ ] smug. 1. adj. (-qq-). Self-complacent, of conscious respecta bility, comfort-loving & unenter-prising. 2. n. (univ. sl.). Man acking social qualities & athletic

interests. []
smug'gle, v.t. & i. Convey by
stealth esp. to evade payment of custom-duty (in, out, through custom-house, over frontier, &c.; & a clause in'o the bill, a letter out of the house, &c.); be a smug-

gier. [Du]
smit. 1. n. Flake of soot, spot
or smudge made by it; obscone
tales or talk; plant-disease with
blackening of grain &c. 2. vt.
Mark or infect with smut(s).
smutt/ya.(-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness).

Smyrn'icte (-61-). 1. adj. Of Smyrna. 2. n. A S. person. Smyrna. Smyrnal

snack, n. Slight hurried meal; brandy; s. one's fingers, make one

a share (rare exc. in go as., take a share user leach a share). [] each a share). [] Simple bridle-bit

without curb (ride one on the s., control him by gentle methods,

snäg, n. Jagged projecting stump or point. snagged (-gd), snagg'y (-gl), aa., beset with ss. (esp. of river-bed). [Scand.] snail, n. Kinds of molluse esp.

the common s. noted for slow creeping motion, roundish spiral shell from which it partly issues, horn-like eye-stalks drawn in at will, & destructiveness in gardens (s.'s pace, very slow); edible s., kind used as food esp. in France. [E]

snake, n. Kinds of scaly limbless reptile, some injecting poison in biting, others coiling round & crushing their prey, & others harmless to man (s. in the grass, unseen danger; s. in one's bosom, person who repays one's kindness with treachery); treacherous coldhearted person; s.-fence (of horizontal troe-trunks only, laid zigzag with overlapping ends to support each other). snak'y a. (-ier -iest, -ily, -iness), infested with ss. snāk'y a. (-ier, s.-like, treacherous-looking, (snaky hair, of the Furies &c. with ss. for hair; snaky eye &c.). [E] snap, v., n., & adv. I. v.i. & t. (-pp-). Make sudden audible bite (esp. of dogs), speak with sudden irritation, break (t. & i.) in two with a sharp noise, close (t. & i.) or work (t. & i.) with a click, make a click or slight report, let off (gun &c.) with instantaneous aim, s. &c.) with instantaneous aim, s. a photographic camera or a gun &c., photograph or shoot by s. shot, catch (opponents) with s. vote &c., (s. a clasp, one's pistol; clasp, pistol, snaps, is heard to close, go off). 2. n. Act or fact or sound of snapping; gering fastening; sudden prief spell of specified we the class to sold a last snaps. weather (usu.cold s.); alert prompt decided quality in movement or action or style; (attrib., esp. of Parliamentary division &c.) brought about by surprise, sprung on opponents; a round game of cards.

3. adv. With a s. (broke s.
off; s. went an oar, broke suddenly). s. at, try to bite, speak
petulanily to, seize (chance, offer,
&c.) with avidity; snap'dragon, plant with flowers that can
be made to same & shut like be made to gape & shut like mouth, Christmas game of snatch-ing raisins from dish of lighted

strike smartly on ball of thumb esp. as gesture of derision at; s. of, break (t. & i.) off with s.; s. of one's nosc or head, cut his words short with retort &c.; s. out, say abruptly & angrily; snap'shot, (n.) shot fired without time for deliberate aim, taking of photograph with hand camera working instantaneously or picture so got, (v.t. & i.; -tt.) take such photo-graph, get such photograph of; s. to, close (1. & t.) with s.; s. up, to, close (i. & t.) with s.; s. up, anticipate others in securing, interrupt (speaker). snapp'ish a., (of dog or irritable person) given to snapping, (of speech) petulant; snapp'y a. (colled.; -ier, -iest, -illy, -iness), having the quality of s. [Teut.]
snape. 1. n. Trap esp. of the supplier notes its description.

running-noose kind for small animals. (fig.) something that tempts or deceives or is meant to do so. 2. v.t. (-rable). Take in s. (in lit. sense or with conscious metaphor,

sensor with this city and the control of the contro say out thus. 2. n. Act or sound of snarling, snarled remark &c.

[imit.] snätch. 1. v.t. & i. Seize quickly or eagerly or unexpectedly, take thus up or down or away or off or from, secure with diffi-culty or at favourable moment, (s. food, a kiss, person's hat off, vic-tory from defeat or out of the fire, a nap); make a s. at (s. at straws. try anything in extremities). 2. n. Sudden outstretching of hand to get something, sudden endeavour,

get something, sudden endeavour, short burst or spell, (make a s. at, try to s.; works by ss.; heard ss. of song; get a s. of sleep).

match'y a. (-ter. -test. -tly, -tness), in short spells, variable, not continuous. [E]

mesk. 1. v.i. &t. Go furtively (in. p.st. &c.): (school sl.) peach; (sl.) carry off unobserved, filch.

2. n. Cowardly underhand person; telitale; ball bowled to run along ground at cricket. s.-thief (stealing from open doors, windows, &c.). sneak'ing a., (esp., of feelings such as kindness) persisting in spite of repression or sisting in spite of repression or reason. [ ]

emes. 1. n. Derisive smile or remark. 2. v.i. & t. Put on or utter s. (often at); affect by sneering (a. person down, his reputation away. &c.). [imit.]

sneeze. 1. n. Explosive sound involuntarily made when the nostrils are irritated. 2. v.i. Make s. (not to be sneezed at, worth hat.

ing or considering). [E]

snick. 1. v.t. Make slight cut
in; (Crick.) deflect (ball) with
touch from side of bat. 2. n. Such

cut or touch. [ ]
snick'er. 1. v.i. Neigh or
whinny gently; = SNIGGER. 2. n.
Such sound. [imit.]

snickersnee, n. (joc.). Long knife. [Du., = thrust or cut] snide (sl.). 1. adj. Counterfeit, bogus. 2. n. S. jewellery or money. snides/map, utterer of Long!

money. snides'maa, utterer of false coin. []
Snid'er, n. A breechloading rifle of early pattern. [person]
sniff. 1. v.i. & t. Draw in air audibly with nose to prevent its running or test smell or check tears or express disapproval, draw (air, water, smell, often in or an) into nose, smell (hower &c.) thus; of smell show disapproval or s. at, smell, show disapproval or suspicion of. 2. n. Act or sound of sniffing; a breath of air &c.
sniff'y a. (colloq; -iness), didainful, not devoid of bad smell. [imit.]

snigg'er (-g-). 1. n. suppressed laugh esp at indecent innuendo. 2. v.i. Laugh thus (at. over). [imit.]

1. v.t. & i. (-pp-). Cut issors. 2. n. Such cut, snip. with scissors. piece snipped off; (collog.) tailor.

snipe. 1. n. (collect, sing, for pl.). Marsh game-bird with long straight bill & angular flight. 2. v.i. & t. Go a.-shooting; (Mil.) fire shots from cover or at night into enemy's camp or at individuals, shoot at or kill or hit thus (E)

snipp'et, n. Small piece cut off; (pl.) short paragraphs, odds & ends of information. snipp'ety a. [snip]

snip-snap-snop'um. n. A round card-game. [Teut.]
sniv'el. 1. v.i. (-ll-). Run at

the nose; show maudin or hypocritical emotion, be lachry mose. 2 n. Running mucus; lachrymose state or talk, cant [F.]

snob, n. Person whose conduct or opinions are influenced by the acceptance of social position or wealth or success in place of merit as a criterion. snobb'ery n.; snobb'ish a. [] snobd, n. (Sc.) fillet for the hair;

any of the short lines attaching hooks to sea-fishing line. (E) snook, n. (sl.). Derisive gesture of putting thumb to nose & preading fingers (cock as., make this). sncok or in., a billiardiable game (snookered, having one's object-ball covered by anone's object-ball covered by anone ther). **snook'er**<sup>2</sup> n. (sl.), first-term cadet at Woolwich. **snooze** v.i. & n. (colloq.), nap, doze. [ ] snora. 1. n. Ruttling or grunt-

ing noise often made by sleepers in breathing. 2. v.i. Make this. snort, (n.) explosive sound made in driving breath violently out through nose esp. by horses or by maignant or incredulous person, similar sound emitted e.g. by deam-engine; (v.i. & t.) make this, express (defiance &c.) or say out or utter with it. snort'er n. (esp., sl.) violent gale, perform-ance &c. remarkable for force. limit.

snot, n. (vulg.). Mucus of nose. s.ray (vulg.), handkerchief. snott'y, (adj., vulg.) running with s., despicable, (n., naut. sl.)

midshipman. [E]
snout, n. Beast's nose & mouth. (contempt.) person's nose, (fig.) pointed front or nozzle of some-

snow (-ö). 1. n. The light white fakes in which frozen vapour falls to earth, falling of s., layer of 8. on ground, (rain, sleet, s., & hail; we shall have s.; s. 2ft deep); white quality or colour, white substance e.g. white hair & kinds of pudding & ointment. v.i. & t. (Impers.) it snows, will s., &c., s. falls &c.; fall or sprinkle like s.; turn (hair) white. snow-ball, (n.) s. pressed or rolled into hard ball esp. as missile, cumulative method of money-raising &c. in which each contributor &c. undertakes to find so many more, the guelder rose, (v.i. & t.) throw snowballs at, have game of this; s.blind(ness), owing to glare of s.covered ground; s.-bound, unable
to travel &c. for s.; s.-capped (of
mountain &c.); s.-drift, bank of & heaped by wind; snow'drop, early white flowered plant; snowed in, imprisoned by s.; snowed up, imprisoned or blocked by s.; s.-fall, (esp.) amount that falls as measured by gauge; s.-feld, permanent expanse of s.; s.-flake; s.-line, level above which s. les permanently in a region; s. man, figure made of s. & set up; snow - on - the - mountain,

kinds of white-flowered plant; s .plough, pushing s. aside to clear track; snow-shoes, boards or strung frames attachable to feet for walking on s. without sinking in; s.-storm; s. under, overwhelm (as) with a (esp. fig. of adverse vote &c.); s.-white. snow'y (oi) a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), tending to s., s.-covered &c., s. white snowy owl, the great white owl). ľĖl

snub, v., n., & a. 1. v.t. (-bb-). Reprove (subordinate) with sharp words, rebuff with words or coldness. 2. n. A snubbing; (rare) a s. nose. 3. adj. (of nose). Short & stumpy or turned up. s.-nosed. INI

snuff1. 1. n. Charred part of or black excreseence on wick of lighted candle. 2. v.t. & i. Rid (wick, candle) of a, put out or trim with snuffers or fingers; s. out (sl.), die. snuff'ers (-z) n. pl., wick-trimming seissors (often

wick-trimining seisors (often pair of snuffers). [E] snuffers, 1. v.i. & t. Sniff (now rare, & only in lit. senses); take s. 2. n. Pewdered tobacco for sniffing up as stimulated. ing up as stimulant or sedative (take s., use this; up to s., sl., not childishly ignorant or innocent); medicinal powder similarly used. s.-box (esp. for carrying a in pocket); s. colour, dark yellowish brown; s. - coloured. snuffer n., habitual s. taker. snuffie. (v.i. & t.) make sniffing sounds, speak like one with a cold, speak with nasal twang esp. in affected picty, utter thus (often out); (n.) snuffling utterance or sound. snuff'y a. (-icr, -iest, -ily, -iness), (csp.) discoloured with s.-taking. Du.

snuffers, see SNUFF<sup>1</sup>; snuffle, snuffy, snuff<sup>2</sup>.

snug, a. (49-). Sheltered, well enclosed or packed in or fixed in place, comfortable, (as s. as a bug in a rug); (of income, post, &c.) sufficing for comfort. snugg'ery (-g.) n., person's private room arranged for comfort, v.i. & t., lie or draw close for warmth or in affection (often up, in).

so, adv., conj., int., & pron. 1. adv. In that way, in the position &c. described or implied, in the same way, (corresp. to thus as that to this; you will never do it so; is that so?; he is better so; quite, just, so, forms of agree-ment; not so, form of dissent; if so, if that is the position; how so?, i.e. do you make that out; & so forth or on, & more of the same kind, et ceteral; to that extent, to the same extent as (after neg.), according as (arch., in adjuration), to such a degree or in such a way or with intent that or as to, on the condition or assumption (arch.), to a surpassing degree, (he could not speak, he was so angry; I am not so sure of it as you are so may I be saved as I am telling the truth!; was so angry that he swore or as to swear; so handled the matter as to win or that he won over his opponents; lay low so as not to be or so that he might not be or was not called upon; so that it be true, what matter who said it ?: I am so glad to hear it tired, &c.); accordingly, as it seems, in actual fact, positively, also, (& so he could not come; so you see you were wrong; so there is to be peace after all; you said it was good, & so it is: my birthday? why, so it is: I was wrong, but so were you). 2. conj. (arch.). Provided that (so it is done, it matters not how). 3. int. of apmatters not how). 3. int. of approval &c. (a little more to the right, so !; if that will content him, so). 4. pron. (As ob). of say, think, &c.) that, it, those things, that is what ... (I suppose so, form of provisional assent; I told you so, esp., reproach for neglect of warning; you don't say so?, form of surprise; so he says; so spake Achilles); (after or) that sort of number or amount (two hundred or so; a mile, an hour, or sol. so-&-so, substitute for name of person or thing esp. in quoting statements (says so-&-so would be offended, is a cure for gout); so be it, formula of acceptance, resignation, &c.; so-called, called by but doubtfully deserving that name; so far, up deserving that name; so far, up to that point, to that extent; so far as, to the extent to which (s.f.a. I know; s.f.a. concerns myself); so far from far from (s.f.f. being askumed of it, he glories in it); so far so good, all is well up to that point; so help me (God), form of asseveration; so long, farewell till our next meeting: so long as, provided meeting; so long as, provided that; so many, so much, (esp.) substitutes (cf. so-&-so) for naming a number or quantity; so much for, no more need be said about; so please you (arch.), by

your favour; so so (collog.), not very well or good, fair; so sorry (colloq.), I beg your pardon; so styled, -termed, so called; so styled, -termed, so called; so that sthat (colloq. winding-up of statement or discussion); so to say or speak (apology for exagge ration, metaphor, neologism, &c.

soak. 1. v.t. & i. Place or leave or lie in liquid for saturation (often in); (of rain, &c.) drench (of moisture) make wet by perco lation, make way thus in or inte or through also souks its way in 8c.); take (liquid) up or in by ab sorption; booze, be a soaker. 2. n. A soaking, esp. a spell of steady ratn or a drinking-bout; a soaker.

soak'er n., (esp.) hard drinker soaking shower. [E] soap. 1. n. Substance yielding lather when rubbed in water fat or oil combined with alkali 2. v.t. & i. Apply s. to, wash with s. s-boiler, s-maker; soapbubble, iridescent globe made by blowing through pipe after dipping it in a.-suds; soap-stone, kind of massive tale with greasy feel; soap-suds, froth of soapy water. **soap'y** a. (-icr. -icst, -ily. -incss), like or smeared or impregnated with s., (fig., of

manner, words, persons) unctuous or flattering. [E]
soar (sor), v.i. Fly high, mount to a great height on the wing of in thought, (soaring eagle, ambition). [Ex-, Laura air]

sŏb. 1. n. Convulsive drawing of breath esp. in weeping; sobstuff (U.S.), sentimental writing 2. v.i. & t. (-bb-). Weep or breath or speak, utter or express or say out, with ss. [imit.]

söb'er. 1. adj. (-er, -est). No drunk (appeal from Philip drunk to Philip s.), not given to drink moderate, sane, tranquil, sedate unexaggerated, (of colours) quiet 2. v.t. & i. Make or become s. (often down). s.-sides, grave person. [L]

Sobra'nje (-ahnyč), n. Bul garien Parliament, [Bulg 1]

garian Parliament. [Bulg.] sobri'ety, n. Soberness. [80

sob'riquet (-kā), sou- (soo-)

n. Nickname. [F]
soccep, bad form for SOCKERsociable (-sha-). 1. adj. (-bly) Fitted for or disposed to com panionship or conversation; (0 occupation &c.) carried on in com Carriage, double pany. 2. n.

ricycle, settee, with special arrangement of seats. sociabil'ity (sha-) n. [L socius comrade] so'cial (-shl). 1. adj. (-lly). ing in communities, unfitted for solitary life, interdependent or cooperative, (man is a s. animal); concerned with the mutual relations of men or classes (s. science, problems); of or in or towards society (s. intercourse, rank, duties, one's s. superiors). 2. n. s. gathering, esp. one organized club, congregation, &c. social contract, agreement of mankind to submit to restrictions on individual liberty assumed as basis of s. life. so'cialism (sha.) n., principle that individual liberty should be completely subordinated to the interests of the community with the deductions that can be drawn from it e. g. the State ownership of land & capital; sō'cialist (-sha-) n.; sō-cialis'tic (-sha-) a. (-ically). sō'cialīze (-sha-) v.t. (-zablc), make s. or socialistic; socialīzā/tion social'ity (-sha-) (-shi-) n

soci'ety, n. Social mode of life, the customs &c. of a civilized nation: any social community: the upper classes of a community, people of fashion or distinction, often attrib., as s. people, papers); the round of hospitable enter-tainment, frequenting of each other's houses &c., (dislikes, goes much into, s.); company or companionship (shall avoid his s.); an association of persons (the learned ss.; a debating s.). S. of Friends, quakers; S. of Jesus, abbr. S.J., Jesuits. sociology n., study of the history & nature of human s.; sociolo'gical (-sho-) a. (-Uy); sociól'ogist n.

sock 1, n. Short stocking nor reaching knee; removable inside sole for use in shoe; light shoe of ancient comic actors (also allus. =

comedy, cf. buskin). [L] sŏck<sup>2</sup> (sl.), v., n., & adv. 1. v.t. Hit. 2. n. Blow of fist or missile; one sock(s), thrash him ly. 8. adv. Plump, square, nve oundly. (hit me s. in the eye). [ ]
sock 3, n. [Eton sl.]. Eatables,

sock'er, n. (sl.). Association football. [association] sock'et, n. Natural or artificial bollow for something to fit into or stand firm or revolve in. e.g. the hollow containing the eye or the part of a candlestick that

receives the candle. sock'étéd

(F) Sole, n. Plinth, esp. as peof statue destal or column.

[sock1]
Socrat/ic. 1. adj. (-ically). Of, like, following, worthy of, So-crates (S. irony, pose of igno-rance assumed to entice others into refutable statements: the S. method, dialectic, procedure by questions). 2. n. S. philosopher.

[Socrates]
Sod 1. See SEETHE. sod 2. 1. n. Piece of turf pared off; (poet. &c.) surface of the ground (under the s., in the grave). 2. v.t. (-dd-). Cover (ground) with

ss. [Du.]
sod<sup>3</sup>, n. (vulg.). Sodomite (esp. as vague term of abuse). [abbr.] sod'a, n. One of the compounds of sodium in common use, esp. sodium carbonate or bicarbonate: = s.-water. s.-water, water made

effervescent for use as a drink usu. with spirit or milk. [] sodd/en. 1. adj. (-nness). Saturated with liquid; (of bread) heavy & doughy; stupid with habitual drinking. 2. v.t. Make or grow s. [SEETHE]

sõd'ium, n. An alkaline metal.

[soda]
sŏd'omy, n. Unnatural sexual
intercourse esp. between males.
sŏd'omite n., person guilty of this. [Sodom (see Gen. xix)]

sõev'er, suf. generalizing the sense of relatives but sometimes parted from them by a word or words, as how great s. = howso-

ever great. [so. ever]
sof'a, n. Long stuffed seat with
raised end(s) & back on which several persons can sit or one lie.

soff'it, n. Downward surface of the top of a doorway, window aperture, arch, &c. [SUFFIX]

aperture, arch, acc. [suffix] soft (-aw-), a., n., adv., & int. l. adj. Not hard, yielding to pressure, malleable or plastic or easily cut; (of hair, cloth, skin, &c.) smooth or fine textured; (of air &c.) balmy; (of weather) moist or rainy; (of wine &c.) not astringent; (of colour, light, eyes) not glaring or dazzling; (of sound) not loud or strident; (of outline &c.) not sharp; (of action, manner, speech, &c.) gentle or quiet or conciliatory or complimentary or amorous (raining softly; a s. touch, tread; s. sleep; s. words, glances); (of heart, feelings, &c.) easily touched, compassionate; (of character, condition, &c.) flabby, feeble, luxurious, effeminate, silly, half-witted, (s. habits, muscles; I think he is a hit s.); (Phonet.) shihant (hard, s., g. as in gum, gem) or voiced (d, t, ares., hard). 2. n. Silly woak person. 8. alv. (-cr. -est). Softly (play softer, plea x; falls., so as to take no hurt; lie s., on s. bed &c.). 4. Int. (arch.) announcing or askno hurt; the s., on s. bou co., in s. incl. care. a int. (arch.) announcing or asking a pause for thought &c. (often but s. f). s. answer, conciliatory reply to quarrelsome speech; s. breathing, smooth BRRATHING; soft corn, moist thickening of this between toes: a dwink from skin between toes; s. drink (non-alcoholle; U.S.); softer sex, wo-men; s. goods, textiles; s.-headed, silly; s.-hearted, compassionate; s. job (sl.), work light in proportion to the pay &c.; s. mutes, b, d, g; s. nothings, compliments or th, g., s. worth; s. continuents of palate; s. Pedalt; s. raiment (as mark of luxury); s. Roe<sup>2</sup>; soft sawder (i.e. solder), flattery, blarney; s. sex, women; soft soap, liquid soap, (fig.) flattery; s.-spoken, gentle-voiced or avoiding velocation; soft of expression; s. ing vehemonce of expression: s. TACK; s. thing, s. job; s. things, compliments or love-making; s. water (free from mineral salts & so good for washing & cooking); s. wicket, moist or sodden cricketpitch. soften (saw'fn) v.i. & t. (softening of the brain, a disease); softy (saw-) n., half-witted per-son. [E]

son. [E]

sogry (-g-), a. (Of ground)
waterlogged, swampy. [ ]

sono', int. announcing a discovery &c. [F]

Sinho's, n. London district as-

sociated with foreign restaurants

&c. [place] sol-disant (see Ap.), a. Self-styled, pretended. [F wd] soil 1. v.t. & i. Smear or stain with dirt &c., tarnish, defile. (e. one's hands with, fig., lower oneself by dealings with); show stains &o. 2. n. Dirty mark. soil - pipe, sevage or wastewater pipe. soil less (-l-l-) a. [Lesus plg]

The ground, upper layer of earth, mould, (one's native s., own country; rich, light, poor, &c., s.; a few loads of s.). -soiled (-ld) a. [L solium

Solids (swar's), n. Evening party est. for talk or discussion.
[Learne late]

columnia-quinze (see Ap.), n.

French 75-millimetre gun. [F. -

5] sojourn (sŭj'ern). 1. n. 7 2 place. 2. porary stay at a place. 2. v.i. Make s. (in, at, among, with, there,

&c.). [SUB-, DIURNAL]
Sol<sup>1</sup>, n. (Joc.). The sun. [L]
sol<sup>2</sup>. See Do<sup>1</sup>.

sol'ace, n., & v.t. (-ceable). Comfort in distress or disappoint. ment or tedium (s. oneself with, find relief in; find s. in). [SOLA TIUM

sol'an, n. S. or s.-poose, gannet.

sol'ar, a. Of or reckoned by the sun (s. myth, primitive talesymbolizing s. phenomena; s. plexus, nerves at pit of stomach; s. system, the sun & planets.

sola'tium (-shi-), h. (pl. -ia). sola tium (sni), n. pp. 10, 20, 20m &c. received as compensation. [L. = solace] sol'a top'i, n. Indian pith helmet. [Hind.] sold. See SELL.

so'lder (sod). 1. n. Fusible alloy used in joining the edges of less fusible metal (soft\_s., fig., = SOFT sawder). 2. v.t. Join with s. [SOLID]

sol'dler (-jer). 1. n. Member of army, private or N.C.O. in army (also common s.), military sol'dier (-jer). commander of specified ability. (the UNKNOWN s.; play at ss., of children or joc. of volunteers; tin. toy, ss., as playthings; old s., fig., person of experience esp. as claiming to dictate to tires; is a great, no, &c., s.); (sl.) red horring. 2. v.i. Serve as s. (usu, in gerund, as go, be sick ef, soldiering). sant, one of fighting section of ant colony; s. crab, hermit-crab; s. of Christ, active or proselytizing Christ, active or proselytizing Christian; s. of fortune, serving any State &c. that will pay him. sol'dierlike, sol'dierly, söl'dierlike, söl'dierly, (-jer-) aa.; söl'diership (-jer-) n., military skill; söl'diery (.jeri) n., ss. as a class (a rapacious &c. soldiery). [SOU]

Sole 1. n. Kinds of flat fish:

under surface of foot, part of shoe or stocking below this; lower sur or stocking show this; lower and things (e.g. plough, engine, golf-club). 2 v.t. (-lable). Provide (boot) with s. [L solea] sole 2 a. One & only, exclusive or restricted to a single person &c. (his s. reason is this; has the s. right of selling sit, terph 3 sone.

right of selling it); (arch.) alone. unique. [L solus] sol'écism, n. Flagrant offence

māžo, mēte, mīte, mūte, mūte, moot; rāck, rēck, rīck, rūck, rūck, rook;

against grammar, idiom, or cti-quette. sol'écist n., solécis'-

golden. (deatly). [Gk]
soldenn (m), a. (nness). Accompanied with ceremony, mystoriously impressive, weighty, companed with defending mysestre, weighty, grave or deliberate, pompous, (s. jeast, cathedral, fruth, promise, jool). Solemnity n., s. rite, solemnness; solemnize v.t. (zable), celebrate (festival), duly rerform (rite, esp. wedding); (zable), cenous...
perform (rite, esp. wedding);
sólemnizá/tion n. [L]
z// fo/(-nh). 1, n. Use of the

note-names (see DO1) in singing.

actionates (see Bo') in singing.
2 v.i. & t. (-a'd). Sing thus & not with words. [Do']
soli'cit, v.t. & i. Ask repeatedly or urgently, importune, request or invite, express wish for, (of prestitute) make or address with harmone this intervent. advances, (s. person, thing, person for thing, thing of person, person to do. solicita tion n. solicitor n., (esp.) member of the branch of the legal profession chiefly concerned with advising clients & preparing their cases (cf. barrister); Solicitor General, Crown law-officer below Attorney General. soli'citous a., anxious, troubled, concerned, (usu. about, for, &c.); eager to do, desirous of; soli citude n., being solicitous. L sollicitus anxi-

sol'id. 1. adj. (-cr, -est). Of stable shape (opp. liquid, fluid), of such material throughout (opp. hollow), of the same material throughout (opp. plated &c.), of strong material or construction or build (opp. flimsy, slender, &c.), sound or reliable or real (opp. specious &c.), of three dimensions lope linear, superficial, &c.), (s. food, tires, silver, door, arguments, figure; ice is s. water; for a s. hour, without intervals; po or be s. for, be united or act to gether in favour of; have you any s grounds for supposing. ?; a man of s. sense). 2 n. A body or substance of stable shape sa. & liquids); (Geom.) a body or magnitude of three dimensions point, line, surface, s.; regular s., bounded by equal & regular seames inclined at equal angles, & sea TETRAMEDRON, solidarity in., community of interests, feelings, & action. solid iffy v.t. & i. (-jtable), make or become s.; solidification n. solid ity n. [L solidus]

solil'oquy, n. Talking to one-self, piece of such talk. solil'-

oquize v.i., indulge in a. [SOLE?.

LOCUTION 1. adj. (-ily, -incss). Living alone, not gregarious, without companions, unfrequented, single, lonely, sole, is. habits, wasps, walk, valley, instance; s. confinement, complete isolation of prisoner). 2. n. A recluse. sol'itaire n., a recluse (rare), agemest by itself or the stud &c. adorned with it, kinds of game for single planer agen on with for single player esp. one marbles on a board. sol'itude

n., being s., a s. place. [Sole\*] sol'o, n. (pl. -os). Song or instrumental piece for single performer with or without subordinate accompaniment (similarly, & somet. = the performers, or any set of so many persons or things: duet, 2; trio, 3; quartet, 4; quintet, 5; sestet or sextet, 6; seplet, 7; oc-tet, 8; nonct, 9); s. (whist), whist in which one player opposes three, or undertakes certain other tasks. sol'oist n. [SOLE2; the series from L numerals]

is stupid). Solomon's seal, a flowering plant. [See I Kings iii] sol'stice, n. Either time (summer, winter, s., about 21st June. 22nd Dec.) at which sun is farthest from exurtor is appears to reuse

22nd Dec.) at which sun is farthest from equator & appears to pause before returning. sölsti'tial (-shl) a. (-lu). [sot.], Station] söl'dble, a. (-bly). Dissolvable in liquid (often in); (of problem) solvable. sölübli'lit'n. [sot.ve] söl'us, pred. a. Alone, unaccompanied, (esp. in stage directions; enter King, s.; found myself s.; prop. of male only).

solu'tion (-loo-), n. Dissolving or being dissolved, conversion of solid or gas into liquid state by mixture with a liquid called the solvent or menstruum, this state of mixture, the liquid so formed, (s. in water is the best method; in (s. in water is the best method; in s., fig. of ideas &c., in a state of flux. unsettled; a strong, weak, s., with small, large, proportion of the solvent); solving of or way to solve a problem &c. tavaits a.; cannot find a s.; of, for, to. bof continuity, separation between normally continuous or united parts. [foll.]

Solve, v.t. (vable). Find or sweet

solve, v.t. (-vable). Find or supply the answer to or way out of (-roblem, difficulty, &c.). solvebil'ity n. sol'vent, (adj.) capable of acting as the menstruum of a solution, tending to loosen the hold of beliefs &c., having money | force); some'when (rare), at s. enough to meet one's liabilities; time; some'where, in or at or (n.) a menstruum (see solution), to s. place; some'whither (arch.), an agency that sape belief &c. to s. place. [E] an agency that saps belief &c.
(of). sol'vency n., being pecuniarily solvent. [L solvo loosen]
som'bre (-ber), a. Gloomy, dismal, dark-coloured. [F]
sombrer'o (-ārō), n. (pl. -os).
Broad-brimmed hat. [Sp. wd]

some (sum, sum, acc. to emphasis), a., pron., & adv. 1. adj. An unspecified amount or number of, an unknown or unnamed (often or other), an appreciable or considerable amount of, any that may be chosen or available, conjecturally or approximately the specified number or amount, (sl. & U.S.) of surpassing magnitude or quality, (s. butter, people; s. fool or other has broken it; do have s. pity on has oronen u; ao nave s. puy on our nerves; cost me s. pains; must find s. way out of it; is s. 20 miles off; this is s. war, pic-ture!). 2. pron. S. people, s. specimens of the class in question, (often in contrast with others or with s. repeated or preceding, as s. say one thing & others another, s. are iron & s. steel); s. somes. are iron & s. secti, thing (have just drunk s.); s. s. s. s. adv. number or amount of. 3. adv. (sl. & U.S.). Somewhat, rather, a good deal, (he seemed annoyed s.). some'body, s. person, a person of importance; s. day, on a day that will come (esp. in promises, prophecies, &c.); s. few, a small number; some how (or other), in s. way or for s. reason or other: s. more, an additional supply &c. ; some'one, somebody; s. one, a particular unnamed (devote yourself to s. o. subject); some'-thing, (n.) s. thing (esp. as substitute for more precise term, as there is s.-t., i.e. some truth, in it; a drop of s.-t., i.e. of s. drink; that is s.-t., s. consolation &c.; he is s.-t., i.e. holder of s. post, in the Customs; or s.-t., admission that previous word may need correc-tion. as was made a bishop or s.-t., think s.-t. of oneself, put one's merit high; see s.-t. of, esp., come into social contact with), (adv.) rather (esp. in s.-t. like, not unlike; s.-t. like a hit &c., a very fine one); s. time, for or at s. time (have waited s. t.; will sec about it s. t.); some'time, (with titles or occupations) former(ly), quondam; sometimes', at s. times; s. way, in a way; some'what, in s. degree (is s. w. hasty), a certain amount (loses s.-w. of its

so'mersault, -set, (su-) n. Acrobatic feat of turning heels over head with a spring into the air & alighting on feet. [L supra so'mersault, above, SALIENT

So'merset House (su-), London building used for keeping of proved wills & Inland-revenue

offices. [place]

somnam'bulism, n. Walking about or performance of other normally waking actions during sleep. somnam bulist n. somnămbulis'tic a. (-ically). [foll., AMBLE]

som'nolent, a. Half asleep, nducing sleep. som'nolence inducing sleep.

son (sun), n. One's male child, one of the progeny or the spiritual descendants or the devotees or slaves of, (is his father's s., re-sembles him in looks or character; the S., Christ; my s., paternal form of address from priest or older person; ss. of Abraham, France, &c., the Hebrews, French, &c.; s. of Mars, Belial, &c., soldier, villain, &c.; ss. of darkness, toil, &c.). s. & heir, esp. eldests.; son-in-law, daughter's huband; s. of a gun (naut. abusive opithet); & of God, Christ; Son of Man, Christ, (s.o.m.) any man (pl. ss. of men, mortals); s. of the soil, countryman, recognizable native of a district. IE1 native of a district. [E] son'ant. 1. adj. (phonet.). In-

volving voice (b is s., p is not).
2. n. A s. letter. sona ta (-nah-) n. (mus.), instrumental piece in several movements. [SOUND1]
song, n. Singing, vocal music,

set of words esp. in verse for singing, poetry, a poem, (burst into s.; renowned in s.; sell or buy thing. go, for a s. or an old s., at an absurdly low price). s.-bird, of the singing kinds; s. of degrees, title (of doubtful meaning) of each of the Psalms exx-exxxiv; S. of Solomon or of Ss., an O.-T. book. sŏng'ster n., singer, s. bird, poet; sŏng'stress n. [sing]
sŏnn'et, n. Piece of verse con-

taining fourteen ten-syllable lines rhymed according to one of several schemes, (loosely) any short poem. sonnéteer', (n.) composer of ss., (v.i. & t.) write ss., celebrate in ss., address ss. to. [SOUND 1]

so'nny (su-), n. (collog.). Small boy (esp. as voc.). [son]

sonor'ous, a. Having a resonant or rich or powerful sound.
sonor'ity n. [SOUND 1]

goon, adv. (er. es.). After no long interval of time, shortly after, relatively early, (after as or in compar.) readily or lief, (we shall s. know; the end s. came; he died s. after midnight or after he fell or after; why must you go so s.?; as or so s. as, immediately that, as early as; no sooner than, inversion of as s. as, as had no sooner uttered it than he fell dead; no sooner said than done, act followed word at once: the sooner the better; sooner or later, in prophecies of what will happen for certain but at uncentain date: I would sooner die than do it, would just as s. not go). [E]

soot. 1. n. The black powdery substance suspended in smoke or deposited by it on surfaces. 2. v.t. Mark with s., apply s. as fertilizer

&c. to. [E]

sooth, n. (arch.). Verity, the truth, (s. to say, if truth must be told; in s. or in good s., truly).
sooth/sayer, -saying, diviner,
divination. soothe (-dh) v.t. (-thable), calm (person, nerves, passions), alleviate (pain), humour (person, vanity); sooth er (-dh-) n., (esp.) rubber teat used for quieting infants. [E]

soot'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Of soot, black as or with soot, (of colour) having a blackish tinge.

[800t]

1. n. Piece of bread &c. sŏp. soaked in gravy &c. (s. inthe pan, fried bread); bribe offered to pacify (csp. a s. to Cerberus). v.t. & i. (-pp-). Soak (bread &c.), take up (water &c.) by absorption, drench; (esp. in part.) be wet through (often as adv., as sopping

soph'ist, n. Paid teacher of philosophy in ancient Greece; reasoner willing to avail himself of fallacies that will help his case. soph'ism n., a false argument meant to deceive; sophis'tic-(al) aa. ( ically); soph'istry n., use of sophisms, a sophism. so-phis'ticate v t. & i., spoil the simplicity or purity or naturalness of, corrupt or adulterate or tamper with; sophistica'tion, so-phis'ticator, nn. [Gk sophos wise

sõporific. 1. adj. (-ically). Sleep-producing. 2. n. As.drug A s. drug or agency. [L sopor sleep]

sŏpp'y, a. (-incss). Soaked, swampy, wet. [so.] soppa'no (-ah-), n. (pl. -os). See BASS 3. [SUPER]

sor'cery, Witchcraft. n sor cerer, sor ceress, nn., man, woman, practising s. [SORT] sord'id, a. (-est, rarc). (Of surroundings &c.) squalid & mean & humiliating; (of motives & conduct & persons) inspired by low & esp. mercenary or selfish ideals. [L, = dirty]

[15, = dir.y]

Sore, a., n., & adv. 1. adj.

(Arch.) grievous (s. trouble, perplextly, pain); suicring bodily or mental pain, or painfully sensitive to a touch or allusion, owing to wounds or bruises or failure &c. (feel s.; has a s. foot, conscience; s. point, sulfect, apt to cause irritation; is like a bear with a s. head, grumpy); (of parts of body) with the skin broken or in-flamed or ulcerated (s. shins, eyes, throat; a s. place, abrasion, cut, ulcer, &c.). 2. n. A s. place (esp. with suppuration; often fig. of moral evils &c.) or subject (old ss., half-forgotten quarrels &c.). 3. adv. (arch.). Grievously (usu. pre-

adv. (arch.). Grievously (list. pre-ceding p.p., as s. afficted, let & hindered). [E] sorit'es (-2), n. Chain-syllogism (c.g. A cat is a quadruped: A quadruped is an animal: An animal is a substance: Therefore a cat is a substance). IGk söros

heap]

sorra. See sorrow adv. so'rrel, n. Kinds of sour-leaved

herb. [Teut. (sour)]

so'rrow (-0), n., v., & adv. 1. n. Mental pain or what causes it (s. for, at, over, &c.; the Man of ss., Christ). 2. v.i. Feel s., mourn. Christ). 2. v.i. Feel s., mourn. 3. adv. (Ir. colloq., often sorra). Not, never, the devil, a (s. a one did I sec). so'rrowful (-rof-) a. (-lly), feeling or causing s. [E] so'rry, a. (-ier, -iest). (Pred. only) pained at or regretful or re-

pentant over something, feeling pity for some one, (am s. for it, to hear it, that I did it, I did it, about it, for you or your disappointment; s. for oneself, dejected; say you are s., & I will forgive you; I am s., I am so s., so s., s., apologies for slight offence); (literary) ridiculously bad, stirring amused contempt or pity, (a s. steed, knave, hat, excuse; in s. plight). so'rrily adv., so'rriness n., (in last sense only). SORE]

sort. 1. n. A kind or variety (people, tools, of all se., of every or any or this or that s.; someor any or thus or that s.; some-thing, nothing, of the s., esp., forms of qualified assent, flat denial; this s. of person, these sort of people, a person, people, like this, these; in some s., to a the this, these; in some a., to a certain extent; as. of war &c., of as. or, colleg., of ss., not fully deserving the name; s. of vibrates, s. of moist, colleg., vibrates, moist, as it were or so to speak; he is a good s., colleg., senial &c.; that's your s., colleg., that is the way to do it); out of ss., not in once usual health. 2. v.t. &i. Arrange in sats accordv.t. & i. Arrange in sets according to size or quality or other standard; pick out as of one s.; (arch.) suit or comport with, be of the same s. [L sors lot] the same s. [L sors lot]
soft'le-(-è), n. Sally of besieged
party. [F w.l]
soft'l'tion, n. Lot-casting, distribution by lot. [SORT]
-sory. See -ory.
SOS (se oes), wireless code-signal
of extreme distress. [arbitrary]

sostenu'tō (-oo-). See ACCELE-RANDO.

söt, n. Man constantly stupid with drink. sott'ish a. [F, = fooll

ött'ö vö'ce (-chĕ), adv. In an undertone. [It. wds]

ponny (not a s., no money).

servant in comedy. [F] sou'chong (soosh-), n. A choice tea. [Chin.]

Soudanese (soodanez'). 1. adj. Of the Soudan. 2. n. AS. native.

Of the Soudan. Z. B. A.S. Beatw. [Soudan]
souffle (soft/la), n. Kinds of dish containing beaten white of egg & baked till this forms a brown puffy top. [F wd]
sough (sooh, sow, suf). 1. n. Sighing or meaning of wind. 2. v.l. Make as. [E]
sought. See SEEK.
soul (sol), n. The immaterial mart of man regarded as immortal

part of man regarded as immortal or as subject to salvation & damwords, wine, thrashing, theological second or cher such essence or life or inspiration of commend one's reasonable with the orthodox views on thom? It is already, that asleep such essence or life or inspiration of commend one's reasonable or inspiration or inspiration of commend one's reasonable or inspiration or inspi nation or as animating the body or as existing independently of it

commend one's s. to God, said of

dying man; 'pon my s., as I hope to be saved; keep s. & body 10. gether, manage to sustain life; in the abode of departed ss.; cannot call his s. his own, is completely dominated by another; has no s. lacks passion &c.; not a s. must be told; sankwith 200 ss. on board; all the great ss. of antiquit; be a quod s. & help me; he is the s. of honour, is honour personified; Jones was the s. of the party; the s. of commerce is upry, i. dealing, soul less (sol-1) a., (osp.) destitute of the humane emotions

sound. 1. n. Andible air-vibration, impression made by it on the sense of hearing variety of this associated with any particu-lar source, idea of something conveyed by words, mere words of barking or the like, (s. travels slower than light; not a s. was heard; judging by the s. only: sweet, musical, consonantal, ss. sidect, musicut, consonantic, esthe s. of his voice, hail, trumpets, quawing; the plan has no very inviting s.; s. & fury). 2. v.l. & t. Emit s., have characteristics, seem by s. to be, (of description &c.) convey specified impression. the trumpet shall s.; sounds like thunder; bell sounds cracked of as if it were cracked; opinions as if there eracked; opinions plans, silly, strange, promising &c.); (part.) of imposing s. or import (sounding rhetoric, titles promises); produces from (bugle bell, &c.), give signal thus for (retreat, assembly, alarm, &c.), utte or emit (note, knell, &c.), celebrate (person's praises), pronounce (hou do you s. the gh in sough?); tes condition of (heart, lungs, person with stethoscope &c. sounding board, placed over pulpit &c. it assist the voice; s.-PROOF. [l sonus]

sound 2. 1. adj. Free from di sense or defects or blemishes o corruption or heresy, of good quality throughout, thorough, re liable, not fallacious, (of sleep free from restlessness & dreams (colloq., pred. only) a saleep, (s. ir wind & limb; safe & s., unin jured; s. machine, boots, fruit morals, wine, thrashing, theolo

sleep s.). [E]
sound 3. 1. n. A strait (esp. ii
names, as Plymouth S.); swim

ming-bladder of cod & some other fishes; kind of surgical probe. 2 v.t. & i. Measure (depth of sea &c.), measure depth of (sea &c.), 8, sea &c., with the lead; examine with surgical s.; try to elicit the views of (on, as to, about, a question or contemplated proposal). sound ings (-z) n. pl., depth of sea &c. as taken with the lead, part of sea not too deep for ordinary sounding (up to about 100

fathoms). [E, = swimming]
soup (soop), n. Liquid food soup (soop), n. Liquid food made by stewing bones, meat, vegetables, &c. (in the s., sl., in difficulties). s. - plate (of deep shape); s.-ticket, ticket (for distribution of s. gratis or cheap to the needy). [F] soup con (see Ap.), n. A dash or trace or tinge (of garlic, malice, &c.). [F (suspense)]

&c.). [F (SUSPICION)]

sour (-owr). L adj. Tasting like unripe fruit or vinegar or whey, (of bread, soup, &c.) spoilt by fermentation &c., (of smell) suggestive of such spoiling, (of soil) dank, (of looks, temper, persons) prevish or morose or crabbed, (s. grapes, the grapes are s., said of the consolation got by depreciating what is out of one's reach).
2. v.t. & i. Turn s. (esp. in last sense, as soured by adversity). [E] source (sors), n. Place from which stream issues, fountainhead, origin, place of origin, prime cause, (the ss. of the Nile; has its s. in evey; trace the rumour to its s.; is a s. of annoyance). [SURGE]

Souse, v., n., & adv. 1. v.t. & i. Put in pickle (soused mackerel), send or go with a plunge into liquid, throw (liquid) in a mass (over, into, &c.). 2. n. Plunge into liquid, sound of this, with a s.) 3. adv. With a s. (fell s. into the careal, ferral s.). 3. adv. With a s. (felthe canal). [SALT]
soutane (sootahn'), n.

buttoned gown worn by R.-C. priests as outer comments.

priests as outer garment. (L sub-

tus under]

souteneur (sootener'), n. Man living on a prostitute's earnings.

south, adv., n., & a., corresponding to NORTH with opposite sense (abbr. S.), & with similar compounds (e.g. s.-east, s. by west, see POINTS of compass), & similar derivatives (for which see NORTH-ERLY &c.) as sou'therly (aidh-), sou'thern (aidh-), sou'thern— or (aidh-), sou'thernmost (sudh-), (súdh-), south'ing, south'-

ward(s) (-z). south'down. noted breed of sheep from the . S. Downs: Southern Cross, a constellation; sou'thernwood, a scented wormwood: S. Kensington, London district associated with museums, art, & culturo; with museums, art, & culturo; southernon (SC; sudh'ron), southerner or Englishman. [E] souvenir (scovenir), n. Thing given or kept in memory of or o a person or place or event (esp. in

the great war as French children's demand to allied soldiers. [Fwd] sou'-wes'ter, n. S.-W. wind; waterproof hat with nock-flap. [south]

sov'ereign (-vrin). 1. adj. (Of power) supreme & exempt from control, external (of States external control, (of States, princes, &c.) having s. power, (of drugs &c.) having supreme efficacy, (of contempt) unmitigated; (Eth.) the s. good, summum bonum. 2. n. A s. ruler, a monarch; British gold coin of £1. eignty (-vrin-) n., s. power. [su-PER

So'vist, n. Any of the bodies representing the soldiers & workmen of districts in revolutionary

men of districts in revolutionary Russia. [Russ. wd]

sow¹(sō), v.t. & i. (p.p. sowed or sown). Scatter or plant (seed) for reproduction, s. seed, s. seed in (land, often with crop), (s. the seeds of, fig., do what will result in; s. dissension, sedition, &c., disseminato it; s. the wind & reap the whirlwind, suffer heavy retribution) [Eff.]

tion). [E] sow 2, n. Female pig (have &c. the wrong s. by the ear, fix on wrong person or notion). sow-bread, kinds of cyclamen; s. thistle, milky-stemmed plant. [E] n. An oriental sauce.

soy,

spa (-ah), n. Place resorted to for medicinal water. [place] space. 1. n. An interval between things, this regarded as empty of matter, sum of these as opposed to matter, this together with the room taken up by matter regarded as containing all things. any part of such s., regions beyond ken, a distance, an area, room available or required, a period of interval of time, (two houses with interval of time, (two notes with separated by nothing but s.; solid bodies whirling through s.; the relations of things in s. & time; a thing's bulk is the s. it fills; has vanished into s.; for the s. of a wills. mile; open ss., pieces of ground

not built on; the s. is insufficient; , the demands on our s., esp., on the room in newspaper columns; in the short s. of human l.fe); s. time (see RELATIVITY). 2. v.t. (-ceable). Setat intervals (esp. letters, words, in printing &c.). spā/cious (-shus) a., having ample s., roomy.
[L spatium]

spāde!, spade1, n. Broad-bladed dig-ging-tool held with both hands & pressed into ground by a foot on the shoulder of the blade (call as.

as, use no euphemisms). s.-work, fig., persistent attention to details. spade/ful (-dfool) n. (pl. -ls). [E]
spade², n. One of the four patterns of playing-card pip (cf. club, heart, diamond), any card with s. or s. on it, (pl.) the s. suit (ace, five, knave, of ss.). [Gk spathē sworil] sword

spädg'er, n. (sl.). Sparrow.

[sparrow]

See SPEAK.

spaineen', n. (ir.). Mean fellow; youngster. [Ir.] span' (for s. see spin). 1. n. Utmost distance between tips of thumb & little finger, the normal length of this taken as 9 in., a short distance or time, the distance from support to support of an arch or roof or the like, the part so supported, (our life is but a s., is brief; the s. of the roof is enormous; a bridge of four ss., supported at five points). 2. v.t. (-nn-). Measure by hand ss., reach both siles or ends of with reach both sides or ends of with one hand-s. (of bridge, roof, &c.) cross or cover (stream, space) esp. with single s., (of builder) connect the banks of (with bridge), (of thought &c.) overleap (interval of time or space), (I made it \$ ft by spanning it; child cannot s. an octave; s. the centuries). [E] span'drel, n. Surface enclosed

by either side of an arch & the lines running vertically up from its side & horizontally from its

its sue & corrections of two arches. [F] spangle (spang'g), n. (usu. in pl.). Small piece(s) of glittering metal sewn on garments &c. to make them flash in the light (also

dog, some used by sportsmen & some kept as pets. Span'ish, (adj.) of Spain or the Ss. or their

language (Spanish CHESTNUT; Spanish fly, insect dried & used in medicine; Spanish main, hist., S.-Amer. coast from Panama to S.-Amer. coast from Panama to mouth of Orinoco; Spanish wind-lass, use of stick as lever for tightening cord or bandago; [n.] the Spanish language. [Spanis] spank. 1. v.t. & i. Slap esp.

on the buttocks; go along &c. at great pace (esp. of horse or ship).

2. n. Such slap. spank'er n. (esp.) fast horse or fine specimen of something (sl.), (Naut.) fore-&c. aft sail on mizen-mast; spank'ing a. (sl.), excellent, (of wind) strong & favourable. [imit.] spann'er, n. Gripping-tool for

working nuts &c., wrench. [G]
spap 1, n. Stout pole of the kind
used for ship's yards &c. [Teut.]
spap 2, n. Kinds of crystalline

spar<sup>2</sup>, n. Kinds of crystalline mineral. [Teut.]
spar<sup>3</sup>, v.i. (-7r-). (Of game-cock &c.) strike out with the spurs; go through motions of attack & defence with fists (often at), box, (lig.) engage another or each other in banter or repartee or mutual criticism. [ ]

criticism. []
spare, v., a., & n. 1. v.t. & i. Abstain from hurting or destroying or using or bringing into operation, let (person &c.) of (thing), dispense with, use little of, be parsimonious or abstinent (esp. in part.), find (time, money, &c., esp. for something) by economy, let (person &c.) have (thing &c.) out of one's superfluity, (arch.) forbear to do, is. me, my life; s. the rod, fail to chastise; s. no pains or expense, do all that pains or money can offect; s. her blushes, do not make her blush; was spared that humiliation; I cans. you for tomorrow; to s., left over, as with £20, half an hour, to s.; s. the butter, or we shall run short; a sparing use of epithets; cannot s. lime for it; can you s. me a time for a time, a drop of oil; you need not s. to ask my help. 2. adj. That is to s., superfluous, kept in reserve besides what is in actual use, (have no s. cash, a s. half-hour; s. horse, wheel, man, &c.); (of diet) frugal, (of person &c.) lean. S. n. S. part for substitution in machine. spare rib. make them flash in the light (also fig. of stars, mica, hoar-frost. &c.). stitution in machine. spare range of stars, mica, hoar-frost. &c.). stitution in machine. spare range into fig. of spain span(al). Native closely trimmed; a room, guest-of Spain. span(al) (-yel) n., chamber. [E] spark. l. n. Ignited particle spare.

thrown off from burning substance or still visibly alight in ashes &c. or struck out by impact of hard substances esp. flint & steel, flash of light between two neighbouring electric conductors, a slight flash of wit &c., a principle &c. that may have great developments or come to a sudden end or serve to keep something in being, a trace or remnant of, (as the ss. fly upward, with the certainty of a law of nature; strike ss. ou. of, elicit communicate, extinguish, nurse, the s.; any one with a s. of gene-rosity in him); gay young fellow, gallant; Ss., (nickname for) wireless operator. 2. v.i. & t. Emitss.; apply electric s. to, ignite or affect thus. sparking-plug, device for firing explosive mixture in motor-engine. sparkie, (v.i.) seem to emit ss., radiate or emit or reflect successive small flashes, be bright with shifting points of light, (sparkling stars, diamonds, cycs, river, wit, talker; sparkling wines, offervescent kinds; (n.) sparkling effect, glitter, s. or sparklet sparklet n., smalls, least possible amount of a quality, carbonic-acid charge for use in some gazogenes. [k]
sparrow (-ō), n. Small bird

haunting houses &c. s.-hawk,

small kind of hawk. [E] sparse, a. Thinly scattered, not dense, (s. population, vegetation, hair). [L spargo scatter]

Spart'acist, n. Member the Spartacus group of extremists in the German revolution. [Sparlacus, leader in anc.-Roman servile war

Spart'an. 1. n. Native of ancient Sparta. 2. adj. As of the Ss. (S. courage, endurance, simplicity, brevity). [Sparta]
spa'sm, n. Convulsive muscu-

lar contraction; sudden violent access of emotion. spasmod'ic (az-) a. (-ically), sudden & violent, (of efforts &c.) vigorous but intermittent. [Gk spao draw]

spati, n. Spawn of shellfish. spat2, see spir2; spat3, abbr.

of SPATTERdanh. spätch'cock. 1. n. A fowl split open & grilled immediately after being killed. 2. v.t. Cook thus; insert (item of news &c.) sandwich-fashion in the middle of

something. [dispatch] spate, n. Sudden river-flood.

spä'tial (-shl), a. (-lly). Of or in or relating to space (esp. opp. temporal). [SPACE]

spätt'er. 1. v.t. & i. Fly or end (mud &c.) flying in drops or splashes, besprinkle (with mud, terdash (or now usu. spat), gaiter of linen or cloth or leather covering instep & ankle & sometimes

going higher. [ ]
spat'ula, n. Instrument with edgeless blade used for broad spreading ointment, mixing pig-

ments, &c. [L] spāv'in, n. Kind of tumour on horse's leg, state of having this.

spawined (-nd) a. [F]
spawn. 1. n. Eggs of fish,
frogs, molluses, &c., usu, forling or enclosed in a sort of jelly, or their young at an early stage; (contempt., of persons, qualities, &c.) progeny of (you s. of the devil; the s. of Loyola, Cobden, Jesuits or jesuitry, free-traders or free trade); web-like propagatingfibres of fungi (esp. mushroom-s.). 2. v.i. & t. Produce or deposit s.; produce by spawning, (contempt.)

generate. [EXPAND]
speak, v.i. & t. (spoke & arch.
spake; spoken). Utter words in
the ordinary way, pronounce
one's words, say something, hold conversation, make a speech, utter or pronounce (word &c.), state or communicate (the truth, one's opinion, use (a language) in speaking, (Naut.) hail & com-municate with (ship) in passing (arch., of conduct) suffice to show, (colloq., of gun, dog, trumpet, clock, &c.) make itself heard, (child cannot s. yet; s. with a lisp; did you s.?; we were speaking about you; the Prime Minister spoke for two hours; actor speaks his part badly; can read French but not s. it; we spoke a ship or two; this speaks him generous, speaks a small mind; when the guns s. it is too late to arque); (p.p., as stage direction) to be said, not sung, (as n.) such part. s. by the book, make make accurate statements; s. fair, be polite to; s. for, act as spokesman of, predict the course or conduct of; speaking acquaintance, such as makes it natural to address a person on meeting him; speaking likeness, life-like portrait; speaking terms, degree of cordiality that admits of conversation (esp. am not on s. t. with, am estranged from); speakingtrumpet, instrument magnifying

sound of voice used at sea &c.; speaking-tube, conveying voice from one room &c. to another; speaking voice (opp. singing-voice, whisper, &c.); s. like a book, in formal phrases &c., or with notable wisdom or knowledge; s. of, mention (nothing to s. of, worth mention) or discuss: s. out. s. mention) or discuss; s. out, frankly, throw off disguise, talk louder or audibly; s. to, address, admonish, bear witness to, deal with (point in argument &c.); s. up, raise one's voice to audible pitch, cease to hold one's tongue about something; s. volumes for, serve as strong testimony to; s. well for, be a proof of the efficiency &c. of; s. with (arch.), talk to; s. without book (in reliance on memory &c.). speaker n., (esp.) person of specified skill in speech-making (a fine, no, speaker), (S-) official president of H. of Commons spoken of or to as Mr Speaker. -speaking a., using or able to use (French &c.) as one's language. -spōken a., -speeched (fair, smooth, soft, &c., -spoken). [E]

speak'les (-iz), n. pl. (sl.). Acted

plays (opp. MOVIES).

plays (opp. Movins).

spear. 1. n. Hunter's or footsoldier's thrusting or hurling
weapon consisting of stout staff
with point usu of steel (cf. lance;
pike). 2. v.t. Pierce or wound
with s. spear'man (-an), soldier
armed with s.; spear'mint,
common garden mint; s. side, line
of mele descent (or the see of male descent (on the s. s., cf.

distaff). [E]

n. (sl.). Speculation (do thing on s., on the chance of its turning out well; it might be a

good s. to ..). [speculation]
spš'cial (-shl). 1. adj. (-lly). Of
a peculiar or restricted kind, of or for a particular person or thing. not generally applicable or prevalent or occurring, (= especial) exceptional in degree &c., (s. knowledge, privileges, treatment, circumstances, care). 2. n. As. constable, edition, train, &c. (see bes. constable, private person sworn in for s. occasion; s. correspondent, appointed by newspaper to report on s. facts; s. edition, including later intelligence then ordinary edition of newspaper; s. Jury; s. pleading, blassed reasoning, sophistry; s. train, extra train for s. purpose. apperialist (-sha-) n., person de-reting himself to a single branch

of his profession or subject; speof his profession of sunject; spe-cialis'ité (sha-) a. (cady), special'itý (shi-) n., special ness, a particular item, a distinc-tive quality, a specialist's subject, thing to which one's chief attention is given (make a speciality of, esp. of manufacturers, traders, &c.). spe'cialize (-sha-) v.t. & i. (-zable), make s., adapt for particular purpose, be a specialist (in subject); specialization (-sha-) n. speciality (-shl-) n., a speciality. [L specio look

ality. [L specio look spē'cies (-shlēz), A class of things havi mon characteristics, a of a genus (see CLA) kind, (the or our s., mi

terflies of many s.; butterflies; felt a s. spē'cie (-shiē) n., money in the shape of coin (specie payments;

remitted in specie).

specific. 1. adj. (-ically). Essential or belonging to a thing as a member of its species or as being what it is, appropriate to or con-cerned with a particular kind, of defined application or import, not general or vague, (s. difference, what differentiates a species; the generic & s. names of a plant; s. gravity, heat the weight, the capacity for heat, of any particular substance relatively to those of water; s. remedy, for particular disease or organ; a s. promise, statement; lent for a s. purpose).
2. n. A s. remedy (for). spé-cify v.t. (-fiable), make s. or definite, mention expressly, give the name of; specification n. (esp.) any or all of the details specified in a contract or a patent specified in a contract or a patent or piece from which the

qualities of the class or whole may be judged of (a s. of the tiger-moth, iron ore, your skill; a s. page). spē'cious (-shus) a., fairseeming, plausible.

speck. 1. n. Small spot or stain or particle. 2. v.t. Mark with ss. spec'kle, (n.) small spot esp. one of many as natural

spot esp. one of many as natural marking in skin &c., (v.t.) mark thus (usu. in p.p.). [E] specs, n. pl. (~oloq.). Pair of spectacles, [abbr.] spec'tacle, n. A public show: a noteworthy sight or scene (make a.s. of oneself, behave or dresridiculously; a lamentable, moring, &c., s.; the s. presented by! (pl., often pair of ss.) metal frammade to rest on person's nose & made to rest on person's nose &

cars & hold a lens before each eye for assisting defective sight, (joc.) batsman's two duck's eggs, (see through rose-coloured ss., take cheerful views of life &c.). cheerful views of life &c., sp&c'tacled (-ld) a., wearing ss.; sp&ctac'ulara., of the nature of a show; sp&ctat'or n., lookeron, person present at a performance or incident. [SPECIAL] sp&c'tra (-ter), n. A ghost; the haunting thought of an expected calamity. sp&c'tral a. (-lly), heat-like unreal in appearance or

ghost-like, unreal in appearance or sound, of the spectrum. spec'-trum n. (pl. -ra), the coloured band into which a beam of light is decomposed e.g. by passing through a prism (spectrum, or spectral, analysis, ascortainment by the spectroscope of the ele-ments composing a body); spec'-troscope n., instrument for pro-ducing & examining spectra. spec'ulate, v.i. & t. Indulge in thought or talk or writing of a conjectural theoretical kind (on

&c.), wonder or guess how &c.; buy & sell stocks or goods in the hope of profiting by changes in their market value, deal in finan-cial transactions of a risky kind. spěcůlá tion, spěc nn.; spěc úlátive a. spěc'ūlator, spěc' ulum n. (pl. -la), surgical instru-ment for dilating orifices to facililate examination, a mirror used for some scientific purpose esp. the metal reflector of a telescope.

sped. Sec SPEED.

speech, n. Speaking, a spoken remark or what is said continuously by one speaker esp. in for-mally setting forth his views or feelings on some subject before an audience, (rare) a language, (is slow of a; this unlucky s. be-traged his identity; a forensic, uebating, after-dinner, &c., s.; learns his ss, by heart; make a s., deliver it: the old Teutonic s.). speech-day, ceremonial day at schools with recitations, prize-giving, &c. speech'ify v.i., make ss., hold forth oratorically nconversation : speech 'less a., (esp.) unable to speak for rage or

loy or other overpowering emo-tion, (sl.) dead drunk. [speak] spead. 1. n. (Arch.) dispatch, rapidity, easy transitor prosperous course. (with s., quickly: the more haste the less s.; I wish you good s.); relative pace of motion or action (at full s., as fast as one can go or work; bicycle with three

ss., adjustable gearings for s. required). 2, v.i. & t. (sped). Go fast (s. along &c.); fare well, badly, &c., in an undertaking (how have you sped?); smooth the way of, give prosperity to, (s. the paring guest; God s. you!); s. up, accelerate the working of. speed'well (cl), a blue-flowered plant. speedom'ster n. s.-indicator in motor-car &c.; Go indicator in motor-car &c.; speed'y a. (-ter, -icst, -ity, -iness), prompt, not long delayed, expeditious, (arch.) going at great pace.

(speedy answer, vengeance, worker, runner). [E]

spellcan. See SPILLIKIN.
spell¹ 1. n. Words used as charm, incantation or its effect, fascination exercised by person or thing, (under a s., mastered by or as by a s.). 2. v.t. & i. (elt or cilcd). Write or name the letters of (word), s. words correctly, (how do you s. schism?; never could s.); (of letters) make up (word), (of circumstances &c.) be sure to issue in or lead to (c a t spells cat; lesue in or lead to the a repetit cut, it is changes s. ruin to the farmer, spell'binder, political speaker who can hold audiences s-bound; spell'bound (esp., with attention held as by a s.); spelling-bee, competition in spelling; spelling-book, manual of spelling; s. out or over, decipher letter by letter, read laboriously. [Teut.]

spěli², n. Time devoted to or time taken at something (a s. of work, carpentering, idleness; l are it alone for a s.). [E, = substitution]

spělt² (for s. 1 see spell 1 vb), n. German wheat. [L]

spěl'ter, n. (commerc.). Zinc. [PEWTER]

spen'cer, n. Kinds of short over-jacket. [person] spend, v.t. & i. (-nt). Pay out (money), s. money, expend or use (money), s. money, expend or use up or waste (material, energy, &c.), pass (life, day, &c.) in some place or occupation, (p.p.) exhausted, (spent £1,000 on educating me; they s. firstly; s. much trouble, ammunition, on it; s. one's breath, talk esp. to no purpose; his fury spent itself in curses; come & s. the day with us; a well spent life; a spent swimmer, tired out; a spent bullet, with little impetus left, spend'thrift. person who spend'thrift, person who wastes his money (often attrib.). [expend]

Spen'low & Jork'ins (-16,-2).

mare, mere, mire, more, mure ; part, pert, port; italica, vague sounds :

Plan of attributing one's (S.'s) hard dealings to a partner (J.) kept in background. [Dickens persons]

Spenser'ians (-z), n. pl. Stanzas of the kind used in Spenser's Facric Queen. [Spenser]
spent. See spend.

sperm, n. Semen. s. whale, whale yielding spermaceti, cachalot. [Gk, = seed]
spermacet'i, n. Substance got from head of sperm-whale & used for candles & in ointments. [sperm, Gk ketos whale]

spermät'ic, a. (-ically). Of sperm. spermatorrhoe'a spērm. (-rēa) n., involuntary s. emission ; spermatozô'on n. (pl. -zoa), fertilizing filament in semen. [SPERM, RHEUM, ZOOLOGY]

spew, spue, v.t. & i. (arch., vulg., &c.). Vomit. [E] sphere, n. Solid figure having

sphere, n. Solid figure having all points of its surface equidistant from a point within it, a ball or globe so shaped esp. one representing the earth or the sky, any of the concentric revolving ss. assumed in the Ptolemaic astronomy to enclose the earth (music of the ss., sound made by their movement), field of action or province or scope (distinguished in many ss.; that is out of mys.; s. of in-fluence, in diplomacy, foreign area in which particular State claims or is allowed some exclusive rights of interference). spherical a. (-lly), s.-shaped, concerned with ss. (esp. spherical geometry). spher'oid n., body of approximately spherical shape, esp. one generated by revolution of ellipse round either axis & not of circle round diameter (prolate, oblate, sph roid, made by revolu-tion round major, minor, axis); spheroid'al a. [Gk sphaira ball

sphine ter, n. Ring-muscle closing & opening orifice. [Gk]
sphinx, n. Figure of couching lion with woman's head (the S., Ring-muscle

famous specimen in Egypt, also the monster from which Oedipus delivered Thebes in Greeco by solving her riddle); enigmatic person. [Gk]

spice. Aromatic or pungent vegetable substance used as flavouring, such ss. collectively, a smack or dash of some quality. Flavour with s. or with wit &c. spi'cery n., ss., aromatic scents. [SPECIES]

spick & span, a. Quite trim

& smart. [redupl. of obs. span new (N, = new as a chip)] Spl'cy, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness)

Having much spice, aromatic piquant, (of story &c.) with indecent details. [spice]

Kinds of eight spid'er, n. legged animal, many of which live by spinning webs to ensare in sects (s. & fly, ensarer & en search, s. c-rab, kind with long thin legs. spid(ery a., (esp., o writing, legs, spokes, &c.) very thin, spin [

spif'licate, v.t. (arch.). Casti gate (esp. as joc. threat). [fancy

spig'ot, n. (arch.). Vent-peg or part of tap by which flow is con trolled: s. & faucet, plain, cupped.

ends of drain-pipe &c. [foll.]
spike. 1. n. Sharp\projecting
point, pointed piece of metal e.g.
one of those crowning iron rail ings or worn in running-shoe, long nail; (Bot.) an INFLORES CENCE of many sessile flowers set closely on long common axis as in Red-hot Poker, Stock, & Wall flower. 2. v.t. Furnish or fasten with ss., transfix, plug vent of (gun) with s. to render it useless. spike'nard. aromatic stance got from an Eastern plant spik'y a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). [L spica corn-ear]

spill 1. 1. v.t. & i. (-ilt or -illed) Let (liquid, powder) run out from receptacle esp. by accident, (o liquid &c.) run out thus, she (others' blood), lose (money) if (others blood, lose unioney, betting &c. (colloq.), (of horse vehicle, &c., colloq.) throw or up set or let fall (rider, passenger parcel). 2. n. (colloq.). Fall fron horse or vehicle. spilt milk, (fig. misfortune that cannot be mende by lamentation. [E]

spill<sup>2</sup>, n. Strip of wood o folded or twisted slip of paper fo lighting candles &c. spill'ikir spěl'ican, n., one of the woode or ivory slips thrown in a heap; the game of spillikins to be re moved each without disturbing the rest. [E]

spilt, see SPILL 1. see spill spilth twhat is spilt, surplu (arch.) [SPILL 1]

spin. 1. v.i. & t. (-nn-; span o spun, spun). Make thread b drawing out & twisting togethe the fibres of wool &c. or (of ir sects) by extruding glutinous sul stance, make (thread, web, &c thus, make (fibre &c.) into threat compose (story, scheme, &c.; es)

in fig. phrr. s. a yarn i. e. tale, a web of deceit, &c.); turn or cause to turn round & round like top or wheel, go along &c. on or as on wheels, (send one spinning, make him reel away with blow &c.); (p.p., sl.) exhausted, ploughed in examination. 2. n. Revolving motion esp. as developed in riffe bullet, or in billiard or tennis ball struck aslant; brisk spell of rowing, driving, &c. (go for a s.). spinning-jenny, early form of spinning-jenny, early form of spinning machine; spinning-wheel (hist.), household spinning-apparatus with fly-wheel & treadle; s. out, protract (tale, business, negotiations, &c.); spun glass (drawn out when hot into hair-like filaments that remain pliant when cold); spun silk, cheap silk thread spun from short-fibred [E]

spin'ach (-nij), n. A vegetable eaten boiled. [F]
spin'al, a. (-lly). Of the spine;

s. cord, nervous matter filling cavity of spine. [SPINE]

[SPINE] Siender rod taperspin'dle, n. ing at each end serving to twist & wind thread in hand-spinning, any of the steel rods in a spinningmachine doing corresponding work, a quantity of yarn or thread varying according to material. s .shanks, thin legs or person having them; s. shanked. spind'ly a., slender, attenuated. lspin spin'drift, n. Scudding spray

at sea. [] spine, n. The backbone or vertebral column, the central line of roof or mountain-range or the like; thorn or prickle or other stiff pointed projection. spine'-lėss (-nl-) a., (esp.) lacking backbone or character; spin'y a. (ier, iest, iness), (esp.) with many thorns &c. [L spina] spin'el, n. Scarlet ruby-like

precious stone. [F]

spin'ét, n. (hist.). Musical instrument of harpsichord kind. [Spinetti, inventor]

spinn'aker, n. Large extra sail of racing yacht running before wind. [Sphinx, yacht in which it

was used

spinn'eret, n. Spinning-organ in spider, silk-worm, &c. [spin] spinn'ey, n. (pl. -eys). Copse.

SPINE Spin'ster, n. Unmarried woman (esp. as legal description appended to name; s., wife, or widow; bachelors & ss.). [spin]

spiny. See SPINE spir acle. n. Air-hole, blowhole. [SPIRIT]

spirae'a, n. Kinds of garden plant allied to meadowsweet.

[Gk]

spir/al. 1. adj. (-lly). Coiled in a plane or as round a cylinder or cone (a hair-spring, a cork-screw, & a pegtop string, show various s. forms; the skylark's s. ascent). 2. n. A s. curve or A s. curve or t. IGk speira course or object. coil]

spir'ant, a. & n. (phonet.). S. letter or sound, or s., consonant (such as v or th) during the pro-nunciation of which the passage of breath does not wholly cease. SPIRIT

spire, n. Tapering structure in form of tall cone or pyramid rising from tower-top, mountain peak or tree or tapering plant comparable to this. [E]

spi'rit. 1. n. The element in man regarded as separable from & animating the body (opp. flesh), a person from the intellectual or moral or emotional point of view, a disembodied person or incor-porcal being, a person's disposition or permanent or temporary mental attitude, predominance of the s. over the flesh esp. as manifested in courage or energy or vivacity, the principle or meaning or purpose underlying the form of a law &c. (opp. letter), a tendency prevailing at a time or among a class, (pl.) sanguine or buoyant mood or specified state of cheerfulness or despondency, (in s. or the s., mentally or spiritually or imaginatively even if not in body; was among the noblest ss. of his time; God is a s.; the S., the Holy Ghost; fairies & genii & other ss.; the poor in s., the meek; a man of an unbending s.; takes criticism in the wrong s.; people of s., not submissive or inert; carry out the s. of the regulations; found himself in conflict with the s. of the times; is in ss. or high ss. today; low, poor, ss., depression); (sing. or pl.) distilled alcoholic liquor (a glass of s., or ss., & water; the s. or ss. in the lamper ploded). 2. v.t. Convey mysteriously away, off, to, from, &c.; s. up, cheer. s.-lamp (in which s. of wine or methylated s. is burnt esp. for heating liquids); s.-level, instrument testing horizontality by the position of the small space not filled with alcohol in a closed

wd

glass tube; spirit of wine, pure sleehol; spirit-rapping, communication between departed ss. & the living by means of raps on tables &c. attributed to the formtables &c. attributed to the former; ss. of wine, s. of wine. spirited a., showing courage or metile or enterprise (a spirited girl, horse, reply, attempt); spiritism n. (modern synonym for spiritualism); spiritiess a., (esp.) despondent, lacking energy, torpid, abject. spiritual a. (-lly), concerned with the s. or soul or with religion not worldir. soul or with religion, not worldly-minded, absorbed in high thoughts, (spiritual courts, ecclesiastical: spiritual songs, religious poems; the Lords spiritual, bishops in Parliament; the most spiritual person I know); spiritualize rituality n.; spiritualize v.t., spiritualiza tion n. spi'ritualism n., belief in the possibility of communication with the dead or other ss., attempts at such communication by s.-rapping or the use of mediums or the like; spi'ritualist n. & a.; spiritualis'tic a. (-ically). epiritüelle' a., suggestive of refinement & quick intelligence (esp. of women or their looks or manner). spi'rituous a., alco-holic, of the nature of or contain-ing distilled s. [L spiro breathe] spirt. See SPURT

spit!. 1. n. Pointed rod on which a joint of meat &c. is stuce for roasting; point of land running out into the sea &c. 2. vt. (ttb.) Stick (meat &c.) on s.; run (person &c.) through with sword

spit: tt.). K. (spat & arch. spit: tt.). Eject saliva, eject (saliva, blood, food &c. usu. out) from the mouth, (fig.) utter (ourses &c., often out), (of cat) show anger by spitting sound; rain slightly; (of cantle &c.) sputter. 2. n. Spittle: be the very s. of be exactly like. s. & polish, soldiers' or saliors' furbishing work; s. at, (fig.) show hostility to; s. devil, wet gunpowder rolled into a cone & ignited; spit/fire, angry cat, hot-tempered person esp. woman or child, snappish dog, spit-devil; s. tt out/(sl. exhortation to speak or sing louder); s. upon, (fig.) show contempt for.

spit's, n. Length of spade-blade as measure of depth in digging must be dug a s., two s. or ss., deepl. [Du.]

spite. 1. n. Ill will, malice, (in or for s., out of malice); in s. of or rarely s. of, notwithstanding.
2. v.t. Mortify intentionally, show malice towards, (did it to s. me; cut off one's nose to s. one's face, indulge one's ill temper to one's own hurt). spite'ful (-tf.) a. (-lly), animated or dictated by s. [DESPITE]

spit'tle, n. Saliva. spittoon' n., pan to spit into. [spit 2] spitz, n. Pomeranian dog. [6

spläsh. I. v.t. & i. Agitate liquid so that drops of it fly about, agitate thus or fling about (water &c.), be thus agitated or flung about, wet or stain or; spatter by splashing, lay (colour, ink. &c.) irregularly on &c., colour (object) thus, fall into or go through water or mud with splashing, make one's way thus. 2. n. Splashing or the sound or mark made by it

or the sound or mark made by it make a s., fig., raise a sensation): a daub or patch of colour. s. board, mudgnard in front of driver. splash'y a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). [PLASH]

splay, v., n., & a. 1. v.t. & i. Construct (aporture) with divergent sides (splayed loophole, window, doorway, with opening wider at one side of wall than at the other), (of aperture or its sides) be so shaped or set; carry (one's feet) with toes turned abnormally out, 2. n. Extent to which aporture is splayed, 3. adj.

which aporture is splayed. S. au. Splayed. [display]
spleen, n. Abdominal organ acting on the blood; moroseness. irritability, (a fit of the s.; vent one's s. upon, scold or ill-treat without cause). spleen-wort, kinds of forn. [Gk]
splen/did. a. (-est collog.)

splen'did, a. (-est collog.)
Magnificent, gorgeous, sumptuous, admirable, glorious, brilliant,
(s. palace, display, devotion, victory, sunset); (collog.) first-class
excellent, (a s. chance; the menare s., highly efficient). splendifferous a. (sl.), extremely
good; splen'dour (-der) n.
splendidness. [L splendeo shine]
splendidness. [L splendeo shine]
splendidness. (anat., med.), of the
splen'ica. (anat., med.), of the
splen (splente artery, fever, &c.)
[SPLEEN]

aplice. 1. v.t. (-ceable). Unite (pieces of rope or wood) into one length by interweaving strands or by scarfing (s. the main brace, issue extra rum); (sl.) join in

matrimony. 2 n. Junction by splicing. [Du.] splint, n. Slip of wood &c. bound on to keep broken bone in right position while it sets; either of two minor bones in horse's foreleg (also s.-bonc), hard tumour sometimes developed on or near

splin'ter. 1. n. Pointed or harp-edged or narrow fragment broken off from some hard mateproken on from some nard material (as a of wood, cast from, bone, glass, &c.). 2. v.i. & t. Break into ss., come off as as. splinter-bar, swingle tree, rigid bar for same purpose. splintery

a., (esp.) apt to s.

split. 1. v.i. & t. (split; -tt-). Divide longitudinally or with the grain or along cleavage lines into two or more parts, burst by ex-plosion or pressure from within, give divergent directions or employments to, rob of or lose unity, is wood &c.; my bat is splitting; s. one's forces &c., weaken their effectby division; such a proposal would s, the party; over Home Rule the Liberals s.); (sl.) peach, betray secret. 2. n. Splitting, fissure, rent, schism; (sl.) half-bottle of soda-water &c. s. one's cars, deafen him; s. hairs, make subtle distinctions; s. hide, hide divided into two layers or divided into two layers or thicknesses; s. infinitive (with word or words separating to from its vorb, as it is safe to categorically deny this; s. on (sl.), betray (confederate); s. peas(e) (dried & s. for cooking); s. pin, metal cotter to be passed through hole & kept there by the gaping of its s. ond; s. ring (of the kind on which keys, trinkets, &c., can be forced); s. shot, stroke (by which touching hells ere deliven in different touching balls are driven in different directions in croquet); s. one's sides, laugh violently; s. stroke (see s. shot); s. the difference, take the mean between two suggested amounts &c.; splitting headache (violent); s. one's vote, give a vote to each side or candidate. [Du.] [Du.] Daub, splotch, splodge, nn. Daub, smear. splotch'y, splodg'y, aa. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). [] splutt'er, v. & n. Sputter.

limit. **Epoli.** 1. n. (in collect. sing. or pl.). Plunder taken from enemy, profit accruing from contest, emoluments of office &c., things found or acquired e.g. by collector. 2. v.t. & i. (-it or -led). Plunder, deprive by force or stealth of, (-led);

(usu. -lt) impair, make uscless or . nefficient or unsatisfactory, ruin the character or temper of by indulgence, study the comfort & wishes of, (wasps have spoilt the fruit; s. a story in the telling; the news spoilt my dinner; spare the rod & s. the child; how you all s. me!); (of food &c.) decay or go bad; (sl.) maint or kill. s. one's go bad; (61) maim or kill. s. ones beauty (for him), disfigure him with black eye &c.; spoiling for a fight, in pugnacious mood; spoil. sport, meddler; ss. system (of filling all public offices with members of the winning party); s. the Egyptians, make profit of one's enemies without complete fixed vii 38. Il. snotigm] scruple (Exod. xii. 36). [L spolium]
spoke<sup>1</sup>, n. Any of the radiating bars connecting wheel's hub & felloe or of the projecting handles of a steering-wheel; rung of ladder; rut a s. in one's wheel, obstruct his designs. spoke-shave, tool for planing ss. &c.

spoke?, (-)spoken, see SPEAK. spokes'man (-ks-) n. (pl. -men). Person deputed to voice the opinions of others, [speak] spolia'tion, n. Pillaging, spolia tion, n. Pillaging, scizure of property by violence, depredation, despoiling, [sro11] spondee (-dl), n. Metrical foot --. sponda'ie a. (-ically).

[Gk]

sponge (-ŭnj). 1. n. Kinds of aquatic animal or animal-colony, the skele on of a s. fitted by its porous fibre & elasticity to absorb water & used in washing the person & cleansing surfaces, absor-bent pad used in surgery, mop for cleaning cannon-bore, hard drinker (arch.), sponger (arch.), (throw or chuck up the s., own oncself beaten, w. ref. to s. used for boxer's face &c. between rounds: pass the s. over, fig., obliterate or annul). 2. v.t. & i. (-geable). Wet or cleanse with s. (often down. over), take out (stain &c.) or soak up (water &c.) with s.; live as a parasite (on person; s. on one for, meanly induce him to supply one with). s.-bath, saucer-shaped kind; s.-cake (of soft elastic consistence); s.-down', a sponging of the body; sponging-house (hist.), bailiff's house for prelimiconfinement of arrested rs. spo'nger (-unj-) n., person who habitually nary debtors. (esp.) person who habitually sponges on others; spo'ngy (-unji) a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -incss), of porous elastic absorbent texture,

(of iron, bone, &c.) having an open porous structure. [Gk]
spon'son, n. Platform project-

ing from ship's side. [ ]
spon'sor, n. Godfather or god-

mother, person who undertakes to answer for another's conduct &c., introducer of person or thing. sponsor lal a. (-lly), spon-sorship n. [Lspondeo pledge] spontan'éous, a. Resulting from natural impulse, not forced or suggested or caused from outside, instinctive or automatic, volunteered or unconstrained, not deliberate or laboured, (s. offer, assistance, development. enthusiasm, movement, style, writer). s. combusion (without the application of fire, as when moist haystack burns; esp. as alleged cause of death of drinksodden persons; s. generation, alleged development of living organisms without the agency of pre-existing living matter. spon-tane ity n. [L sponte of one's own accord)

spoof (sl.). 1. n. Hoaxing, jocular deception, (attrib.) faked or fabricated. 2. v.t. Subject to s.

[fancy wd]
spook, n. A ghost. [Du.]
spool, n. Bobbin or reel. [Teut.] 1. n. Implement conspoon. sisting of shallow oval bowl with long handle used esp. in feeding & cooking (tea, dessert, table, -s., of small, medium, large, size for table use, also as rough measures for cooking-ingredients & medi-cines); kinds of hollow-faced golfclub; (sl.) person in love or making love, love-making, (be ss. on, in love with: on the s., making love). 2. v.t. & i. Lift (food &c.) with s. (often up, out); (cricket &c.) strike feebly upwards, send up (catch) thus, (usu. up); (sl.) make love to (girl) or (of pair) to each other. s.-bait, bright s.shaped metal bait that revolves & attracts fish by flashing; spoonbill, kinds of bird; s.-drift, = SPINDRIFT; s. fed, (fig., of industries &c.) artificially encouraged; s. meat, liquid food as for infants or invalids, slops. [E]

spoon'erism, n. Accidental transposition of sounds in succes-

sive words (received a blushing orai). [person] appenful (-ool), n. (pl. -ls). Amount that fills a spoon. on'y (sl.), (adj.; ·ier, -iest, -iness) in love, amorous; (n.) spoon'y mild simpleton. [sroon]

spoor, n. Animal's trail. [Du.] sporad'ie, a. (-ically). Occurring casually here & there. spore of the germs by which flowerless plants are reproduced.

inderiess plants are reproduced. [Gk speirō sow]
spō'rran, n. Pouch hung in front of kilt. [Gael.]
sport. 1. n. Fun or diversion, a pastime of an outdoor or athletic kind, such pastimes collectively, (pl.) meeting for running & jumping competitions, (what s. !, how ontertaining!: no rivrs., by way of jest; make s. of, ridicule; be the s. of fortune, the waves, &c., esp., make good &c. bag or basket when shooting &c.; horse racing & other ss.; a notion given up to s.; the ss. were postponed); an animal or plant that deviates strikingly from the type of its species; (sl.) sportsman, good fellow. 2. v.i. & t. (Of child or animal) gambol, play; toy or play or trifle with; (rare) engage in field-ss.; (of species) produce ss.; (collog.) exhibit on one's person or premises (s. a white hat, photographs of actresses on the mantelpiece, the Union Jack; s. one's oak, at univv., fasten one's outer door). sports coat, jacket (used for golf &c.); sports'man (-an), person fond of hunting & such ss. (fem. -woman), person who regards life as a game in which his opponents must be allowed fair play, person ready to play a bold game; sports'manlike, sports manship. sport'ing a., sports manlike, devoted to s., (a sporting offer, the sporting world); sport'ive a., playful. [DISPORT] spot. 1. n. Small round or other mark differing in colour from the surface it is on, dress-material with ss. as pattern, pimple on skin, blemish in character; a particular place or area or locality (this wind-swept s. the precise s. where he fell; on the s., immedi ately or before going away; be on the s., be present at the scene of action, also be in good form all shooting or any trial of skill tender s., bodily or mental sensitive point); (colloq.) act of spotting or selecting, person or thing so spotted (Smith is a safe s. for the hurdles). 2 v.t. & i. (-tt-). Mark with spot(s), (of material) contract or show ss. readily; (collog.) pick out or detect or identify (s. the winner, a hypocrite, the cause of the trouble). s.-barred (in which successive s.-strokes are not allowed; s. cash, price (in ready money); spot-stroke, billiard-stroke pocketing red ball when placed on the s. at upper end of table; spotted dog (sl.), plumduff; spotted fever, cerebrospinal meningitis. spot/less a., (esp.) absolutely clean; spott/y a. (i-er, i-est, i-ly, inces). [E] spouse (-z), n. Bride or wife (arch., poet., pedant, or fig. of the

apouse (-2), n. Bride or wife (arch., poet., pedant., or fig. of the Church as s. of Christ); husband or wife as the case may be, (pl.) married pair. [sponson]

spout. 1. n. Projecting tube or lip for liquid to issue by from teapot, fountain, jus, roof-gutter, &c.; jet of liquid, esp. that sont up by whale in breathing; up the s., in pawn (w. ref. to lift called s. formerly used in pawn-shops). 2. vt. &t. Discharge or issue in a jet, s. liquid; (colloq.) declaim or recite, talk or utter rhetorically. [E] sprain. 1. vt. Wrench (joint) so as to cause pain & swelling. 2. n. Such injury. []

Such injury. [ sprang. See spring. sprat, n. A small sea - fish throw a s. to catch a herring or whale, risk little to gain much); small child, thin person. [E] sprawl, v.i. & t. Fall or lie with limbs flung out (send one sprawling, knock him down), with name sprawling, knock him down, fling out (limb) on ground or over table &c.; (of writing, plant, &c.) be of loose irregular form. [E] spray. 1. n. Branched shoot leaves or twig with its flowers or leaves esp. as used in decoration, piece of jewellery of similar form, (a few ss. of maidenhair; a s. of diamonds); liquid flying in fine drops e. g. from wind-swept waves or from a sprayer. 2. v.t. Sprinkle with (esp. artificial) s., direct s.) at an object, convert (liquid) into s. spray'er n., (esp.) apparatus for sprinkling with insecticide or other s. [E] spread (-ĕd). 1. v.t. & i. spread). Extend the surface or (spread). Extend the surface or reach of by unfolding or unrolling or smearing or flattening, display thus, have wide or specified or increasing extent, diffuse or be dif-fused, lay out on a surface, lay (surface) with something, (s. out or s. the map, one's arms; with wings, sails, s.; the scene, collec-tion, s. before us; spreading branches; over a wide-s. or a spreading area; s. yourselves out, disperse so as to cover more ground; are spreading rumours;

the panic is spreading; bread s. with butter, jam, &c.; s. the table, • prepare it for a meal). 2. n. Extent or compass of a thing, expanse, (the s. o) its wings, of the arch: a wide s. of country); diffusion (the recent s. of education); (sl.) meal provided (gave us no end of a s.). Spread eagle, figure of eagle with wings & legs s. in heraldry &c. (often as symbol of noisy nationalism w. ref. to the s.e. as U.S. emblem), a skating-figure; s.-eag'lism, s.-eagle demonstrations esp. in U.S. polities; s.-over, plan of varying the division of men's total worktime to suit needs (a s.-o. of L4 hrs); s. oneself, (sl.) talk bumptiously. [K]

spree, n. Bit of fun, excursion or other breaking loose from routine, carouse or period of idle drunken days, (what a s. !; on the s., allowing oneself a s.). [

Sprig. 1. n. Small wedge-

s., allowing oneself a s.). []
sprig. 1. n. Small wedgeshaped headless nail; twig or
shoot of some plant, (fig.) scion (a
s. of nobility), s. of plant represented in pattern of muslin &c.
2. v.t. (-gg-). Nail with ss. (on,
down, &c.); adorn with ss. (esp.
sprigged muslin). []

sprigped muslin. []
spright'ly (-it-), a. (-ier, -iest,
-iness). Vivacious, lively, brisk.

SPIRIT

spring. 1. v.i. & t. (-ang, -ung). Well up from below ground, burst forth from soil or root or stem, rise from a base, arise or have origin from, be descended of or from, (where Rhine & Danube s.; Rhine & wheat, buds, began to s.; the piers from which the arches s.; courage springing from conviction; is sprung of ancient kings); jump from the ground, make sudden movement from rest or concealment or constraint, bring suddenly into action or view, rouse (game), strain out of cohesion, (dog sprang at his throat; s. to attention, up, from one's chair, out of the darkness; the branch sprang back; s. a trap, release its catch; s. one's bat or racket, strain its joints; ship's timbers are sprung, strained at joints). 2. n. Springing motion; place where water or oil wells up, motive or source of action; the SEAson of early vegetation; capacity for springing, elastic conditions, piece of metal &c. used or usable to exert elastic force esp. in machinery, (attrib.) worked or supported by s. or ss., (his muscles have no s. in them; worked by, resting on, steel ss.: a s. fastening, cart, &c.).
s. a leak, (of ship, cask, &c.) develop it by springing of timber.
s. balance (in which tension of s. serves instead of counters. serves instead of counter-weights); s. bed, s. mattress; spring-board, elastic board giving impetus to person jump-ing; spring bok, S. Afr. gazelle (S. boks, S. Africans esp-as football team &c.); s. gun (con-trived to go off when trespasser for approaches); S. Cardene &c. approaches); S. Gardens, (used for) London County Council; mring-halt, horse-disease with thrulive movement in lifting hald leg; s. nattress (made of coiled metal ss.); spring tide, high tide occurring after full & new moon; s.-title (poet.), s.-time; s.-time, season of s. s. up, arise, come into being, begin to prevail; s. thing upon one, produce or begin it to his (usu, unpleasant) surprise. springe (-j) n. (arch.), noose or snare: spring'er n., (csp.) support from which arch springs, breed of spaniel; spring'y a. (ier, iest, iy, iness), having elasticity. [E] elasticity. [E] spring'kl), v.t. Seatsprinkle spring ki, v. Seater in small drops or particles, s. something on (object; usu. with the liquid &c.). sprink'ler n. sp.) appliance for sprinkling; sprink'ling n. (esp.) a few here & there of (with a sprinkling of Scotchmen among them). [E] sprint, n., & v.i. Run for short utmost speed. at sprint'er n., (esp.) runner of short races. [N. = dart] sprit, n. Small spar extending fore-&-aft sail diagonally. spritsail (-si), sail on s. [E] sprite, n. Elf or fairy. [spiril] sprock'et, n. One of the prosuil (-sl), sail on s. jections on a wheel that ongage the links of a chain. []
sprout. 1. v.i. & t. Put forth
shoots, hair, &c.; (of shoots &c.) spring; have (horns, moustache, &c.) s. 2. n. Shoot of plant; (pl.) = BRUSSELS ss. [E] spruce (-oos), a. Of trim smart appearance. [Prussia] spruce 2 (-oos), n. S. kind of fir. s. beer, medicinal inrusion from s.

sprue (-50), n. Tropical disease
with ulcerated mouth &c. [Du.]

sprung. See spring.

sprung. See spring. See spans. Lively, quick-witted. [] sprid, n. Kind of weeding implement: (sl.) potato, sprid die slament: (sl.) potato, sprid die slament. spud, n. Kind of weeding implement; (al.) potato. spud die out the v.t. & i., dig lightly, dig about. [ ] [ESPY]

spume, n., & v.i., (literary), Froth, foam. spum'y a. (-ver, -vest, -vly, -iness). [L]
spun, See spin. spunk, n. (arch.). Mettle, grit. spur. 1. n. Spike or rowelled fitting attached to horseman's heel for pricking horse's side, thing that acts as an incitement, projection on back of cock's legor projection on back of cock sig or pointed metal sheath attached to it for fighting, part of flower &c. shaped like this, ridge running out from mountain \text{mass}, \text{(win one's ss., earn by valour the git ss. bestowed with knighthood,

spue. See spew.

es. Destowed with anighthood, fig.; prove one's right to promotion &c. by distinguished service; put or set ss. to, prick with ss.; need the s., be of sluggish temperament: on the s. of the moment, impromptu, without deliberations of the moment, in the state of the moment. impromptu, without delibera-tion). 2. v.t. & i. (-rr-). Put ss. to (s. a willing horse, be needless-ly importunate), incite to action or to do, urgo on; provide with ss. (esp. in p.p.); (poet.) ride hard. Plant with juice spurge, n. used to destroy warts. [EXPUR-

GATE]

spurious, a. Not genuine, having no right to the name, counterfoit, pretended, (s. pedigree, piety, coin, MS.). [L] spurn, v.t. Push away with the foot in contempt, reject (offer, or present its responsable to the name of the contempt of the name of the application, its maker, &c.) contemptuously. [E]

spu'rrier, n. Spur - maker.

[spur] spirt. 1. v.i. & t. liquid, gas, flame, &c.) burst forth iquia, gas, name, cc.) ourse form in a jet iup, out, down, &c.), eject (liquid &c.) thus, (usu. -irt); (of runner, work, &c.) increase the pace, go at high speed for short time, (usu. -urt). 2. n. A jet or burst, a sprint. [] sputt'er, v.i. & t. Move the lips with repeated spitting action. rult (water &c.) our thus speak

spit (water &c.) out thus; speak or utter with incoherent haste. (imit.)

saliva (esp. in med. use). [L] or on person or proceedings, into matter); discern by scrutiny, find out thus. spy-glass, telescope.

squab (-ŏb). 1. n. Unfledged bird; short fat person; cushion, couch. 2. adj. Short & plump. 8. pie (of mutton, pork, apples, &

onions). [Scand.] squa'bble (-6-), n., & v.i. Quarrel about trifles. [iuit.] squad (-6d), n. (mil.). Party of men being drilled or employed togother (awkward s., of raw resqua'dron (-ŏd-) n., division of cavalry regiment consisting two troops, number of war-ships grouped into a temporary unit; aquadron-leader, OFFICER of [SQUARE]

squail, n. (Pl.) table-game like bowls & curling, (sing.) one of the

disks used. [ ]
squa/lid (-ol-), a. (-est). Dirty
or wretched with neglect or want district,

or whither, lodgings, district, life, surroundings). [L]
squall (-nwl). 1. v.i. Scream (usu. of babies, or joc. of women). 2. n. Scream of baby &c. (usu. in pl.); sudden violent storm of wind esp. at sea & with rain &c. (black, white, s., heralded by black clouds, hy approaching line of foam; look out for ss., expect danger).
squa'lly (aw-) a. (of weather;
-iness). [imit.]
squa'lor (-öl-), n. Squalidness.

[L]

squa'nder (-ŏ-), v.t. Spend wastefully. squanderman'ia (-on-) n., Government & other extravagant expenditure prevalent

after war. [ ]

square, a., adv., n., & v. 1. adj. (rish). Of the shape of an equilateral rectangle, of equal breadth & length, so placed as to be either parallel or perpendicular to something (with, to), tallying or even or level or in proper position or relation (with). having right angle(s) rather than other angle(s) or curve(s), (of a number) representing the multiplication of an integer once by itself, (of a measure of length) taken both as length & breadth or expressing area equal to that so determined, (of dealings &c., colloq.) honest or candid or fair, (a nier of almost s. section; a s. table; a table 4 ft s.. 4 ft long & 4ft broad, cf. four s. feet below; picture is not a with the ceiling; keep your face s. to the camera; face the crisis squarely, look straightatthe facts; is the account s. f. does it balance!; get s. with. colloq., attain equality with by overtaking, requiting, &c.; get

things s., colloq., arrange them properly; s. corner, recess, shoulders; 9 is a s. number & s is not; four s. feet, area equal to that of four ss. with 1 ft sides, cf. 4 ft s. above; a s. deal, honest bargain; on the s., without fraud or deceit. 2. adv. (with vbs only; colled). Squarely (does not play s. hit him s. between the cyes). 3 n. An equilateral restricted. An equilateral rectangle, an area or surface or flat object or piece of material of approximately this shape, space in town enclosed by nouses, body of troops so drawn up as to present four fronts, \*\*\*. number, the product of the multiplication into itself of a number. L-shaped or T-shaped gauge for right angles, (a pyramid whose base is a s.; a s. o/ carpet in the middle; a fashionable London s.; cavalry sweeping round our 88.; y is the s. of 3; test each corner with the s.). 4. v.t. & i. (-rable). Make s. (s. a number, multiply it by itself; s. timber, cut it into straight pieces of rectangular scction; s. one's conduct with one's principles, make it or show it to correspond); be s, or tally (with; your ideas & mine do not s,; cannot make my interest s. with my duty); (sl.) secure silence or acquiescence of by persuasion or bribery escence of by persuasion or bribery (inspector has been squared), e. accounts, have a debit-&-credit settlement (esp. fig. of retaliatory action) with or with another; e. dance, game (in which four couples, players, face inwards from four sides); square leg, fielder on leg side level with bataman's wicket; s. meal (properly laid, plentiful); s. measure (reck-oned by s. inches, miles, &c.); s. oned by s. inches, miles, &c.); s. peg in round hole, person &c. ill fitted for his &c. position; s. rigged, having chiefly s. sails; square root (symbol 4), factor that multiplied by itself gives so &-so (the s. root of 9, or \$\sqrt{9}\$, is \$\sqrt{8}\$; s sail (rectangular & hung on mast by the middle of a horizontal read); s. the circle construct a yard); s. the circle, construct a exactly equal in area to given circle or exactly express area of circle in s. measure (esp. as protoes, person of rigidly proper conduct or views; a up, put (confusion &c.) straight, settle accounts, assume boxing attitude as threat. [EX-, QUADRATE, square on, n. Squire & parson in one. [PORTMANTEAU wd] squash (-ŏ-).

Squeeze flat or into pulp, force into small space, snub or suppress (person, proposal, &c.); pack tight or crowd. 2 n. Crowded state, a crowd, (colloq.); game played with soft ball & rackets; = LEM-ON<sup>2</sup>-s. s. hat (of soft felt). [EX-, QUASHI

squat (-ŏt). 1. v.i. (-tt-). Sit on one's heels, or on ground with knees drawn up, or in hunched-up posture. 2. adj. (Of person or object) of comparatively small height in proportion to breadth, dumpy. squa'tter (-ot-) n., (esp.) Australian sheep-farmer. [Ex-, L cogo force]

squaw, n. Amer-Ind. woman. Inativel

squawk. 1. n. Gull's or sim lar cry. 2. v.i. Utter s. [foll.] Gull's or simisqueak. 1. n. Short shrill cry or sound (e.g. of mouse or rusty hinge); (sl.) close affair, narrow escape or bare success (had a s. of wh. 2. v.i. Utter or emit s.; (sl.) peach. squeak'er n. (esp.) young bird; squeak'y a. [imit.] squeal. 1. n. Shrill sustained cry as of child or animal in pain or terror. 2. v.i. Utter s. (make one s., sl., extort blackmail from him). [imit.]

squeam'ish, a. Of delicate stomach or conscience or taste, fastidious or scrupulous or criti-

cal [F]

squeegee', n. Substitute for broom, with rubber edge instead of bristles &c., used to push moisture off a smooth surface.

Equeeze. 1. v.t. & i. (zable). Exert pressure on from opposite or all sides, bring metaphorical pressure to bear on or harass with exactions &c., reduce size or alter shape or influence conduct of thus, drain off moisture or pulp or money or information by pressure of some kind, wring (juice, water, money, &c.) from something (usu. out of, from, out), force (object) or force oneself into or through a torce oneseit into or through a tight place (in. into, past, through, &c.), (s. one's hand, press his hand significantly; squeeze by creditors; squeezes her waist in; a squeezable Home Secretary; squeezed orange, person or thing whence no more can be got; s. music; St Charles, Charles 1 as set, a tear, weep perfunctorily; (Anglican) martyr; St David, than to s. past?). 2. n. Act of squeezing, crowded state, close fit. squeezabil'ity n., (esp.) patron s. of France; St George, patron s. of England (23 Apr.); lack of moral firmness. [E] St George's (London hospital); squaleta, v.i. & t. (colloq.). St George's cross, red Greek squeezed orange, person or thing

Make sucking sound as of hoof drawn out of stiff mud; suppress (proposal, attempt, &c.) as by trampling in mud. [imit.] squib, n. Small firework of rocket kind thrown by hand;

lampoon. [ ]
squid, n. Kinds of cuttle-fish,

squiff'er, n. (al.). Concerting.

squiff'y, a. (sl.). Drunk. []
squill, n. Plant of lily kind
used in medicine. [Gk]

squint. 1. v.i. we the eye-balls set to convergent or diverg-ent lines of sight, (culloq.) look sidelong or with sore 'ed-up eyes or through small andrture (at, through). 2. n. Squinting set of the eyeballs, (colloq.) a glance; (Archit.) oblique aperture in church wall esp. one giving view of altar from transept. [E] squire. 1. n. Landed gentle-man esp. the chief landowner of a

country parish; (hist.) knight's attendant, (arch.) man escorting or courting lady (s. of dames, ladies man, 2. v.t. Escort (lady). squir'archy (-ki) n., the landed class or the stage or a State in which it is dominant: squireen' n., small landowner esp. in Ireland. [esquire]

squirm, v.i. (collog.). Writhe

like a worm, wriggle, show or feel humiliation or embarrassment. [imit.]

squi'rrel, n. Bushy-tailed arboreal rodent. [Gk]
squift. 1. v.t. & i. Shoot out (t. & i. of liquid) in a jet esp. from a syringe, direct such jet upon or aim it at (with the liquid or syringe). 2. n. Syringe, jet of water

&c. from it; (sl.) presuming no-body. [E] St. abbr. of Saint prefixed to names (pl. SS. or Sts). St Andrew. names (pl. SS. or Sts), St Andrew, patron s. of Scotland (30 Nov.); St Anthony's fire, erysipelas; St Bartholomew, religious massacre (from that of Huguenots on S.B. 8 day 1872); St Bartholomew's (London hospital, abbr. Bart's); St Bernard, breed of large dog (Great, Little, S.B., Alpine passes); St Cecilia, patron s. of music; St Charles, Charles I as Anglican) martyr: St David.

CROSS on white; St George's, Hanover Square (London church noted oper square induction the intermediate (or weddings); St Gotthard, Alpine pass; St Helena, place of exile (from that of Napoleon 1815—21); St James's (London royal palace, fashionable district about it, the British Court); St-John's-wort, a yellow-flowered plant; St Leger, a Doncaster horse-race; st Lubbock's day, any of the legal bank holidays (Sir J. Lubbock's Act 1871); St Luke's SUMMER; St Martin's-le-grand, the General Post-Office; St Martin's SUMMER; a Doncaster horse-race; Post-Office; St Martin's SUMMER; St Michael, kind of orange; St Michael, kind of orange; St Michael & St George, Order of knighthood; St Monday, Monday as day of little work iw. ref.'to saint's-day holidays); St Patrick, patron s. of Ireland (17 Mar.; Order of S.P., Irish Order of knighthood); St Paul's, cathedral of see of London; St Peter's, church of the Vatican in Rome (S.P.'s chair, Papal see); St —'s names of churches & towns; St —'s day, Church festival; St "s day, Church festival; St Stephen's, Parliament (Commons having formerly sat in S.S.'s chapel); St Swithun, day (15 July) presaging weather of next 40 days; St Thomas's (London hospi-lal); St VALENTINE; St Vitus's dance disorder with convulsive dance, disorder with convulsive movements. [SAINT]

stab. 1. n. A thrust through or stab. 1. h. Athrust through or into or at a person or thing with a dagger or something pointed (s. m the back, fig., attack by secret assailant); sudden acute pain or pang. 2. vt. & i. (-bb-). Inflict s. on or aim s. at. []
stable 1, a. (-bly). Abiding, likely to endure firm or steady or

likely to endure, firm or steady or constant, not given or subject to change, (s. foundation, prosperity, alliance, character, opinions, government, equilibrium). stability in stabilizary vt., make s.; stab'ilizer n., (esp.) aircraft's fixed horizontal tail-plane. [L sto stand

stā/ble2. Building in 1. n. which horses are kept; racehorses of a particular s.; s.-companion, horse of same s., member of same school, club, &c. Put or keep or accommodate in s. stab'ling n., s.-accommodation. [L stabulum]

stab'lish, v.t. (arch.). stable. [STABLE 1] Make

stacca'to (-aht-). See ACCELE-RANDO (also transf. of speech). stack. 1. n. Pile of hay or

stack. 1. n. Pile of hay or sheaves or the like usu. thatched

or covered; number of papers &c. laid on one another; number of chimneys side by side; = SMOKE-2. v.t. Form into stack(s).

stād'ium, n. (pl. -ia). Foot-race course in anc. Gk athletic conmodern athletic ground: tests:

tests; inductin admirate grown, and, Gk measure of distance (202 yds). [Gk]
stadt/holder (-ăt-h-), n. (Du. hist.). Viceroy or lieutenantgovernor. [Du. wd]

staff (-ahf). 1. n. (pl. arch. & mus. staves). S pl. -s, & Stick or pole as weapon or support (arch. & fig.) or as symbol of office (with swords & staves; tore the flag from thes.; bread is the s. of life; pastoral s, borne by or before pastoral s, borne by or before bishop); (Mus.) the set of parallel lines on which notes are written; body of officers attached to a commander for the purpose of keeping the parts of an army &c. in relation, body of assistants by whom an institution or business is caran institution of dusiness is carried on, (the general & his s.; the regimental & the s. officers; the s. of the British Museum, Eton, a great railway). 2 v.t. Provide (institution &c.) with s. [E] stag, n. Male of red or other largedeer; (St. Exch.) person who applies for allotments in new con-

cerns with a view to selling at once at a profit (v.i., deal thus). stag-beetle (kind with antlerlike mandibles); s.-horn, used for knife-handles &c., (also) kinds of

moss & coral; s.-hound. [E] stage. 1. n. A platform of boards, the part of a theatre on which the actors perform, the acting profession, the theatres of a ing profession, the theatres of a country, plays of a specified type, (fig.) scene of action, (a s. supported by the scaffolding-poles; could only see half the s.; go on the s., become actor; well fitted for the s.; the French. comic, s.; quit the s., retire, die, &c.); one of the phases or periods of a development, one of the parts into which a journey is divided by stopping-places, such stopping-place, (at places, such stopping-place, (at this s. of the world's history; travel by easy ss.: got down at the next s.). 2. v.t. & i. (-geable). Put (play) on the s., (of play) be well &c. adapted for actual performance, (fig.) arrange the surroundings for (action &c.) with a view to effect. s. coach (running by ss. between two places); s. direction (telling actor or a manager how play-wright intends something to be done); s. fever, desire to go on the s.; s. fright, actor's lit of nervousness; s.-man'ager, person superintending production of mervousness; \*.-man\*aver, person superintending production of play; \*s.-struck, having s.-fever; \*s. whisper, remark meant to pas for an aside but in fact to be heard. stayer n. (esp. old stager, person of experience).

[STABLE 1]

stagg'er (-g.). 1. v.i. & t. Go unsteadily as if about to fall, lurch; (of blow &c.) make s., (of faut, statement, &c.) shake conviction or resolution or composure of; (Mech.) arrange with a s. (see noun). 2. n. Act of staggering, a lurch; (pl.) giddiness as horse & cattle disease; (Mech.) overhanging or slantwise or zigzag arrangement of like members in a structure, as when aeroplane has one wing in advance, or spokes are set alternately right & left of hub's median line. stagg'eror (eg) n., (esp.) event &c. that staggers one. (N) Stagg'erite, n. The S., Aristotle, [place]

stag'nant, a. (Of water, pool, &c.) without current or tide, motionless; (of life, mind, condition, &c.) inert, sluggish, unchanging. stag'natev.i., be s.; stagna'-

tion n. [L stagnum pond]
sta'gy, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness).
Theatrical, calculated to impress. [stage]

staid, a. Of quiet sober demeanour. [stay]
stain. 1. v.t. & i. (Of liquid, vapour, &c.) sink into or mingle with & change the colour of, make coloured patch(es) on thus, of sin &c.) sully, (of person) cause liquid &c. or sin &c. to s., (of material) be stainable. 2. n. Colouring liquid for staining wood &c.; stained spot or patch; fact that sullies a person's reputation (without a s. on his character). stain'less a. (esp. of reputation). [DIS-, TINGE

stair, n. (Pl.) set of fixed steps connecting different floors or levels inside a building, (sing.) one of such steps. (flight or pair of as., the ss. from landing to landing; below ss., in the basement or servant's quarters). stale case, behind his horsel. 2. n. Stalking flight or successive flights of ss.; [gait: attempt to a game &c. [E] stall (-aw). 1. n. Compartment of containing the stall of contain ant's quarters).

stěke. Stout stick pointed for driving into ground as rough post &c., such s. used for tying person sentenced to burning

to the s., being burnt alive as punishment for heresy &c.); amount &c. risked by a party to a wager or match or a gambler. thing whose existence or safety or ownership depends on some issue. (pl.) amount contended for in a match, horse-race &c. for ss., (a s. of £50 a side; the s. in our life. of £50 a side; the s. is our life. Liberty, &c.; won the ss. & £500 m bets; entered for the Maiden &s.; has a s. in the couptry, is concerned for its prosperity by owning land &c. in it; &t s., risked dependent upon an issue. 2. vi. (kable). Fix &c., or mark out or off, or hedge in, with stake(s); risk (money, credit, life, &c.) on or man issue. [Ed]

on'an issue. [E] stăl'agmite, nn. Deposit of carbonate of lime formed by dripping & (-ct-) hanging like icicle from roof or (-gm-) rising like spike from floor of cave. [Gk stalasso drip]

stale. 1. adj. Lacking freshness, out of condition from lapse of time or over-use or decomposition, uninteresting from sameness, (s. news, bread, beer, water, drups, air, odour, joke, routine; athlete is s., has lost his vigour by over-training). 2. v.t. & i. (-lable). Make s. by over-use. [Teut.] stale?, v.i., & n., (of horse &c.).

(Void) urine. [F]

stale3, n. (arch.). Decoy, stalk

ing horse. [Teut.] stālemāte' (-lm-). 1. n. State of chess-game counting as draw in which one player cannot move without discovering or going into check, (fig.) deadlock in proceedings. 2. v.t. Reduce (onponent) to standstill without defeating

him. [Festale s., mate 1]
stalk 1 (awk), n. Slender nonwoody stem of plant or flower or leaf, slender shaft supporting

something. [E] stalk 2 (-awk). 1. v.t. & i. Make furtive approach to with a view to killing or catching (game, enemy): walk with slow strides or haughty or preoccupied or grim manner (famine stalking through the land); stalking - horse. pretended purpose concealing rea one (w. ref. to stalker taking cover behind his horse). 2. n. Stalking

house, space appropriated to one dealer in market or bazzar, small open - fronted shop, one of the numbered seats between orchestre g pit in theatre, (pl.) row of seats usu. carved & canopled lining wall of choir or chancel & appropriated to clergy, (sing.) one such soat or canonry &c. entitling holder to it. 2 v.t. & i. Put or keep (beast) in s. or stable or shed; provide (building) with ss.; (Acronaut.) be in unstable equilibrium owing to loss of speed. s.-jccd, fatten (cattle) under shelter. stall'ion (yon) n., uncastrated male horse. [E]
sta'lwart (awl.). 1, adj. Tall

sta'lwart (awl-). 1. adj. Tall & strong, looking good for fighting or heavy work. 2. n. Resolute or persistent member of party in politics &c. [E, = place-worthy] stam'en, n. Male or politer bearing organ in flower. stam'-ins. n., reserve of vital force enabling man or beast to endure viclonged strain. [L, = ward-

thread]
ståmm'er. 1. v.i. & t. Speak
haltingly esp. with checks at
particular sounds, utter (excuse
&c.) stammeringly (often out).
2. n. Such speech, person's tend

2. n. Such speech, person's tend ency to or form of it. |E| stamp. 1. v.t. & i. Bring (foot) down with force on the ground or on an object, s. foot, crush (ore &c.) with downward blows as of stamped foot, make (impress) with die &c., mark (paper, metal, &c.) with stamped impress esp. in token of something (e.g. owner-ship, authorization, quality), affix postage or other adhesive s. to. (of action &c.) serve to distinguish doer &c.) as; s. out, suppress or bring to an end (fire, rebellion, belief, disease) by strong measures. 2 n. Stamping of foot; stamping instrument (e.g. die, ore-crusher); stamped impress esp. as token of the quality or validity or the like of that which bears it, piece of printed paper affixable for similar purpose esp. (also postage-s.) one indicating amount of postage paid on letter &c., a differentia or the type distinguished by it (bears the s. of genius; men of that s.). s.-collector (of postage-ss. as curi-osities). stampede', (n.) rush of horses or cattle or people under sudden common impulse esp. of panie; (v.i. & t.; -dable) make, make make, such rush. [E]

stance, n. Striking-position golf & cricket. [STATE] stanch. See STAUNCH. sta'nchion (-ahnshn), n. Firm metal or timber post esp. as upright giving lateral support.

stand. 1. v.i. & t. (stood). in stationary upright position, rise to it from lying or sitting or kneeling (usu. up), change to it from locomotion (usu. stil.), be of specified height when standing, be situated or hold position or remain situated or nois position or remain (usu, with compl. or adv.), retain validity or escape alteration, (of ship) sail steadily in specified direction, (too tired to s.; a man was standing at the door; at the first note all stood; s. or I fire; stands 6ft; s. in danger of one's life; as affairs now s.; I s. to her in a peculiar relation; s. convicted of, be manifestly guilty of; s. fast, firm, aloof, ready, &c.; the codicil being unilated, the will must s. ; let the word s. ; standing out to sea, due N.); make (person) a somewhere, place (thing) somewhere on its base or end (often up; cf. lay), (s. them in a row; stood his umbrella against row; stood his umbrella against the wal.); successfully endure, find tolerable, put up with, be subjected to, is, the cold, test, &c.; cannot s. Jones's jokes; stands no nonsense; must s. his trial fer murder); (colled.) pay for on another's behalf or five (food &c.; often with ind. obj., as stood ws drinks). 2 n. Stationary position, resistance to attack or compulsion, chosen standing-ground, come. bring. to a... conse. make come, bring, to a s., coase, make cease, from proceeding; make a s., cottend in defence, often against, for; take one's a, post oneself somewhere, base one's action or argument on crupon facts &c.); pedestal or rack or the like on or in which things may be placed; structure with tiers of seats or other accommodation for spectators at races &c.;  $= cab \cdot s$ . s. a (fair, good, poor, &c.) chance, have a prospect of winning &c.; s. alone, be isolated; s. & deliver, peremptory demand comparable lo highwayman's; s. aside, abstain from participating in some action; s. at BAY : s. at ease, (of soldiers) assume prescribed standing posture less stiff than ATTENTION; s. away, back, retire from contact, advanced position; s. by, be inactive spectator, hold oneself in readiness, show oneself faithful to (one's word, a friend); stand-by, basis of reliance (religion, Jones, is a great s.-b.); s. clear, retire from contact; s. cor rected, admit justice of reproof &c.; s. down. retire from witness box or similar position; s. c

(mil.; permission to squad stand-ing at ease to relax attitude further); s. fire, face enemy's fire, or then; s. fire, lace enemys fire, or criticism &c., without yielding; s. for, be the symbol of (k. black, the stake, stands for four, mourning, religious persecution; Christianity & all it stands for), contend openly on behalf of (principle, class, &c.), be candidate for (seat in Parliament, office); s. one's friend, be serviceable to him; s. good, remain true or valid; s. one's ground, not yield to force or argument; s. one in, cost him specified amount; s. in awe of, specified amount; s. in due of, regard with awo; s. one in good stead, prove useful to him in need; standing-room, space to s. in default of chairs &c.; s. in one's light, be the cause of his missing some good; s. in need of, need; s. in with, associate one's fortunes with those of; s. of arms, set for single soldier; s. of colours, regiment's flags; s. off, remain at some distance; stand-off'ish, cold or distant in manner; s. on ceremony, be punctilious; s. on one's head, (fig.) be paradoxical or eccentric; s. on one's own bottom, rely on oneself alone, be independent; s. out, be conspicuous, continue to resist or stand firm esp. after others yield (often against, for); s. over, be left for later settlement &c.; s.-(rising vertically from ground); stand'point, point of view; stand'still, arrest of progress (come or bring to, be at, a s.-s.); s. to, abide by (terms, promise, &c.), maintain truth of (allegation; esp. s. to it that), station oneself ready for action; s. to reason, be clear to every reasonable person (usu. it stands t. r. that); s. to win, lose, be so situated as to be pretty sure to win, lose, the victory or specified amount; stand treat, pay cost of entertainment; s. up, (esp.) be visible above surroundings; be visible above surroundings:
stand-up, (of collar) not turned
down, (of fight) recognized & conducted as such, (of meal) taken
standing; s. up for, champion the
cause of; s. up for, show fight
against (assailant); s. upll with,
be well thought of by. [E]
standard, n. Distinctive fiagtoften fig. of principle to which
allegiance is given or asked; the
royal &c. s.; raise the s. of repolt, free trade, &c.); specimen or
specification by which the qualities required of something may be

mining district. s.-court (regulating Cornish & Devon set
stann'is a. (chem.), of tin. []
stanum tin]
stanu

tested, required degree of som quality, level reached by averag quality, level reached by averag a specimens, (attrib.) serving a test, corresponding to the s., o recognized authority or prevastill exist; the s. of height for recruits is 5 ft 4 in.; a high, low eacting, s.; the gold s., system b which the basis of legal tender: gold; does not come up to the s, the s. of performance was poor the s. pound, yark; of the shape; the s. sizes, those usual made; s. novels, those of admittenerit; the s. book on the subject that recognized as the best author rity); upright stock on which ros &c. is grafted, rose-tree &c. s grafted, an upright support for lamp &c. s.-bearer, (fig.) conspicu ous advocate of a cause: s. bread (wheaten, of mixed flours) (wheaten, flours stan'dardize v.t. (-zable) make conform to a s. [EXTEN] (with senses also due to stand) stan'ding. 1. adj. Of a per manent kind, constantly read for use, (s. jest, regular laughing stock; s. dish, thing of wearisom itsections. stock; s. ausn. thing of wearsoms tieration; s. army, maintaine even in peace; s. order, for some thing to be delivered or don periodically; the s. orders, esp. Parliamentary procedure rules right, fixed stays); (of jump done from both feet without run on the stays); of jump done from both feet without run done from both feet without run or not see the stays); of jump done from both feet without run done feet w 2. n. Established repute or position (people of s., of high, no, &c. s.); continuance (a quarrel o, long s.). [stand] stand'ish, n. (arch.). Inkstand

[stand, dish]
stand'patter, n. (U.S.). Poli tician who is for strict adherence to party platform, esp. on tariffs [stand pat in Poker, = abide by hand dealt to one]

stan'hope (-nop), n. Kim light open carriage. [person] stank. See STINK. Kind o

stann'ary, n. Tin-mine, tin mining district. s. court (regulating Cornish & Devon ss.)

a district or country, oner electric with a secontry a term ment in something, (such ss. as 'ily, incss), [STARK] wheat & timplace; the s. comstable 1. v.1. & t. (rable). (Of modities of Ireland; the war is eyes) be wide open, (of person) the s. of conversation); quality of look with staring eyes & fixed thre in wool or flax or cotton (of gaze (at object, south surprise &c.; the s. of conversation); quality of three in wool or flax or cotton (of tine. short, &c., s.). [Tout., =

prop] Any celestial body 1. n. normally seen as a point of light, any such s. excluding the planets calso fixed s.), rayed figure or object representing a s. as ornament ko., such s. as part of the insignia of an order, asterisk, white spot on beast's forehead; brilliant or prominent person, chief actor or actress, (all the literary ss.; bright particular s., person on whom one's admiration or devotion is concentrated; the s. system, of having one or two brilliant. actors & a poor company); s. re-garded as astrologically influen-tial, person's destiny or luck, (pl.) influences deciding one's lot, (the ss. were against it, it was destined tofail; born under an unlucky s.; trust one's s., think oneself destined to succeed; I thank myss. that, think myself lucky that); (Pool) additional life bought by player whose lives are lost. 2. v. & i. (-rr-). Mark or adorn with & L. (177-). Mark or adorn with star(s); perform as a actor; (Pool) buy s. Star Chamber, a civil & criminal court noted for arbi-trary procedure & abolished 1640; star fish, sea animal with five or more radial arms allied to seaurchin; s. - gazer, astronomer, idealist or theorist; s. light, = s. idealist or theorist; s. light, = s. shell; star light, light of the ss. (s.-l. night, on which ss. are not hidden by clou '); star of Bethelehem, a flowering plant; Star of India, an Order of Knighthood; stars & stripes, U.S. flag; s.-shell (mil.), kind of white light sent up into air to show enemy's night movements &c.; s.-twingled lessy the s. s. barner. s.-spanyled (osp. the s.s. banner, ss. & stripes). [E]
starb'oard (-berd). 1. n.

Right side of ship &c. from point of view of person facing forward, region on this side, (cf. port, larboard; often attrib., as the s. shrouds; sighted a steamer to s.). 2 v.t. Turn (helm) to s. STEER 2

starch. 1. n. Principle present in potatoes, corn, & other plants, having digestive value & used a leavest of the control of t used also as stiffening for linen &c., (fig.) stiffness of manner, ceremoniousness. 2. v.t. Stiffen

a district or country, chief ele- with a. starch'y a. (icr. iest.

s. down or out of countenance, abash by staring at); s. one in abash by staring atj; s. one we the jace, (of person) confront him with unrecognizing or defiant gaze, (of fact &c.) be manifest to him, (of misfortune) visibly im-pend over him. 2. n. Staring gaze esp. as conveying contemptuous non-recognition. star'ing a., (esp.) too conspicuous to escape attention (of colour, pattern, con-

stark. 1. adj. Rigid een in death; (of madness, folly, &c.) sheer or unmitigated; (arch.) resolute, stubborn, strong. 2. adv. S. n ad, naked (completely). [E] starling, n. Small bird noted S. n ad, naked (completely). [E] starling, n. Small bird noted for chatter, thievery, imitation,

starp'y, a. (-iest, -Uy, -inces). Set with stars, bright as a star, star-like. [star] starbt. 1. v.i. & t. Make sud-

den involuntary movement due to surprise &c. (at cause, with feeling), spring from rest (up, aside, away, buck, forward, &c.), begin journey (from, for, place; at, bejore, after, time), begin operations (on task &c., with pressures on doine) anter upon or measures or doing), enter upon or set up or set going (work, doing, institution, enterprise, machine), send off (runners in race &c.) by word or signal, make (person &c.) begin doing, rouse (game) or raise (objection) or originate (plan) or lead the way in (applause, dance), (of ship's timbers) burst away at joint, (of ship) suffer such starting of (timbers), (s. one in a trade, give him means to s. in it; s. one coughing &c., make him begin it). 2. n. Sudden involuntary movement; departure from starting-place, sending or going off of competitors in race, commencement of operations, amount of distance or time by which pursued party or competitor in race starts before pursuer or competitor(s), perore pursuer or competitors, make an early s.; crouds at the s. & finish; make a good &c. s., begin well &c.; gave me a s. of ten yards or seconds, a long s.; &c.; get the s. of, fig., anticipate); a RUM<sup>2</sup> s. starting-gate, removable barrier for securing fairs, in horse-racing. n., (esp.) person giving signal for s. of race, competitor actually starting in race. startle v.t., give shock of surprise to; start'-

give shock of surprise to; suspication, (esp., colloq.) startling fact or statement. [E] starve, v.i. & t. (-vable). Die or be brought near death or suffer acutely from lack of food or colloq. (arch.) from cold, (part., colloq.) hungry; keep (person, animal) without or short of food, kill thus (usu. to death), force thus into submission &c; cause or allew (emotions, intellect, &c.) to become atrophied. starvs/-tion n.; starve/ling (-vi-) n, person who is or looks ill-fed

often attrib.). [E, = die]
state. 1. n. Existing position
or condition of something (the
patient's s. is critical; is in a.s. patient's s, is critical; is in a s. of disrepair; how would you describe his s, of mind?; in this novel s. of affairs; what a s. you are in!, how dirty, agitated, &c.); rank of life, ceremonial pomp befitting high position, (people in that s. of life; keep s., maintain ceremonial; king drove in s. through London; lie in s., of coffined dead laid in public place); (nsu. S.) a civil community having (usu. S.) a civil community having its own system of government & law (imperial, monarchical, re-publican, sovereign, federal, pro-tested, feudatory, mediatized, tected, feudatory, mediatized, neutralized, S., kinds differing in form of government or in relation to other Sa.; the S., the whole body of citizens as a corporation represented by the administration for the time being, as railways ought to be managed by the S. or to be S. property). 2. v.t. (-table). Put into or set forth in the form of a statement, say as of knowledge that, specify esp. in advance, (stated his views or case or reasons or the facts to the committee; it is stated that, some one procases to know that; suffe one pro-fesses to know that; suffe states a CASE1; at stated dates). state-craft, art of government; state-room, room reserved for cer-monial occasions, passenger's monial occasions, passenger's private cabin on ship; States General, legislative body in Holland & formerly in France; states man (-an), influential or birth shead high - placed or statesmanlike nga-paced or statesmanike-politician, (north.) small owner-farmer; states'manike, gifted with or dictated by far-sighted & segacious & practical views on politics; states'manship, states-manike qualities, states(Ty (-til) a. (-ier, -iest, -iness), marked by

great dignity, imposing, elevated & tranquil; state/ment (-tm.)
n., presentation in considered words or with implied correctuess of a fact or position or problem (issue, make, a statement; the statement that; random, unfounded statements) founded, statements). L sto

stand]
stand;
st cerned with bodies at rest & forces in equilibrium (cf. kinetics, dynamics). static(al) aa. (-ically), of s., (Physics) at rest, in equilibrium.

station. 1. n. State of still-

station. 1. n. State of stillness (rare; whether in motion or in s.); place held or appointed to be held by some person or used or destined for some purpose, rank of life, post of observation or defence or readiness, subordinate depot or office providing goods or attention for local needs, stopping-place for railway trains or buildings attached to it, (people of high s., high social position; take one's s., post oneself). 2. v.t Assign (person) his s. (s. oneself) take one's s.). s.-master, official controlling railway-s.; ss. of the Cross, series of scenes from the Passion disposed round church & successively venerated by congregation. stationary (-sho-) a. (-ily, -iness), in s., not in motion. remaining or designed to remain in one place, not locomotive or progressive or retrograde or shift ing or fluctuating. sta/tioner (-sho-) n., dealer in stationery (entered at Stationers' Hall, registered as copyright); stationery (-sho-) n., writing-materials & connected goods.

nected goods.

statis'tics, n. pl. Numerical
facts systematically collected on
a subject, (w. sing. vb &c.) science
of s. stat'ist n., statistician;
statis'tical a. (-lly); statisti'clan (-shn) n., expert in s.
stat'de, n. Sculptured figure,
in the round, of person or animal.
stat'dary, (adj.) of or for s.
making, (n.) the statuary art,
a sculptor; statuesque (-k) a.
s. like in pose or immobility or s.-like in pose or immobility or clearness of outline; statuette n., s. of much reduced scale.

stat/ure (-yer) n. (literary), person's bodily height as an element in his appearance. stat/us n., position held by or belonging to a person or community in relation to others, one's standing or rank, (determine the status of); the

status quo, the posture of affairs as it was (also s. q. ante) up to some date or event or as it has been & is (revert to the s.q. or stat/utable a., according or not contrary to statute law; stat/utable a., according or not contrary to statute law; stat/ute n., a legislative enactment esp. an Act of Parliament. ment esp. at Act of Farhament, an ordinance made by a corpora-tion & meant to be permanent, statute law, the body of law de-pending on definite enactment, opp. COMMON law; the statute book, record of statutes in force; the statutes of the University of Colord's attitude to the ordinance. Oxford); stat'utory a. (-ily), of the nature of, enacted or required by or meeting the requirements of. a statute.

staunch, stanch, (ahn.). 1 (usu. -an.), v.t. Check flow of (esp. blood, wound). 2 (usu. -aun.), adj. Constant to obligations or purpose, untiring in service or loyalty, proof against temptations to desert or yield, (s. ally, troops,

admirer, support, resistance, silence). [STAGNANT]
stave. I. n. One of the wooden strips of which a cask's or tub's sides consist; a fragment of song or verse. 2 v.t. (stove or staved). S. in or rarely s., break hole in cask, boat) esp. by forcing s. or plank out of place, crush or bash (hat, box, &c.) out of shape; s. off, ward off with difficulty or for a time (defeat, ruin, exposure, &c.). [STAFF]

stay. 1. n. Rope connecting a mast or spar with other part of ship as support or check, a propor support, a check or delay or inter-ruption imposed, a sojourn or its duration, stamina or staying-power, (pl., often pair of ss.) cor-set, (in ss., of ship, changing from one tack to the other; wall shored up with iron ss.; you have been the s. of my old age; you are to be, or put, a s. on his impetuosity; shall make a short, some, a week's, s. there; has good pace but no s.; never wore ss.). 2. v.t. & i. Prop up or support (rare), check or cause to stop (arch.), tarry (arch.), abstain from departing, wait to do or for before proceeding, wait long enough to partake of, await (arch.), occupy temporary quarters (at or in place, with host &c.), continue to be, maintain position, show capacity for prolonged effort, (stayed up or stayed by hope; s. the plague; s.!, appeal to defer don &c. till something has

been considered; sorry you can't s.; cannot s. to look a it, for you, s.; cannot s. to took a. u. jor you, supper; the carriage stays your pleasure; where & with whom are you staying?; if the weather stays fine; has come to s., colloq., must be regarded as permanent; has no staying-power); s. away, not come to rendezvous &c.; s. not come to rendezvous &c.; z. on, prolong one's s.; s. out, not come home &c., outs. s. out, not come home &c., outs. s. out, not come home &c., outs. s. out, not person; s. -lace (for lacing corset); s. of execution (legal), suspension of carrying out of judgement; stay'sail (sl), any sail extended on a s.; s. one's steps (literary), make a halt; s. one's stomach, allay his hunger. stay'er n., (esp.) person or animal of great staying-power. [partly E (esp. in sense 'stop') stead (sted), n. In one's s., in lieu or instead of him; stand one

stead (sted), n. In one's s., in lieu or instead of him; stand one in good s., serve his need well. stead fast (-ast), showing constancy, unwavering, immovable. stea'ding (stěd-) n., farmstead.

[E, = place] stes dy (sted.). 1. adj. (-ter, -test, -ily, -iness). Firm in position, constant in motion or direction or action, free from hurry or perturbation or impetuosity or wildness or intemperance, (s. wildness or intemperance, (s. table, ship, not rocking; s. pase, not shifting; s. hand, light, not shaking, flickering; s. wind, course, progress, endeavour, pressure; s. pace, troops, resolve, habits, fellow; s. l. warning to keep cool, go slower, pause to reflect, stand firm, &c.). 2 vt. & i. (-iable). Make or become a. (danger steadies instead of flustering him; the boat soon steadied again).

steak (stak), n. Slab of meat or fish (esp. beef, salmon, cod, s.) of the thickness suitable for grilling. [N]

steal, v.t. & i. (stöle, stölen). Secretly carry off or appropriate (another's property); secure by secrecy or surprise or unawares secrecy or surprise or unawares (s. a march on get the start of unobserved; s. a kiss; a stolen interview; s. one's heart, gain his love before he is aware); come or go noiselessly or unnoticed out, in, past, up, through, &c. stealth (stěl)-n, evasion of notice (esp. by stealth, in a way meant to pass unnoticed); stealthy (stěl)-a. (-iet, -iet, -iv, -iness), practising or done &c. by stealth, carefully noiseless, (stealthy submarines, glance, snurder, benefactions, footstep). [ii]

steam. 1. n. The gas into which boiling water turns, fitted by its elasticity for use as motive by its distinct for up as motive pewer (get up s., heat boilers ready for working engine, fig., gather one's energies; tet of s., release s. not required for engine, fig., relieve one's suppressed feelings by denunciation &c.; any vapour or exhalation; (attrib., esp.) worked by a. (s. plough &c.).
2. v.t. & i. Subject to action of
a. as method of cooking, softening. a as method of country, solvening, solvening, sc.; send off s. (a steaming bowl); (of s.-ship or those on board) go (can s. at 30 knots. as you s. through the strais), (fig., of person, work, &c.) go energetically along or ahead (also energetically along or ahead (also energetically along or ahead (also energetically along or ahead). energetically along or aheaa (also s. away, keep good speed), steam'beat, s.-ship; s. coal (kinds used for heating boilers); s.-engine, locomotive or stationary engine worked by s. (like a s.-c., with great vigour); s. hammer, ram worked pistonwise by s. & statistical degraved blows whose striking downward blows whose force & level are delicately adjustable (often as simile for irresistible force); steaming hot (very); s. jacket, casing round cylinder &c. with space between to be filled with s. for heating; s. navy, excavating machine; s. roller (for crushing road-metal flat; often fig. as s. hammer); s.ship (abbr. s.s., esp. with name as the s.s. Numidia). steam'er as the s.k. vinuta.d. Steam or n., (esp.) a. ship, utensil for steaming vegetables &c.; steam'y a. (-ier, -lest, -ity, -iness). [E] ste'arin, n. Fatty substance in suct & tallow. ste'atte n.,

kind of talc, soapstone. [Gk. =

fat steed, n. (poet., rhet.). Horse,

Œ steel. 1. n. Kinds of alloy of iron with carbon or other elements, much used for tools, weapons, machines, & the like cold n. swords, bayonets, &c., as opp. fire arms; a grip, mustles, a keart, of s., very tight, strong, hard; foe worthy of one's s., worth fighting); tapered s. rod for worth nguing; tapered s. rod for whetting knives on, a. s. strip as corset-stiffener; (attrib.) made effer hard &c. as s. 2. v.t. Harden (one's heart, onesel') against or against pity or fear or to action or to do. s. blue' (of the shade seen on the surface of some s.); s. cap, simple form of helmet; s.-

clad, wearing armour: s. engran ing (on or from s. plate); steeltag ton or from a mane; seese; seese; weighing-apparatus with graduated arm along which a weight sides. steely a (-ter, -nees), (esp., rhet.) suggestive of the hardness & polish of a steep to mposure &c.). [E] steep v.t. Keep in liquid or some medium till saturated or

some medium till saturated or impregnated (steeped in water, satt, poison, prejudize, magic, French titerature). [E] steep<sup>2</sup>. 1. adj. (Of slope) ris-ing or falling rapidly, (of hill, roud, roof, &c.) of a slope, hard to climb up, high-pitched; (sl., of demand, story, &c.) having redemand, story, &c.) taxing pa-tience or credulity. 2 n. (poet.). A s. hill. steep en v.i. & t. steep le n., high church tower running into spire esp. as conspi-cuous landmark; steeplecuous mandmark; **Steeple-chase**, cross-country horse-race for hunters &c., foot-race with water & hedge jumps; steeple-crowned (of hat), with high conical crown; steep'plejack, workman who repairs steeples, tall chimneys, &c. [E] steep , n. Young male ox, esp.

bullock. [E]
steer<sup>2</sup>, v.t. & i. Manage rudder or guiding-apparatus, direct (ship, course, motor-car, &c.) thus. s. ship &c. (for, towards, &c.; often fig. of walker, statesman, &c.; s. clear of, avoid contact or dealings with). steers/man (-zman), person steering. steer-age n., steering (chiefly in steerage-way, the way a ship must have on before she will answer the helm), the accommodation to which lower-class passengers are

restricted in ship. [E]
stěll'ar, a. Of stars. [L]
Stěll'enbösch (-th), v.t. (mil.
sl.). Supersede without formal disgrace by appointing to unim-

portant command. [place] stěm¹, n. The main body of a tree or plant springing from the root & bearing the branches &c. (cf. TRUNK, STALK), (fig.) family stock; slender shaft usu, between spreading extremities (e.g. stalk of a leaf or pillar of a wineglass or tube of a tobacco - pipe); (Philol) the common base from which a set of inflected or derivative forms is made by various additions or modifications (e.g. man in relation to man's, men, mans, manned, & manly; cf. BOOT); up-right or forward-elanting piece at ship's bow by which the converg-

stem<sup>2</sup>, v.t. (-mm-). Make head-way against, resist the force of, not be carried away by, (current, waves, rush, panic). [N]

stench, n. Overpowering or parsious or persistent stink. noxious

sten'cil. 1. n. Thin plate of metal punched with pattern, which is reproduced on other surfaces by laying the s. on them & washing it with colour &c.; reproduction so made. 2 v.t. (-ll-). Reproduce (lettering, pattern) or mark (surface) by use of s. s .plate, s. [TINSEL] stenog raphy, n. (pedant.). Shorthand. stenog rapher n.,

user of s.; stěnograph'ie a. (-ically). [Gk stenos narrow]

stentor ian, a. (Of voice) loud as that of the Homeric herald Stentor, (of person) with s. voice. [person]

step. 1. v.i. & t. (-pp-). Shift & set down foot or alternate feet, go or come in specified direction by stepping once or oftener, perform (dance, esp. of slow formal kind), (s. long, short, high, &c.; s. up to, approach; s. down, esp., leave carriage; s. back, forward, on to the platform; s. a minuet); (Naut.) set up (mast) in s. 2. n. Complete movement of one leg in walking or running or dancing, distance gained by it, inconsiderable advance or interval, footstep or footfall, way ss. succeed each other as regards interval &c., other as regards interval &c., (fig.) act done with a view to attaining someend, (not a s. further, no further; one, two, s., dance names; it is but a s. to my door, from the sublime to the ridicu-lous; in his ss., following his example; did you hear a s.f; I know his s., can distinguish its sound; a quick, halting, s.; in, out of, s., stepping, failing to s., simultaneously on the corresponding foot with each other or with: keep s., remain in s.; take ss. to secure, do what will secure; a fatal, prudent, bold, s.); surface trodden on in ascending or descending esp. one of a set con-structed for such use, (fig.) a de-gree in a scale of promotion &c. or a rise to a higher degree, (pl., also pair of ss.) short ladder with flat ss. instead of rungs & a prop en-marriage, woman, negotiations, abling it to stand alone, ia hight plant, organs, lancet. sterifof 60 ss.; a s. out in the rock, ice; ity n.; sterilize v.t. (-sable),

ing sides are connected (from let down the s., by which person s. to stern, throughout ship).

[E] gets into or out of carriage; has got his s., been promoted); (Naut.) socket or block supporting mast. s. aside, retire, leave action sc. to others; s. by s., with alow steady progress; s. dance (in steady progress; s. dance (in which the ss. are peculiar or of more importance than the figure) s. in, enter (esp. as deferential invitation), intervene in affair; s. ladder, pair of ss. (see above); s. out, (esp.) lengthen one's stride: stepping-stone, stone placed in stream &c. to provide dryshod crossing, (fig.) something serving as means to an end; s. this way, (deferential for) come here, follow me. [E]

stěp-. Made nominally so by death of one & remarriage of the other of a wedded pair (s.-child, -son, -daughter, one's wife's or husband's child by a former spouse; s. father, mother, parent, person married to one's dead parent's spouse; s -brother, -sister, child of a previous marriage of one's s.-father or s.-mother, cf. showing the unkindness attri-buted to s.-mothers). [E, = orbuted to s.-mothers).

stěphanot'is, n. A fragrant

step new, n. (pl. -cys). Extra rim & tire carried on motor-car to be attached to wheel whose tire has collapsed. [person]

steppe, n. Level treeless plain. (Russ.

stereo-, pref. Solid. stere-og'raphy n., the delineation of solid form on plane surface; stereograph'ic a. (-ically). stě'réosoope n., optical apparatus by which two views of something taken at slightly different angles are combined into one picture with effect of solidity; stereoscopic a. (-ically). stě réotype, (n.) printing-plate cast from a mould of a piece of set-up type, (attrib.) using or printed from such plates: (v.t.) make stereotype(s) of, print from stereotype(s), (fig.) fix the form of permanently, make unchangeable, (p.p.) conventional, unvarying. [Gk] ing.

stě rile, a. Barren, unproduc-tive (of results &c.), not bearing seed or having reproductive seed or having reproductive power, (Med.) sterilized, is. soil, (esp., med.) rid of microbes &c. by boiling or other means. [L] step! ing., a. (Of moncy & gold & silver) of the standard British value or purity (in s. coin of the realm; bowls of s. silver; esp., abbr. stg, as formal addition to sums amounting to an exact number of pounds only, as £500 s. or stg); (of character or quality or of person in these respects) sound, genuine, reliable, of solid worth,

genuine, reliable, or solid worth, (a s. article, fellow: s. sense, wear). [E, = penny] stern, a. (-nness). Enforcing obedience, testing endurance, severe, not indulgent or compassionate, (s. parent, discipline, look, rebuke, treatment; the sterner sex). [E]
stern 2, n. Ship's or boat's

stern. Ship's or boats hinder end (opp. bow; down, sink, by the s., with s. lower than bow in the water); rump, tail esp. of foxhound. s. chase, pursuit of ship from straight behind; s. post, central upright of s. usu, bearing rudder; stern sheets, space in boat between s. & rowers'thwarts. stern'most a., nearest to s. [N

stern'incava, heares to s. [A' (STEER)] stern'um, n. (anat.; pl. -na). The breast-bone. [Gk] stern'orous, a. (Of breathing, esp. in fit &c.) laboured & noisy.

[L sterto enore]

stot, word written on proof-sheet & directing printer to disregard a mistaken correction & print as before. [L. = let it stand]
stěth'oscôpe, n. Instrument making patient's heart-action & other internal sounds audible to the standard of the standard user. stěthoscop'ic a. (-ically). [Gk stěthos breast]

stevies breast;
stevies breast;
stevies of the stipe pack;
stewies in closed vessel with little liquid (let one s. in his own fuice, leave him to his foolish ways; tea is stewed, has soaked too long); sweat or welter in hot close atmosphere, (sl.) swot. 2. n.

Dish of stewed meat &c. (IRISH s.); brothel; (sl.) in a s., suffering acute apprehension. s.-pan, -pot shallow saucepan or closed crock

stew's, n. Tank or pond for storing live fish. [ETU]
stew'ard, n. Person paid to stew'ard, n. Person paid to manage another's estate or house

or to cater for some society or a ship; any of the officials managing an entertainment or meeting or show; any of ship's s.'s staff

waiting on passengers. stew/ ardess n., (esp.) female attendant in passenger ship; stew.
ardship n., (esp.) charge committed to one give an account of one's stewardship), [E. = house.

warden | stick |, v.t. & i. (stuck). Stab or transfix (colloq.), impale on spike &c., thrust point of (needle. weapon, &c.) into or in, set (surface) with stuck-in pegs &c., remain stuck in (of needle &c.), place (thing, person) in specified position or receptacle [colloq: up, down, away, in pocket, on table, &c.), keep position as if stuck in exc.), keep position as it stuck in or rooted or embedded, jut out or stand up thus, thrust (part of body) out or up, fail to progress or work rightly owing to jamming or friction or lack of means or other difficulty false in hear form other difficulty (also in pass. form am stuck &c.), adhere to or to something by suction or other holding together of surfaces (also fig.), attach or fasten (together, down, in, to, on, &c.) with glue &c., remain constant to a cause or person or promise or purpose or work, (colloq.) put up with or stand (hardship, tedium, &c.), (s. pigs, of butcher, or of rider spearing wild pig; a head stuck on a lance; a a pin into him; a pudding stuck with almonds; found the nail sticking in the tire; s. a flower in your buttonhole; s. where you are; saw a rifle sticking up; how he sticks out his chest!; the wheels have stuck; found himself stuck for want of funds; a notice stick-ing or stuck to the door; a nick name that will s.; better s. to business, the programme, us; could not s. it any longer). s. at, stop short of (esp. s. at nothing, be reckless or unscrupulous); s. bills, post up placards; s. down (colleg.) set down in writing; s. fast, be unable to get further; s. in. (esp. colleg.) insert (fact &c. in writing). stay at home; s. in one's gizzard, be hard to digest (esp. fig. of in justice &c.); sticking-place, point at which screw holds tight (esp w. ref. to Mach. I. vil. 60); sticking plaster (adhesive for applying to wounds &c.); stick-in-the mud, unprogressive (Mrs &c. S. i.-t.-m., substitute for forgotter name); s. in one's throat, making one uneasy; stick'jaw (sl.) stodgy pudding &c.; s. on. (esp. keep one's seat on horse, add (item to bill (s. it on, make high charges) s. out, continue to resist persua

sion or compulsion; s. out for, persist in demanding; s. to, (esp., collog.) retain hold or possession of; s. to it, persevere; s. up, (esp., sl.) reduce to perplexity, (of robbers) terrorize with fire-arms &c. in order to rob; stick-up, (of collar) standing up, not turned over; s. up for (colloq.), defend the character or conduct of (esp. absent person); s. up to (colloq.), resist (aggressor); stuck-up, arrogant or conceited or exclusive. [E]

stick<sup>2</sup>, n. Shoot of tree cut & trimmed for carrying in the hand as support in walking or weapon or ornament; thin wooden rod serving some purpose (e.g. support for garden plant or emblem of office); rod-shaped piece of chocolate or sealing-wax or dyna-mite or the like; (colloq.) stiff or

shy or dull person.

stic'klebäck (-klb-), n. Small spiny-backed fish. [E, = prickbackl

stick'ler, n. S. for, person who exalts the claims or importance of (discipline, accuracy, forms, &c.). [obs. E stickle be umpire]

100s. n structus be uniparely stick! y, a. (-ter, -test, -tly, -incss). Tending to stick or adhere to things (s. liquid, surface, fingers, mud.). [stick] stiff, a. Hard to bend or mould

or work or deal with or achieve or perform (s. cardboard, clay, hinge, opposition, climb, task, price; s. glass of grog &c., of for-midable strength); (of limb &c.) aching when used owing to pre-vious exertion, (of person) having s. limbs &c.; lacking case or grace, affecting erectness, cold or formal or reserved or repellent in manner, (8. acting, prose, carriage, bow, is acting, prose, carriage, oou, recting, politicises). s. neck, rheumatic affection with inability to turn head; stiff-necked, stubborn, mulish; s. upper lip, determined temper. stiff en v.t.

& i. [E]
sti'fle<sup>1</sup>, v.t. & i. Smother (person, animal, discussion, &c.); cause difficulty of breathing or feeling of oppression or constraint to (stifling atmosphere, smoke, formality), feel such oppression &c.

sti'fie<sup>2</sup>, n. S. joint or s., horse's joint between hip & hock. [] stig'ma, n. (pl. as shown). Imputation attaching to character, moral spot or stain or brand, (pl. -s, rare; affix a s. to; no s. rests on or attaches to); (pl. -ata) marks corresponding to Christ's wounds

developed by St Francis of Assisi & other devotees; (Anat. &c.; pl. -s, -ata) kinds of small spot or -3, -ata) kinds of small spot or orifice on or in surface, esp. (Bot.) part of style or ovary that receives pollen, (Med.) visible sign of some latent disease. stig matize v.t. (-zable), cast imputation at, describe opprobriously as, (should be applauded rather than stigmatized). tized; stigmatizing calmness as indolence). [Gk stizo prick] stile, n. Set of steps or posts so

arranged as to provide persons but not animals with passage through fence or hedge or wall; upright timber (cf. RAIL<sup>2</sup>) of door or window. [E]

stilett'o, n. (pl. -os). Small dagger; seamstress's eyelet-pricker.

[STYLE 2] still 1, n. Apparatus for making spirits &c. by distillation. still-Apparatus for making room, housekeeper's room in room, housescepe. large house. [L stillo drip]

still 2, a., n., v., & adv. 1. adj. (adv.stilly). Motionless, hushed, undisturbed by movement or noise, of gentle tranquil sound, (lie, sit, &c., s.; all sounds are s.; a s. scene, night, voice; s. wines, s. scene, s. scene, night, voice; s. wines, s. scene, s. not effervescent, opp. sparkling).
2. n. Hushed state, interval of quiet. 3. v.t. Quiet, calm, appease, lull to rest, (clamour, fear, conscience, appetite, crying child, &c.). 4. adv. Then or now or for the future as before, even to this or that time; nevertheless, for all that, all the same; (arch.) constantly, without intermission. s. birth (of s. born child); stillborn, born dead; still life, fruit or furniture or the like as painting subjects; s. small voice, promptings of God or conscience (1 Kings xix. 12); s. waters run deep (great emotions or qualities may underlie calm &c.). stilly, (adv., rare, pr. -l'-li) in s. manner, in the heart,

indi. poet, pr. 11/1) soundless (of night &c.). [E]
stilt, n. One of a pair of poles with brackets raising walker's feet some inches or feet above the ground (on ss., fig., using high-flown or condescending talk); kind of long-legged bird. still; raised on uprights between the imposts & the beginning of the curve. [E]

curve. [E] Stil'ton, n. Kind of cheese. [place]

stim'ulus, n. (pl. -li). Rousing influence, (Physiol.) thing that

evokes activity in tissues &c., (under the s. of hunger, compet-tion, &c.; the muscles will react to tain ss. after deuth). stim'diate v.t. (-iable, apply a to, act ass. on, spurto action or increased vigour (often to); stimulä/tion, stim/ulätor, nn.; stim/ulä-tive a. stim/ulant, (adj.) producing rapid transient increase of vital energy, (n.) a stimulant drug or food (esp. of alcoholic drinks). [L. = goad]

stim'y, n. (golf). Player's posi-tion with opponent's ball obstruct-

ing his put. stim'led (-mid) a., so placed. [ ] sting. 1. n. Tubular point with which poison is injected by bee or nettle or the like, infliction of wound with it, puncture or swelwound with it, puncture or swelling left by it, pain produced by it, any acute boilly or mental pain, wounding quality, pungency. 2. v.t. &i. istung). Puncture with a., cause sharp pain to, wound the feelings of, affect with pungent flavour; have the power of stinging, be pungent, (of bodily part) feel acute pain. stinging.nettle, nettle. sting'ern. (esp., colleq.) sharp blow. sting'o (nggo) n. (arch). strong beer. stingy'gy (i) (arch.), strong beer. stin'gy(-ji)
a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -incss), meanly
averse to spending, niggardly. E

stink. 1. v.i. & t. (stank or stunk, stunk). Have foul or nasty smell (of; often in part. as distinctive epithet of plants &o.; s. in the nostrile of, be an abomination to; s. of money, sl., be notoriously rich; (part., sl.) hateful; (sl.) dis-cern the smell of; s. out, drive away by smell, fumigation, &c. 2. n. Foul or nasty smell; (pl., sl.) the study of natural science as subject of study. s.-ball, -pot, hand missiles containing combustible or asphyxiating matter. [E] stint. 1. vt. Supply (tood.

stint. 1. vt. Supply (food, material, aid, exertion) on a nig-gardly scale, keep (person, undertaking, &c.) so supplied (in or of food &c.). 2 n. Limitation of supply or effort (esp. without s.); allotted amount of work &c. (do one's s. | El.) one's s.). [E]

oness.). [E]
stip/end, n. A salary (esp. one
giving a bare subsistence; often
of curate's pay). stipen diary,
(ad.) receiving fixed pay, not
spering gratuitously, (n.) paid
like magistrate in large town

tip'ple, i. v.i. & t. Use down the down or lines in engraving or

painting or drawing, execute (engraving &c.) thus. 2. n. Dotted work. [Du. stip point] stip 'blate, vt. & i. State to be part of one's terms (that thing be

done, or with pronominal obj., as I s. this only, nothing further, (p.p.) = stipulated for (of the stipu-lated quarky); s. for, insist upon as essential. stipulation n. as essential. Surptum tas a con-(esp.) a demand stated as a con-dition of consent to or validity of a percement: "liator n.

stiP. 1. v.t. & i. .). Cause motion in, set or ke p moving, bring out of quietud or indifference, touch the feelin of, excite, rolse (up), (not a bret th stirred the lake; s. your stumps, colloq, go fast; cannot s. him from his nesolve; s. the porridge fire; stirring events; the audience was desplay stimulated. ring events; the audience was deeply stirred; s. one's blood, spiril, pity, &o.; s. up sedition, the people, the mult; wants stirring up, is indolent; cease from stillness, make or show a movement, (the leaves, sleeper, began to se, is not stirring yet, is still in bed; never ettrs out of the house). 2. n. Slight motion seen or heard after stillness: act of stirring the fire or a liquid (give it a s.); moving to & fro or liveliness or display of interest on the part of many people (a scene of s. & bustle; make a s., arouse general interest). (E)

sti'rrup, n. stirrup, n. Rider's foot-rest. s.-cup, draught formerly handed

s.-tap, draught formerly nanotes to one mounted for departure; s.-teather, strap attaching s. to saddle, [E, = climb-rope] stitch. I. n. Acute pain in side induced by running &c.; single pass of needle or the work effected by it in sewing or crochet or the like, any particular method of sewing &c., (drop a s., in knitting, let loop fall off needle by accident; not have a dry s. on one, be wet through; larn a new s.). 2. v.t. 

forge, [N, = anvil]
sidver, n. (arch.). The most
trifting coin. [Du.]
stoat<sup>1</sup>, n. Any beast of weasel
or ferret kind esp. the ermine in

summer coat. []
stoat; v.t. Sew up (tear, clethedges) with invisible stitches. []
stock. 1. n. Stump or but or runk (now rare), a family or bred of definite qualities, plant into

which graft is inserted, wooden or other body-piece serving as hase or holder or handle for working parts of implement or maing parts of impension of inc-chine, (pl.) timbers on which a ship rests while building, (pl., hist.) timber frame in which offender's ankles were held as he sat exposed ankies were head as he sat deposed to ridicule &c., (ss. & stones, in-animate objects or unfeeling po-ple; comes of a puritian, hot-tem-pered, Jewish, &c., s.; if grafted on a sound s.; the s. of a rife. plane, plough; on the ss., fig. of design &c., in preparation; suting in the as.); store ready to be drawn on, the goods or equipment for carrying on business, the animals belonging to a farm &c. (often live s.), cattle from the breeder's point of view, the liquid prepared by stewing bones &c. as basis for soup &c., (attrib.) hackneyed, (has a great s. of information, butter; in a., on hand for sale or use; take s., ascertain how one's s. of goods stands; lake s. of, estimate the qualities &c. of by observation; furm to be sold with the s.; s.-breeding; beef-extract will do if you have no s.; all the old arguments & s. quotations); money contributed by way of loan or venture to form a State fund or the capital of a company & entitling contributors or their assigns to interest or share of profit the sa., State's funded debts; the s. is in £100 shares; take s. in. fig., interest or concern oneself in); kinds of fragrant garden plant; stiff neck-band of leather &c. formerly common esp. in military uniforms. 2. v.t. Equip (farm. shop, &c.) with or with what is needful; keep (goods) in s. stock'broker, person who buys & sells ss. on commission for clients (cf. s. jobber); s.-broking; stock/dove, small wild pigeon; s. exchange, place where ss. are publicly bought & sold (the S.E., association of dealers in ss. with fixed rules or its building in London; on the S.E., belonging to this; stock/fish, cod &c. dried in sun without salt; s.-in-trade, all one's materials for carrying on an undertaking (often fig. of arguments, qualities, &c.); stock-Jobber, person who buys & sells ss. with a view to profiting by fluctuations in price (cf. s. broker); s. jobbing; s. pot (for making soup-s.); s. -rider, Australian herds-man; stockstill', as still as a post; s.-taking, examination of

one's a. of goods, (fig.) review of results of any undertaking; s.-whip (short-handled & long-lashed for cattle-herding). [E]

stockade'. 1. n. Line of upright stakes as defence &c. 2. v.t. (-aable). Fortify &c. with STAKE]

stock ing, n. Knitted or woven covering for leg from toes to knee (usu. in pl., esp. pair of ss.; in one's ss. or s.-feet, without shoes; horse &c. with a white s., white lower leg). stock'inet n., elastic material for underclothing.

[stock] stock'y, s. (-ler, -iest, -ily, -iness). Thickset, strongly built, (of per-

son, animal, plant).

son, animal, plant).

stodgy,a.-(i-er.-iest.-ily,-iness).

(Of food) heavy, indigestible; (of book, style, &c.) overfull of facts or details. stodge (sl.), (n.) s. food, full meal, (v.i. & t.) eat greedily.

sto'ie, n. Member of the philosophic school founded by Zeno, which extrached great inverters.

sopnic school founded by Zeno, which attached great importance to control of the passions (S), (attrib.) of this school; person of great fortitude or austerity (s), (attrib.) stoical. stoical a. (-lv), showing great power of resisting pain & hardship or temptation; Stoicism, s-, n. [Gk] stok/er, n. Man who feeds & tends furnace stoke vt & t

tends furnace. stoke v.t. & i. (-kable). Keep (fire, furnace) going, stoke fire of (engine), act as s. (colloq.) take food esp. in interval of work. stoke-hole or -hold, compartment in which steamer's fires

are worked. [Du.] stôle, n. Vestment consisting of a long strip with ends hanging down in front from back of neck; woman's wrap similarly worn.

[Gk, = robe]

stole's stolen. See STEAL.
stol'id, a. (-cr, -cst). Slow to
foel or betray feeling, not easily
moved, (of resistance &c.) stubborn. stolid'ity n. [L]
sto'mach (-imak). 1. n. The

cavity into which food passes from the gullet & in which the chief part of digestion is done, any of a set of digestive cavities in ruminants &c., (loosely) the belly, (turn one's s., make him sick); appetite or inclination or courage for food or action or conflict (usu. have no s. for: proud or high s., arch., pride). 2. v.t. Find sufficiently palatable to swallow or keep down, (fig.) put up with finsult &c.), (usu. cannot s.). s.-ache,

which offender was placed for public rebuke, now often fig.: fall between two ss., succeed in neither

plan owing to attempting both); (Med.) evacuation of bowels or accommodation provided for it or matter evacuated; part of a plant

that remains alive but dormant

between seasons. stool/ball.old

pain in belly; s.-pump, kind of syringe for emptying s. or forcing liquid into it. sto'macher 'dunach-) n. (hist.), breast-piece of 15th-17th-c. female dress often jewelled &c. stomåc'hic (-k-), jewellod &c. stommer me '.~., (adj.; '.cally) of the s., promoting digestion or appetite, (n.) a stomachic draught or drug. [Gk] stône. 1. n. Piece of rock of any shape usu, detached from earth's crust & of no greater size than might be used in building or than might be used in building or roadmaking or as missile (throw ss. at, fig., make aspersions against; break ss., make roadmetal, esp. as least attractive way of earning a living; leave no s. unturned to, try every means to; give one a s. for bread, mock him with pretence of help; precious ss., gems); ss. or rock as a substance or material (built of s.; s. seat, floor, cross; a heart of s., hard one), a thing made of this (usu. as substitute for compd such as tomb, whet, mill, -s.); thing resembling s. in hardness or pebble in shape (e.g. kernel-case, grape-seed, calculus, testicle, pellet of hail, the disease calculus; weight nail, the disease calculus; weight of 14 lb. (abbr. st.; pl. the same; used esp. in stating person's weight, as a man of 18 st. or twelve stone). 2. vt. (-nable). Pelt with ss.; rid (fruit) of ss. s. AGE; stone-blind' (quite); s.-cast, = s.'s-cast; stone-chat, kind of small bird; s.-cold' (as s.); stone-conn, kinds of creening plant: erop, kinds of creeping plant; s.-dead', deaf' (quite); s.-frut (with seed enclosed in hard shell surrounded by pulp, e.g. plum, cherry); stone jug, (sl.) prison; s.-mason, dresser of or builder in s. mason, dresser or runner in s.; stone-pine, S.-Ital. kind with spreading top; s.-pit, quarry; s.'s-cast, -throw, distance of 50-150 yds; stone-wall'or, cautious batsman; s.-wall'ing; stone ware, pottery of finty clay; s.-work, masonry. ston'y a. (-ter, -test, -tly, -tness), abounding in ss., hard or unfeeling or motionless as s. (stony look or stare, esp., one of non-recognition; stony grief &c., paralysing the faculties); stony broke (sl.), with no money or credit left. [E] stook (Se. & north.). 2. v.t. Arrange in ss. stool, n. Movable backless often

between seasons. stool ball, old game of cricket or rounders kind still played esp. in Sussex. [E] stoop. 1. v.i. &t. | Bring one's head or hands nearer the ground by bending body forward (often down), carry one's head & shoulders bowed forward, bend (one's head); abase oneself or condescend (usu. to do base thing, to folly or meanness, to inferior company &c.; s. to conquer, gain power or end by preliminary self-abasement); (arch., of hawk &c.) swoop down. 2. n. Stooping carriage of body; (arch.) swoop. [E] down. 2 n. Stooping carriage of body; (arch.) swoop. [E] stop. 1. v.t. & i. (-pp-). Stuff up (often up), prevent passage of, archive. prevent motion or action of, make cease or prevent (process, person &c. from doing, person's doing), discontinue (effort &c.), cease to permit or supply (meetings, holiday, wages, food, &c.), withhold or keep back out of a sum, cease from doing, cease from motion or action or speech halt or range action or speech, halt or pause, (collog.) sojourn or remain somewhere, (s. up or s. leak or hole or pipe; s. gas, water, person's breath, the enemy, the train, a clock, the war; s. a bullet or shell, army sl., be killed or wounded; what stopped me from going or my going; shall now s. my visits; has had his leave, beer, stopped; the cost was stopped out of my pay; do s. grumbling; carriage. watch, watch, speaker, stops; never stops to think; shall s. here a few days); (Mus.) obtain desired result from (string of violin &c.) by pressing finger, so shortening vibrating length. 2. n. A pause or check or cessation (put a s. to, make an end of; come, bring. to as.; at as., suspended; with out as., continuously); mark indicating pause in printed of written matter, esp. a period (full s.) or colon or semicolon or comma; peg or other means used for arresting motion at a fixed point: (Mus.) device in instrument to assist stopping, set of pipes having special tone in organ, (fig. manner of speech suitable to particular mood or purpose (turn on or put on or put out the pathetic three-legged seat for one esp. as provided for clerks, bassock or lootstool, (s. of repentance, on

&c. s.). s. a cheque, direct one's banker not to cash it; stopock, see Addenda; s. dead, halt or cease abruptly; s. one's cars, esp., refuse to listen; stopgap, temporary substitute: s. one's mouth, induce him to keep silence; s. payment, admit in-solvency; stop-press, late news inserted in paper after printing has begun; s. short, check oneself before finishing; s. the way, be an obstruction, prevent progress; s. thiefl, cry
of pursuer; s. a tooth, fill up
cavity in it with metal &c.;
stop'watch (with mechanism for starting & stopping it at will for exact timing of races &c.) . s. a wound, stanch the blood. stopp'age n., blocked state, a cessation of progress esp. one caused by impediments, the stopping or withholding of; stopp er, (n., esp.) plug for closing bottle &c. usu. of same material as the vessel (put a stopper on, fig., repress), (v.t., esp. in p.p.) close or provide with stopper; stopp'ing n., (esp.) substance with which a tooth is stopped; stop'ple n. & v.t. (rare), stopper. [Gk stuppe oakum]

where there is s. or good or much store. 1. n. Plenty of (arch.; where there is s. or good or much s. of cattle); (sing, or pl.) a fund or good supply of or of, what one has of something, (has a s. or ss. of facts, anecdote, &c.; the squirrel's s. of nuts; add this to your s.; in s., laid up in readlness; in s. for one meant for him or chant s. for one, meant for him or about to befall him); (pl.) shop dealing in many different kinds of commodity on a large scale & at low ready-money prices, (pl.) supply of things needed for some special purpose, (sing. or pl.) warehouse or storing-place, (U.S., sing.) shop, (the ss. are swallowing up the ordinary shops; military ss., food, clothing, arms, ammunition, &c., for army; deposit one's furniture in a s. or the or a ss.). 2. v.t. (rahle) Kanin (mind memory (rable). Equip (mind, memory, house, ship, &c.) plentifully with or with useful contents; lay up or rable). up for future use, deposit (one's furniture &c.) or keep (customer's furniture &c.) in warehouse. store/house, granary or treasury or other storing-place (rare), abundant source of information &c. (of persons, books, &c.); a-room (in which household results the substitute of the substitute quisites are kept). stor age n.,

storing of goods, method of doing this (cold storage, in refrigera-tors), space available for it. [L instauro renew]

stor'ey (pl. -eys), stor'y 1 (pl. ies), n. Building of three ss., having two rooms or sets of rooms one above the other & both above the one that rests on the ground, each of the three being a s. (house of one s., with no upper rooms; 1st, 2nd, &c., s., = ground, 1st, &c., floor; wrong in the upper ss. or s., joc., rather mad). -storeyed, -storied 1, (-rid) a. rather mad). having so many ss. storied, see story? [story?]
stork, n. Tall stately usu.

white wading bird often nesting

white waums on house-tops, [E] n. Violent disturbance of the atmosphere with thunder or strong wind or heavy fall of rain &c., commotion in human relations or in the mind comparable to it, volley or violent outburst of missiles or hisses or cheers or execration or applause, cneers or execration or applause, rush of troops forcing their way into fortified place or capture of place by it (take by s., capture thus, & transf. of carrying away hearers &c. with admiration or enthusiasm). 2. v.t. & i. Take (fortress &c.) by s., (of crowd &c.) make way by force into (room, shop station &c.) trible violently shop, station, &c.); talk violently, hurl denunciations, (at person &c.); (of wind &c., rare) rage. s.-beaten (lit. & fig.); s.-bound, kept in port by ss.; s.-centre, point to which wind tends in cyclonic s., (fig.) subject or person on which dissension centres; s.-cloud, (fig.) threatening conjuncture; storm-cock, kinds of bird; s. cone, drum, cone, cylinder, of black canvas hoisted on flagstaff as warning of threatened s.; s. in a tea-cup, great excitement over small matter; s.-tossed (lit. & fig.). storm'y a. (-ier. -iest, -ily, -iness), (of wind, sea, day, &c.) boisterous, (of region) subject to ss., (of temper, interview, &c.) violent or quarrelsome; stormy petrel, sea-bird associated with ss. [E] etor thing (ti.), n. Norwegian parliament. [Norw.]
stor y 2 (for s, 1 see STOREY), n.

Legends or tradition (rhet.), past course of one's life, account given of an incident, a piece of narrative or tale or anecdote, the essential facts or plot of a tale or play, (Nursery) a lie, (a land famed in s.; his s. is an eventful one; they all tell the same a., agree in their facts; according to his a., as he alleges; to make a long a short, if I may omit details; the s. goes, it is said; it is unother s. now, things have changed; but that is another s., form used to tantalize reader with allusion: a tracic. funny, rambling, s.; worth reading more for the characters than for the s.; what made you tell such a s. ?); s.-book (esp., of ss. for such as. 1); story-teller, for s. for children); story-teller. Eastern reciter of tales for pay, writer of ss., anecdote-monger, (Nursery) liar. story led 2 (-ri.l) a., famed in s., often told of, legendary, (poet.) a lorned with pictured incidents. [HISTORY]

stoup (-cop), n. (arch.). Flagon or beaker. [N]
stout. 1. adi. Undaunted, re-

solute, of considerable thickness solute, of considerable timestants or strength, corpulent, (s. heari, resistance, cardboard, sti.k. old gentleman). 2 n. Strong variety of porter. [Teut.]

stove 1. See STAVE v.

apparatus in which the heat is given by closed in coal or wood or by other fuels such as gas or oil. [E, = bath]

Pack (thing or tow (-0), v.t. things, person) closely or so as not to cause obstruction (usu. awaii. in, or in specified place), pack (receptacle) compactly (with things), (sl.) cease to indulge in (chaff, noise. &c.: usu. imperat.). noise, &c.; stow's way, person getting free passage by going on board ship & hiding till at sea. stow'age (-ôij) n., stowing or space available for it. [E, = place] strad'dle. 1. v.t. & i. Sepa-

rate (one's feet or legs) laterally, stand with straddled legs, stand or sit across (ditch, horse, chair) with straddled legs, (fig.) avoid rupture with either of conflicting parties; (Naut.) drop two shots one short of & one beyond (target) in range-finding. 2 n. (target) in range-finding. 2. n. Act or attitude of straddling.

[STRIDE] Stradivar'lus, labbr. n. Strad). Violin &c. made by S. [person]

stracts.-ahf), v.t. (mil. al.). Bombard, worry with shells, bombs, sniping, &c. [G. = punish]
stractgle, v.i. [ack compact-

ness, be or move in loose irregular order, lag behind or stray from the main body, tesp. in part.; a straggling plant, village, proces-

sion: whip up, out off, the stran

giers). [E] straight (-at). 1. adj. (adv. in -ty rarel. (Of line, edge, axis, &c.) without curves or angles, (of stick, road, leg, nose, hair, brim, &c.) having s. axis or edge, not curved or crooked or curly, (of ob. ject) in a s. line with or parallel or perpendicular to others or some standard e.g. the horizon, correct ly placed or in proper order, (of aim, look, blow, course) going aim, look, blow, course) going direct to the mark, tof person, dealing, speech) honest or candid, (out of the s., not level or upright or in correct line; the A. conclud-ing s. stretch of race-course; put things s., bring them into proper order; a s. race, fight, pame, between parties doing their best to win). 2 adv. In a s. line, direct, without deviation or circumlocution, with good aim, (ride, hit, talk, shoot, s.); (arch.) forthwith, talk, shoot, a.; (arch.) forthwith, at once. s. away (colloq.), at once: s.-cut, tobacco cut lengthwise in silky fibres; straightfor ward, devoid of guile or complexity (s. f. people, conduct, offer, problem, style); s. off, without delay or deliberation; s. out, palei, words bluntly s. sides in plain words, bluntly; s. ticket (U.S.), party programme without modification; s. tip (sl.), piece of private advice direct from a wellinformed quarter; straight-way (arch.), immediately. way (arch straight'en (arch.), in t'en (-āt-) v.t. & i. [STRETCH]

strain , n. A breed or stock

(comes of a good s.). [E] strain 2. 1. v.t. & i. tightly, make taut or tense, exact the maximum of performance from, try or imperil or injure the cohesion or elasticity or efficiency of thus, wrest from the true meanof thus, wrest from the true meaning or purpose, hold in tight embrace, (p.p., of manifestation of feeling) forced or factitious, (the strings want straining; with strained attention, senses, &c.; must s. every nerve, all our resources, to do it: s. a point, go further than could be required early to concession; feer than esp. in concession; fear I have strained my heart; strained relations, acute mutual distrust; s. the law, make it permit or prohibit what it was not meant to; a very strained interpretation; strained me to his breast, in his arms, &c.; with strained cordiality); s. one's muscles or faculties or make intense effort (after object, to do), tug at, (of rope, tree, 825

strains after epigram; dogs s. at strains ofter performs, advs. s. the least; masts s. & groan; pass (liquid) through strainer, clear (impurities) out thus, s. at a gnat, be overecrupulous in trifics, see Matt. xxiii. 24, A. V. & R. V.). 2. n. Condition of a body subjected to stress, trial of or severe demand upon cohesion or stability or endurance or faculties (on thing or person concerned), exer-

toning or person concerned, exer-tion of meeting such demand or injury due to it, (will the rope stand the s.?; is or puts a great s. on my attention, resources; the s. of modern life; has a s. in his leg); (pl.) music or song or verse of specified tendency or source, (sing.) tone or tendency in speech or writing, moral tendency forming part of a character, (stirring, martial, melancholy, ss.; the ss. of the organ, Yankee Doodle, Pin-dar; & more in the same s.; there

uar; a more une same s, there is a s. of mysticism, ferocity, in him). strain'er n., (esp.) pieco of gauze or perforated appliance through which liquid is poured to be cleared of matter suspended in

it. [L stringo]

it. [L stringo]
strait. 1, adj. Narrow (arch.
straits. 1, adj. Narrow (arch.
straitest sect of the Pharisces).
2 n. Narrow water-passage connecting two seas or large bodies
of water (usu. pl. of s. having a
name, as Ss. of Dover; the Ss.,
formerly of Gibraltar, now
usu. of Malacca); (pl.) ill-supplied state, need, difficulty, can
a great ss., in ss. for moment. in great ss., in ss. for money.
s. gate (see Matt. vii. 14); s. jacket,
s. waistcoat; strait-laced, puritanical, over - scrupulous; strait waistcoat (confining arms of lunatic &c. to his body). strait'en v.t., restrict (arch.), reduce to ss. (am straitened for means; in straitened circum-stances, hard up).

stramon'ium, n. Drug used

in asthma. [ ] strand<sup>1</sup>. 1. n. (literary). Land along sea or other water. 2. v.t. & i. Run aground (t. & i. of ship); (p.p., fg.) unable to get along estor want of resources, in culties. [E] strand 2, n. One of the strings or wires twisted round each other

to make a rope (also fig. of element in character &c.). [ ] strange (-j), s. Foreign, alien,

unfamiliar or not known (to), sur-

prising, eccentric, unaccountable, (in s. lands; there is a s. doy in the garden; the writing is s. to me; how s. you should not have heard!; his manner is very s.; there is nothing s. about that); (pred.) out of one's element, unaccustomed to, (am or feel s. here; is s. to the work). [EXTRA]
strain'gor (-j-), n. Person in a place are supported to the total.

place or company that he does not belong to, person strange to or to belong to, person strange to or to one, person strange to something, (am a s. here; the little s., new-born child; make a, no, s. of, treat distantly, cordially; you are quite a s., seldom show yourself here;

as., seldom show yourself here; is no, a, s. to me, known, unknown; is a, no, s. to fear &c., has never, often, felt it); (voc.) sir (as U.S. rustic form of address).

strangle (strang'gl), v.t. Kill by squeezing the windpipe; s.-hold, deadly grip (usu. fig.).

strang'tilate (ngg.) v.t. (lable), prevent circulation through (vein, intestine) by compression; strangulation or strangulation.

pression; strangulation, enge,) n., strangulating or strangulating. [Gk strappos twisted] strap. 1. n. Strip of leather esp. one fitted with buckle & serving as a band of adjustable size, similar strip of cloth or metal or other material. 2. v.t. Secure with s., (Surg.) apply strapping to, (often up.); thrash with s. strap-hanger, bus or train passenger holding on to s. for want of a seat; strap-oil, flogging. strapping. (adl.) for want of a seat; strap-on, forging. strapp'ing, (adj.) stalwart, tall & strong, (n., esp.) adhesive plaster in strips for surgical use, a flogging. [L struppusl

strappād'ö. 1. n. (pl. -os). Torture in which victim was let fall from a beam to the distance allowed by the rope attaching him to it. 2. v.t. Subject to s. [It. strappare pull]

strata. See STRATUM. strat'agem, n. A device for deceiving the enemy; use of ss.

foll. strat'esy, n. The art of war cep. (cf. tactics) the part of it concerned with the conduct of camcerned with the conduct of cali-paigns, choice of operations to be attempted, & getting of forces into favourable positions for st-tempting them. strate gio(a) a. (al rare; -ically), of, dictated by. serving the ends of, a. by, serving the ends of, a.; strat/Agist n., expert in a. [Gk strategos general] strategos general]

zh, an (rou)ge; = = - or -; 6 = 1; 17, 17, = 6r; \$, \$, =1, 1; and see p. in.

a Scotch

strath-spey' (-à), a Scotch 'dance. [Gael; Spey river] strat'um, n. (geol; pl. -ta). Layer of deposited matter form-Layer of deposited matter forming part of earth's crust (also fig., as the various ss. of society). stratifity v.t. & i. (.fiable), form into ss.; stratifica/tion n. stratius n. (pl. -tl), low horistic heat of GOUD. [L. termo zontal sheet of CLOUD. [L sterno

straw, n. Dry cut stalks of kinds of grain as material (e.g. for thatch, bedding, packing, hats), single stalk of this, s. hat, (MAKE bricks without s.; not care a s. or two ss., be quite indifferent; the last s., slight addition making burden no longer telepable. burden no longer tolerable; catch or snatch at a s. or ss., try hopeless expedient in desperate case; a man in a white s.). s. colourfed, pale yellow. strawy a. (iness; esp. of flavour of inferior eggs &

esp. of havour of interior eggs of teas. [E]

straw'berry, n. A wild & garden fruit or the plant bearing it (crushed s., name of a dull crimson colour). s. leaves, (esp.) ducal rank (w. ref. to those round ducal rank (w. ref. oconet); s. mark, reddish birthmark; s.-tree, kind of arbutus with s.-like fruit. strawy, ses straw, straw, berry, the plant's runners being likened to straw]

stray v., n., & a. 1. v.i. Go astray from or from the track, the flock, virtue, &c.; wander aim-lessly; (p.p.) that has strayed. 2. n. Strayed beast or child. 3. adj. (no comp. & sup.). Strayed poradic or factated or met. sporadic or isolated or met with casually (a few s. instances; a s. customer, bullet). [ASTRAY] streak. 1. n. Irregular line

or band or layer-edge esp. one distinguishable by colour, (fig.) strain or element in character, crouge has come off in ss.; bacon with ss. of fat & lean; s. of lightning, flash; has a s. of obtaining in him. 2. v.t. Mark with ss. (usu. streaked with colour, dirt. &c.). streak'y a. light flash; they lightly a light flash; they lightly a light flash; has a s. of obtaining the streak of the light flash; has a s. of obtaining the streak of the light flash of the streak of the light flash of the streak of

colour, dirt. &c.). streak'y a. (ier, -iest, ily, -iness). [E] stream. 1. n. Body of water running in bed esp. a river or brock, current or direction of flow, (sing. or pl.) flow of liquid, noward -moving fluid mass or arowd, large quantity of or of something that moves along, (up, down, s., moving or situated upwards, downwards, on the river; no with anoximat, the s., fig., fall in youth, against, the s., fig., fall in with, oppose, a general tendency; blood fewed in ss.; a s. or ss. of

lava, people). 2. v.i. (Of blood, lava, people, &c.) flow out or along; (of object) run with liquid (streaming eyes, umbrella, &c.); (of banner, hair, &c.) be blown out horizontally. s.-line, natural course of water or air currents (s.-l. shape in aircraft, that calculated to cause least resistance). stream'er n. pennon, ribbon attached at one end to float in wind, shaft of light in aurora; stream'let n. [E] street, n. Town or village road lined with houses on one side or the stream of the street of the stree

both, this with the houses, on the ss., living by prostitution; in the s., said of St.-Exch.

done after closing hours). s. arab, homeless child; s. cries (of hawkers); street/walker. prostitute. STRATUM

strength, n. Being STRONG, degree of strongness, (has the s. of a horse, not the s. of a cat, is very strong, weak; has not the s. to. is not strong enough to; on the s. of. in reliance upon or incited by, as I took him o.t.s.o. your recommendation, he got drunk o.t.s.o. wendation, he got article of its s.o. with a wind, resolute temper, independence of judgement); number of persons present or available (what is your s?, how many are there of you?; shall be there in s. or great s.; on the s., mil., antered on the muster, will of entered on the muster-roll of regiment &c.). streng'then regiment &c.). strěng'then v.t. & i., add to the s. or numbers of, reinforce, (strengthen one's hand, fig. encourage him to energetic action); grow stronger.

strending great exertions. [L]
Streph'on, n. Fond lover (S. & Chloe, sweethearts). [person in novell

stréptococc'us, n. (pl. -ci pr. -ki). Chaplet-shaped bacterial organism. [Gk streptos torque, kokkos a grain]

stress. 1. n. Pressure or tension or compulsion (times of s., when much energy is needed; under or driven by s. of weather, under or ariven by s. of weather, poverty, &c.): emphasis, accent, (lay s. on, indicate as important; the s. is on 'may', the provision is emphatically permissive only: which syllable has the s. in 'allies'?). 2 v.t. Lay s. on, emphasize, accent. [STRAIN] stretch. 1. v.t. & i. Make taut, increase the length or each or gray of by tension underso tent or size of by tension, undergo or be capable of such increase. place somewhere in taut or outspread state, exert (one's power &c.) to the utmost, misrepresent or abuse (facts, law, rights, &c.) or abuse (facts, law, rights, &c.) by exaggeration or extension, reach out (one's hand, finger, legs, &c.), (s. the rope tight; s. oneself, one's legs, exert muscles after rest by extending limbs &c., by walking; Ivant these gloves stretched; silk socks s. whereas woollenones thereby a guiracones the road. shrink; s. a wire across the road: he lay stretched on the lawn; will s. my credit for you; cannot be managed without stretching the managed which the law; s. a point, go a little beyond what is legitimate; with outstretched hand); (of line, region, &c.) be of specified extent, run or be spread out in specified direction, (for miles &c., from point to point, across, along, &c.); s. one-self; (sl.) hang (criminal &c.). self; (81.) hang (criminal &c.).
2 n. Act of stretching, stretched state, (with a s. & a yawn; by a s. of authority, language, &c.; on the s., strained to attention or exertion); expanse or tract or spell (a s. of road, water; how long do you work at a s.?), stretch'er n., (esp.) kinds of hand-barrow on which disabled person can be laid & carried. board in boat for rower to steady his feet against, brick laid with side in face of wall (cf. header). stretch'y a. (-incss), feeling need of stretching oneself. [E] strew (-ōo), v.t. (p.p. -n, -ed). Scatter (sand, flowers, small objects) over a surface, spread (surface) with or with sand STRAW]

strice, n. (nat. sci.; pl. -ac).
Slight score or ridge on a surface.
striation n., making or possession or arrangement of ss.
stricken. See STRIKE.

stric'kle, n. Kinds of wooden bar used for Strike-measure, for shaping sand in metal-founding, for whetting scythes, &c. [STRIKE] strict, a. Precisely defined or limited, accurate, without irregularity or exception ordeviation, requiring implicit obedience or exact performance, (strictly speaking, if words are to be used in their s. sonse; keep s. watch; s. punctuatity, seclusion, confidence, orders, morals, master). [STRAIN ESTRAIN ESTRAIN STRAIN STRAI

souse; keep s. watch; s. punctuality, sectusion, confidence, orders, morals, master). [STRAIN<sup>2</sup>] stellotture, n. (Usu. in pl.) comment(s) of a critical or censorious kind (on, upon); (Med.) constricted state of a duct. strictured (kcherd) a. (med.).

stride. 1. v.i. & t. (past strode, rare p.p. stridden or strid; dable). Walk with long steps, traverse (ditch &c., specified distance) in one step, (rare) bestride or stand astride of. 2. n. Single walking or running step, distance from toe of hinder to heel of forward foot, gait in regard to length of s., (take obstacle in one's s., pass it without having to change step or make special exertion; has a fine s.). [E]

sound. [L]
strife, n. (literary). Quarrels,
hostilities, (with pl., rare) a dispute. [N (STRIDE)]

strike. 1. v.t. & i. (past struck; p.p. struck & arch. stricken, see below; -kable).

GENERAL SENSES
Hit, deliver lit. or fig. blow(s), propel with blow, come sharply into contact with, (if you dare to s. him; willing to wound & yet afraid to s.; the ball must be struck, not pushed; his head struck the kerb; ship strikes a rock, runs aground on it)

WITH CERTAIN OBJECTS Deliver (blow, stroke), thrust (knife &c.) into or through, secure hook in mouth of (fish) by jerking tackle, put (terror) into heart or person, dash (part of self, thing held) against or on something (struck his fist on the table, his stick against the door), make (coin, medal) by stamping, agree on (bargain), come upon as one goes or in course of search (track, mineral, &c.; struck the river, a mountain range, a vein of ore), enter the mind or rouse the attention of (person; it strikes me you are afraid; we were struck by his expression; a striking sight &c., that arrests attention), extract (fire, spark) by percussion (often out of), ignite (match) by rubbing, produce (light) by striking match, take down or remove (flag, sail, tent), cease or knock off (work), arrive at (balance, aver age) by calculation, put oneself theatrically into (attitude), turn (person) blind or deaf or dumb or senseless or dead by sudden stroke.

OF CERTAIN SUBJECTS
(Of clock or 'it') sound the time or the hour or specified time (has it struck six yet?; clock that strikes the quarters), (of hour &c.) be sounded (I hear twelve striking; the hour has struck for, fig.,

it is the destined moment for, (of workmen) go on a (see n.; often for changes, against grievance), (of employee &c.) decline to proceed, (of angler) give the jerk designed to a lish, (of ship or fort or commander) a flag in sign of surrender, (of ship or its orew) a a rock, (of match) ignite when struck, (of plant) take root, (of air, mist, aunshine, &c.) be noticeably cold or raw or warm or the like.

For special combinations see below noun. 2. n. Concerted refusal of workmen to work till some grievance is remedied (go, be, on s., act on such refusal; general s., by workmen of all trades; sympathetic s., by unaggrieved trade to give moral support to aggrieved one on s.).

SPECIAL COMBINATIONS s. a blow for, do one's best to win or protect; s. all of a heap (collog.), dumbfound; s. aside, parry (weapon, blow); s. at, aim blow (lit. or fig.) at, decline to put up with; s. at the root of, be likely to prove fatal to; s. back, return blow; strike-breakers, outsiders got in by employer to replace strikers; s. down, knock downwards, fell or kill; s. hands (arch.), complete bargaining; s. home, deal effectual blow; s. in, (of gout) attack patient's interior, (of person) interpose re-mark; striking-distance (within s.d.. near enough to s.); s. into, neaped vessel to ensure its being full & no more; s. off, cut off (head), expunge (item, name), print (copies), diverge; s. oit, (fig.) make lucky or paying discovery; s. out, invent or contrive (plan, theory, hit at enemy, start swimming (often for shore &c.); s. out of, diverge from; strike-pay, subsistence money paid to strikers by trade-union; s. root, become rooted: s. to. direct one's become rooted; s. to, direct one's course to (the right, north, &c.); s. up, knock (another's sword &c.) upwards, begin singing or playupwards, begin singing or playing (tune, or intr.); s. upon, (of light, sound, &c.) fall upon or reach (surface, ears); s. while the tron's hot, choose right moment for action. strick'en arch. p.p. &c adj., amitten with or with disease or famine or grief, far gone in years; a stricken field

(arch., rhet.), a battle or battle. field; strik'er n.. (esp.) work. man on s. (E. = go!

man on s. [E, = go]
string. 1. n. Twine or fine cord, a length of this or a thong or ribbon or lace serving to tle or attach or work something (a.g. parcel, bonnet, shee, bow, puppet), one of the stretched pieces of petl, one of the structure process of cord or catgut or wire producing the notes of some musical instruments by vibration, set of things threaded on a s. (usu. |o/), set of things presented or coming such that the structure of the notes of the structure of the cossively, (have two to one's bow, a choice of swe hearts or plans or means; first. econd, s. what one relies on chiefly, alternatively; pull the ss., the real actuator; the ss., the st inged instruments in a band; buch the struments in a band; which the ss., play lyre &c.; a s. f beads, camels, instances, lies). 2. v.t. & i. (strung). Thread (beads &c.) on a s., put (facts &c.) together in connected form; bend (bow) to its bring (targets). s., bring (person, nerves, faculties) b., oring (person, nerves, raculties) to state of tension (up, exc. in high or highly strung); provide (racket &c.) with the necessary ss; s. up (sl.), hang (person). s. band (of stringed instruments); s.-course, raised horizontal band running round or along building s.-hait, = spring-halt. stringed (-ngd) a. (of musical instruments).

strin'gent (-j-), a. (Of rules &c.) strict, binding, precise, leaving no loophole or discretion strin'gency (-j-) n. stringen'de (-j-), see ACCELERANDO. ISTRICT!

string'y (-ngl), a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Fibrous, like string. [string]

strip. 1. v.t. & i. (-pp.). Remove clothes or covering from take (covering, clothes) from thing or person or off, denude or dismantle (place, ship, &c.), deprive of covering or belongings or attributes, put off one's clothes, (stripped to the skin, quite naked; stripped of verbiage, what does it amount to?). 2. n. Long narrow piece of something (a s. of card, cloth, territory). [E]

differing in colour or texture from the surface on either side. (Mil.) N.C.O.'s chevron (pl. exc. of lowest grade); (arch.) stroke with scourge &c. striped (-pt) a stripe ling n., youth whose figure has not yet filled out. [Du.] strive, v.l. (literary; strove,

striven). Try hard to do or for object, struggle after an ideal &c., engage in strife with, contend against. [STRIFE]

strode. See STRIDE. stroke. 1. n. Blov Blow dealt by fate or nature or executioner or victor (has had a s., been struck with apoplexy or paralysis; a s. of lightning; to receive 20 ss. the lash; jinishing s., that kills disabled opponent &c.), sudden favourable turn of luck; blow or movement or operation executed as part of a game or contest or trial of skill (the first s. showed his quality; a fine s. of policy, business, humour; did the hole in three ss.; a s. of genius, original plan &c.); movement of a recurrent or regulated kind (the s, of rous or regulated kind (the s. of)
ennys, oars, pulse, piston, &c,;
have not done a s. of work, any at
all; row a quick s.), the carsman
nearest the stern whose s, the
crow keep time with, the sound of a clock's bell (on the s. of nine, as nine strikes); sweep or move in one direction of the pen or pencil or brush, mark left by it, item contributing to the effect of a description, (portrayed with a few rapid ss.; your up ss. are too thick; could do it with a s. of the pen, by merely signing a docu-ment); act of stroking. 2. v.t. (kable). Pass the hand gently along (hair, head, cat, &c.); act as

s. to (boat). [STRIKE] stroll. 1. v.i. Walk leisurely along; (of actors &c., usu. in part.) go from place to place per-forming at each. 2. n. Short leisurely walk. ströll'er n.,

telesurely walk. stroller n., (esp.) strolling actor. [strong, a. (in comp. & sup. pr., -ng.). Having power of resistance, not easily broken or torn or worn or injured or captured or disturbed, tough, firm, healthy, (s. constitution, china, cloth, boots, bicycle, fortress, nerves, foundation, faith; are you stronger now?, in better health); capable of exerting great force or of doing much, muscular, powerful numbers or resources or quality or ability, convincing, striking, powerfully affecting the senses, (s. voice, memory, wrist, contingent, State, intellect, candidate, evidence, instance, smell. light, flavour; s. tea, toddy, medicine, with high proportion of the other element to the water; battalions a thousand s., numbering 1,000 men); exerting force, energetic,

decided, vigorous, (s. wind, pro-test, opinion, inclination, partisan; going s., sl., in full vigour); (Gram., of vbs) forming past tense &c. by vowel gradation, as sing sang sung. strong-box (of especial strength for keeping valuables); s. drink (alcoholic); strong'hold, fortress or citadel (often fig. of place where some cause is powerful, as a s.-h. of protestantism); s. language, forcible expressions esp. of abusive kind; s. man, (esp.) administrator not shrinking from s. measures; s. measures, drastic action; s. meat, doctrine acceptable only to persons of developed intelligence; s. minded, of independent or determined character; s. room (as s. box); s. situation, conjuncture in play or story calculated to move audience deeply ; s. waters (arch.), alcoholic spirit.

strop. 1. n. Appliance for sharpening razors; (Naut.) band of rope or iron round pulley. 2. v.t. (-pp.). Sharpen on s. (-pp-). 2. v.t.

stroph'e, n. S. & antistrophe, two sections of an anc.-Gk choric ode answering metrically to each other. [Gk, = turn] strove, see STRIVE; strow, (arch. for) STREW; struck, see

STRIKE.

struc'ture, n. Way in which thing holds together, the supporting framework or essential parts, a building or any complex whole, (have you a clear idea of its s. ?; superficial injuries that leave the s. intact; a s. of marble, of fads & fallacies). structural (-cher-) a. (-lly), (esp.) of the essential framework. IL struc [L struo build]

strug'gle. 1. v.i. Throw the limbs about in violent effort to get free, make one's way with difficulty (out of, through, to, along, &c.), make great efforts under difficulties (to do, for object, against or with opponent or obstacle or temptation); (part.) experiencing difficulty in maning one sliving or setting recognition. 2. n. Spell of struggling, effort under difficulties, hard contest, (s. for existence, competition be-tween organisms as a factor in natural selection). [E] strum. 1. v.i. & t. (-mm-).

Play tune &c. monotonously or without expression on or piano &c., play (piano, tune, &c.)

2. n. Strumming sound. [THRUM2]

strum pet, n. (rhet., colloq.). Prostitute. [ ]

Prostitute. [ ] strung. See STRING.

strung. See ST strut. 1. n. Bar forming part of a framework & designed part of a framework & designed to resist compression; strutting gatt. 2 v.i. & t. (-tt-). Walk in stiff pompous way; strengthen (framework) or support (rafter &c.) with s. [E]

stryc'hnine (-k-), n. Highly poisonous alkaloid used in small goses 8.8 nerve - stimulant. stryc'hnic (-k-) a. [Gk, = night-

shadel

Stuart, n. The Ss., House of Stub. 1. In Stump of tree, tooth, &c., remaining rooted; fag-end of cigar, pencil, &c. 2. vt. (-bb-). Rid (ground) of ss.,

v.t. (-bb-). Rid (ground) of ss., dig (root &c.) up; dash (one's toe) against stone &c. [E] stüb'ble, n. Stumps of grain left sticking in ground (also fig. of short hair). stübb'ly a. (-ier, -iest, -iness). [L stipula] stübb'orn, a. (-nness). Unyielding, not docile or amenable to control (s resistance, child).

to control, (s. resistance, child; s. facts, that cannot be made to support a theory). stubb'y a. (-ier, -iest, -iness), full of stubs. (-ier, [stub]

stude'o. 1. n. (pl. -oes). Kinds of plaster for facing walls. 2. v.t. Face with s. [Teut.] stuck. See STICK. stud. 1. n. Projecting nail-

head or similar knob on a surface (usu. as one of many serving for ornament or protection; post to which laths are nailed; (often shirts) removable double-headed button for two or more button-holes. 2. v.t. (-dd-). Set with or as with ss. (usu. in p.p. with with, as dor, sky, studded with nails, stars; islands that s. the sea).

[E, = post]
stud², n. Number of horses
kept for breeding or for some purkept for breeding of for some purpose (racing &c. s.). s. -book, register of horses' pedigrees; s. farm, horse-breeding place s.-horse, stallion. [E] studd'ing, n. Wood, lath & plaster, &c., of interior partitions. [STUD 1] studding-sail (stun'sl), n. Extra sail set out beyond square sail in light winds.

stil in light winds. [ ]
stild in light winds. [ ]
stild in light winds. [ ]
stild in light winds. [ ] pl.), pursuit of some branch of

knowledge (usu. of), meditation (arch. exc. in brown s.), thing that is or deserves to be examined or thought over, especial object of endeavour (arch.), piece of work esp. in painting done as practice or experiment, room used for literary work or owner's private literary work or owner's private business, (much given to s.; pursuing his ss.; the s. of Greek, finance; in a BROWN s.; his face was a s.; it will be my s. to pleas you; painter's methods are best revealed in his ss.; sent for me to his or the s.). L. v.t. & i. (diable). Make an object of s., devote time & thought to understanding (subject, facts, &c.) or furthering, scrutinize, be constantly careful to do (literary), suit one's actions to (principle), spad books with a view to learner and the sum of the service of the servi read books with a view to learning (often for an examination or profession), (s. law, French, one's own or another's interests, peroun or another's interests, person's face, the map, to wrong no man, propriety; is studying for the bar); (p.p.) deliberate or intentional, thought out in detail, (studied insult, neglige, politically effect). studient, person engaged in s. esp. one under instruction at a university or an instruction at a university or an institution giving professional or technical training (medical &c. student; student interpreter, student; student interpreter, grade of civil servant in consular employ; students of divinity.

Homer, human nature); (at certain colleges) holder of fellowship or scholarship. stud'io n. (pl. os), artist's work-room. stud'ious a., given to s. or reading, deous a, given to s. or reading, de-sirous or careful to do, (of care, politeness, avoidance, &c.) studied or painstaking. [L studium zeal] stuff. 1. n. Material, substance or things of uncertain kind or not needing to be particularized or of inferior quality, woollen fabric, (the s. that dreams, heroes, are made of; doctor's s., medicine; green or garden s., vegetables; this punch, book, bowling, is good. poor, s; fastened it on with some sticky s.; do you call this s. butter, beer f; that's the s. to give em sl., way to proceed &c.; s. & non-sense!, excl. of incredulity or ridicule; in a s. goven, 2. v.t. & 1.
Pack tightly or cram (receptacle with, things or matter into receptacle or in; stuffed turkey, haddock, real, &c., with seasoning packed in before cooking; cushion stuffed, with furthers: **stu**ffed stuffed with feathers; birds &c., their skins filled out

with padding into life-like shape; s. child with food, person's head with fancies; s. one's fingers into one's ears); block up (orifice, ears, &c.); (colloq.) overfeed (person, animal), eat (food) greedily, overest oneself; (colloq.) gull or hoax stuff'ing n., (esp.) seasoning used in stuffing meat &c., padding of furniture &c. stuff'y a. (ier, iest, ily, iness), (of room &c. or its atmosphere) lacking ventilation, close or oppressive or fusty; (sl.) angry. [Rum., = web, cloth] stuggy. = stocky.

stuggy = STOCKY. Exhibit in ridiculous light or make meaningless or undo the work or effect of (oneset, one's action) by later inconsistent action. stultification n. [L stultus foolish] stumble. 1. v.i. Lurch for-

stumble. 1. v.i. Lurch forward as if falling from catching foot, be checked in speech by lacking word or making mistake, make way along &c. with repeated stumbling. 2. n. Act of stumbling. s. at, feel scruples or doubts about; s. upon, come across unexpectedly; stumbling-block, circumstance causing difficulty or hesitation or scruples. [E] stum'er, n. (sl.). Worthless

cheque, counterfeit coin or note. [1] stump. 1. n. Part of a felled or fallen tree that remains attached to root & projecting from ground, remnant of something (esp. branch, limb, tooth, implement, cigar) from which the greater part has been cut or broken or worn off, tree-a, serving outdoor orator as platform (on the s., carrying on political agitation; s. orator, oratory, agitator, inflammatory speeches); any of the three uprights of a cricket wicket (off, middle, leg, s.); wooden leg, (pl., colloq.) legs, 2. v.i. & t. Walk on or as on wooden leg(s); (of player holding ball) put out (batsman) by disturbing wicket while he is out of his ground; (of question, questioner, problem, task) pose or be too hard for, (p.p.) at one's wit's end (for answer &c.); try to rouse (district, class) with s. oratory. Stumper n., (esp.) hard question or task, (sl.) wicket-keep; stumpy a. (ier, iest, ily, iness), thickset, short in proportion to girth. [Teut.]

less, overwhelm or temporarily

paralyse or stupefy by shock.
stunn'ing a., stunn'er n.,
(esp., sl.) amazingly good, firstclass, (specimen). [ASTONISH]
stung, see STING; stunk,
STINK.
stunt¹, v.t. Check growth of,
[p.p.) undersized or ill developed.

unt?, n. (sl. U.S.). Tour-deforce, special effort, display of concentrated energy. [1] stupe, n. (surg.). Pledget or fomentation-flannel. [sror] stup'éty, v.t. flable.) Dull the wits or senses of (stupefted with drink, toil, monotony, amazement). stupeffec'tion n. stupen'dous a., amazing, of vast size or importance. stup'id a. (-er, -est), unintelligent, uninteresting, (stupid boy, answer, mistake, place, game); stupid'-lify n. stup'or n. dazed or torpid state, utter amazement. [L stupeo be torpid] stuped'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Not easily knocked down or pushed aside, having power of resistance or standing firm, passivoly strong, of independent character, (s. child, plant, legs, common sense, refusal, peasantry). [F estourdi amazed] stur'geon (-jn), n. Kinds of large edible fish, [Tout.] stutt'er, l. v.i. & t. Speak with checks at & repetitions of certain sounds; utter (excuse,

certain sounds; utter (excuse, question, greeting, &c.) thus (often out). [E] styl, n. (pl. -ies). Enclosure in which pigs are kept, filthy room or dwelling, (now usu. pig-s.). [E] style, n. (pl. -ies). Inflamed swelling on edge of eyelid (usu. s. in the eye). [E] Stylejan, a. Of or as of Styx

style. 1. n. Pointed rod with which the ancients wrote on wax-coated tablet, pen or pencil (poet.), s.-shaped implement e.g. etchings needle; manner of writing or speaking esp. as opp. the matter, manner of doing anything, distinctive manner of an artist or of a school or period in art, correct way of designating a person &c., air of distinction or fashion or superiority, shape or make or appearance of a garment or vehicle or the like, kind or sort of, (a lucid, cumbrous, s.; thes. is

as bad as the logic; hits out in following main uses as living fine s.; in the s. of Millon, Velas-prel.): I. Adji, with sub-prefixed ques; the Norman, Early Enguen just, or not altogether, or glish, Decorated, Perpendicular, more or less, of the specified kind; stan, because prevalent forms of architecture in England in 11th-16th oc.; give him his full s., address or describe him by all his titles; old, new, a, abbr. O.S., N.S., according to the Julian, Gregorian, calendar, as 16th July O.S.; there is no s, about her, she looks commonplace; do things in s., in dashing or luxurious way; all the new ss. at moderate prices; what s. of house do you require?).
2. v.t. Describe by specified term to the control of the are styled Right Honourables, stylish a, in the prevailing fashion, of dashing appearance, well-appointed. stylist n., writer or other artist intent rather ons. than matter; stylistica, (colleq.) styliograph (ahf), (colleq.) styliograph (colleq.) styliograph but with ink; styliographica, (colly), [Lstilus] styliographica, (colly), [Lstilus] stymie, var. of STIMY

styp'tic. 1. adj. (-ically). That checks bleeding. 2. n. As. substance. [Gk]
Styr., n. River encompassing

Hades cross the S., die). [Gk]
suasion (swa'zhn), n. Reasoning or advice as incentive (opp. force or compulsion; often moral

s.). [L suadeo urge]
suave (sw-), a. Bland, polite,
of soft flavour &c., not astringent, of sort havoir act, not astringent, is a way too In moof of the line of the li [L suavis]

subscription; substitute. [abbr.] abb, L prep. (= under) used esp. in: ab ju dloe (joo), under judicial consideration, still to be decided; sub ros'a (-z-), in confidence, under pledge of secrecy; secret fashion; sub vo co (abbr. s.v.), in the article on that or a specified word (in references to dictionaries &c.). [L]

which see below, always sub; in words taken from Latin, often changed to suc, suf, sup, sum, sup, sur, sus). Under (with the

so s.-a/cid, s.-arc'tic, s.-con'scious, s.-pol'ar, s.-tem'perate, s.-trop' ical. 2. Scientific classification terms with sub- prefixed mean an extra step of division inserted be.

extra step or arvision insorted be-tween the normal grades, a genus a.g. being parted into a genera the division into species is made; so s. class', s. fam'ily, s. gen'us, s. group', s. lang'dom, s. ord'er, s. species, s. apricty, 3. Neuns denoting offici bodies or offices with prefixed mean deputy or und commissioner, s.-com deac'on, s.-dean', s.-ins, 80 R. 'ee, 8,. tor, s. librarian, s.-lieuten'ant, s.-pref.

subahdar (sooba-), n. Chief native officer of company of Sepoys. [Hind.]
sub-altern, n. (mil.). Com-

sub'altern, n. (mil.). Com-missioned officer of lower rank

missional dimeer of nower rank than captain. [ALTERNATE] subaq'uèous, a. Below water. [SUB-] subape'tic. See SUB-1. subaudi'tion, n. Mental supplying of what in grammar or sense is taken to be implied therethered. though not expressed. ENCE

subclase' (-ahs), see sub 2; subcommi'ssioner (-she). -committee (-ti), SUB-3: sub-conscious (-slue), SUB-1. subcon'tract, n. Arrange

ment by which one who has contracted to do work gets it done for him by others under contract. subcontract' v.i. (-tor), makes. [SUB-]

subcutan'éous, a. (surg. &c.). Below the skin. [CUTICLE] Bolow has same and the subdear on, -dean', -de-can'al, -diac'onate, see sub-3. subdivide', v.t. & i. Divide further (t. & i. of what is alread) a vibdivis ible in divisions). s'ibdivis'ible (-z-) a.; subdivision (-zhn) n., subdividing, one of the parts re-

subdividing, one of the parts as sulting, [SUB-] subdite', v.t. (-uable). Get the upper hand of, tame, bring into subjection; soften, make gentletone down, (esp. in p.p., as subdict olours, effect, mood-subdiction, n. Person in subdiction, n. Person in these of some denartment of charge of some department of

For words in sub- not given see SUB.

a newspaper or other literary undertaking. subëdft v.t., be s in (paper &c.) or of (depart-ment), prepare (matter) as s.; subëdftorsmip n. [sub-] subfamily. See sub-2. subfuse, a. (pedant). Sober-

hued. [L Jusous dusky] subgen'us, -group' (-cop).

See SUB- 2 subhead (ing) (-hĕd-), Heading showing contents of a portion of a document or article or the like. sub-inspector, see

SUB- 3.

subjā'cent, a. Situated below. [Ljuceo lie] sub ject 1, a., adv., & n. 1. adj. Under government, politically de-pendent, owing obedience to, liable or exposed or prone to, having to be submitted to appreval &c., is. peoples; holds us s.; children are s. to their parents; is s. to variation, damage, hts, revision, your consent). 2 adv. S. to, conditionally upon, on the assumption of, with submission to, (s. to the harvest's being nor-mal, I quarantee..; s. to correc-tion, these are the jacts). 3. n. Person s, to political rule, any member of a State except the sovereign, member of a s. State, (Herry of the s., immunities secured to ss. under constitutional rule); (Log., Gram.) the term about which something is predicated in a proposition or with which the verb is made to agree in number &c. in a sentence or clause; (Metaphys.) the conscious self as opp. all that is external to the mind, the substratum of anything as opp. its attributes; theme of discussion or description or representation, matter (to be) treated of or dealt with, peg or occasion for or of specified action &c., (change the s., talk of something else; wander from the s., be irrelevant; is a s. of or for rejoicing, pity, ridicule); person of such-& such proclivities (a hysterical, bilions, s.). s. matter, matter treated of in a book &c. subject' 2 v.t., subdue (nation &c. usu. to one's sway &c.); expose, render liable, submit (trans.). tion n. subjective a., belonging to or of or due to the consciousness or the sentient subject as opp. real or external things (pop.) imaginary; (of art & artists) expressing the artist's idiosyn-

crasy rather than transcribing external realities; (Gram.) of or proper or corresponding to the s. (subjective case, nominative; subgentice, as in the act of God); subjective sentite, as in the act of God); subjectivism n., doctrine that all knowledge is subjective only & incapable of objective proof; subjectivity n. [Ljaciolay]

subjoin', v.t. Add (anecdote. illustration, &c.) at the end.

[SUB-]

sub'jugate (.job.), v.t. (-qable). Bring (nation, passion, &c.) into subjection. subjuga tion, subjugator, (.job.) nn. [L. jugum yoke]
subjunc'tive, a. & n. & mood

or s., a MOOD1 named as being common in subjoined or dependent clauses. [JUNCTION]
subking dom. See sub-2.

sublease. 1. n. Letting to another party of what the lessor himself holds on lease. 2. v.t. numson nous on lease. 2. V.t.
(-sable). Grant or take s. of.
sublessee, sublesseor, nn.,
taker, granter, of s.; subletv.t.
(-let.,-tt.), grant s. of. sublibrarlan, see sub-3; sublleuten ant (-let.), officer
(numa)! [anh.]

(naval). [sub-]
sublime'. 1. adj. (-cr, -est).
Exalted, surpassing, so impressive as to inspire awe or wonder, (s. mountain, courage, spectacle. poet, impudence; the S. PORTE; the s., all that is s., sublimity). 2. v.t. (-mable). Make s.; subject (substance) to or extract (product) by enhilimation transmits. duct) by sublimation, transmute thus into, purify thus, (often fig.). sub-limate 1 n., product of sub-limation; sub-limate 2 v.t. (-mable), subject to or produce by sublimation (rare exc. in p.p.); sublimation n. process of con-

sublima thom n., process of converting a substance by heat into vapour & allowing this to solidify. sublim'its n. [L] sublim'its n. [L] (Of sensations) present without being consciously approhended. sublimity, see Sublime. [L, = below the threshold]

sublun'ary (.100-), a Merely terrestrial, of this world, (chiefly

terrestrial, of this word, teneny jec.). [LUNAR]
sub'marine' (-ên.). 1. adj. Below sea (a. plant. cable. rolcano).
2. n. Submersible boat esp. for
torpedo work. submerge' vt.
& i., (of water &c.) cover the
whole of, contain below the surface (of reason &c.) care water. face, (of person &c.) cause water &c. to submerge; (of submarine &c.) sink; (p.p., fig.) plunged in text, posterior debt or want (submerged tenth, quence n. [sp poorest class); submersed' (-st) poorest class; submersed (so, submers ible a., submers ible a., submersible bil'ity n., (esp. of submernes); submer gence, submer sion (shn), nn. [sub; submit', v.t. & i. (-tt.). S one self or now usu. s., accept with

out resistance the orders or treatment or lot met with, give way, yield, (to authority, fortune, insult, conqueror, doing, &c.); pre-sent (document, fact, theory, &c.) for consideration, represent deferentially that. submi'ssion (-shn) n., submitting, submissiveness (rare), theory &c. sub-mitted; submiss'ive a., un-resisting, meek, tractable. [MIS-

submul'tiple, n. (math.). Aliquot part. subnorm'al a.

er, see sub-2 [sub-]
subord'inate 1. 1. adj. Of inferior importance or rank (to; s. clause, sentence serving merely as a noun or adj. or adv. in another sentence). 2. n. Person working under another. sub-ord'inate v.t. (-nable), treat or regard as s. (usu. to); subor-dina/tion n., ordering in degrees of rank or dependence, s. state; subord'inative a. [ORDER] suborn', vt. Induce esp. bribery to commit perjury or other crime (to do). suborna'-

other crime (to do). suborna'-tion n. [L orno equip]
subpoen's (-pēn-). l. n. Writ
commanding person's attendance
in court of justice. 2. v.t. (na'd).
Serve s. on. [L, = under penalty]
subpol'ar, see SUB-1; subprēf'ēct, -pri'or, SUB-3;
subscribe', v.t. & i. (-bole).
Sign (one's name document).

Sign (one's name, document), s. one's name or a document, (now rare); express adhesion to a view &c.; put down one's name in a list of contributors, contribute (share) or raise (sum) thus, s. thus to fund or for object; undertake to buy forthcoming book or newpaper or shares. sub'soript a, written below (sur, of Areal, written below (sur, of Areal) written below (usu. of Greek iota); subscription n., sub-scribing, share or sum subscribed.

[SCRIBBLE]

subsection, n. A subdivision of a section. [sub-] sub'ssquent, a. Following the

event &c. indicated by the con amount, contribution, reasons,

Wib'sk. quence n. [second] subserve', v.t. (-vable). Serve as means towards (purpose &c.). subservient a, conducive as means to, merely instrumental (to), obsequious; subservience

(20), obsequious; subservience n. [EERF] subside', v.i. (Of suspended matter) fall to the bottom, (of flood, swelling, &c.) sink to normal level, (of ground) tave in, (of building, ship, &c.) settle down lower in ground or waker, (of person) floo or sink down e.g. into chair or on ground, tof storm, tumult, passion, &c.) abate, die away, (of disputant &c.) fall silont. Sub'sidence n [L. sido settle]

settle]
sub sidy, n. Money grant from Parliament to sovereign for special needs, or from one State to another in return for support, or from State to a private concern held to be of public utility. **sub-sid'iary** a. (-ily, -incss), serving to help or supplement, not of primary importance, supplementary to. sub'sidize v.t. (-zable), pay s. to, support (concern) by ss. iL.

= reserve troops]
subsist', v.l. & t. Exist, remain in being, support life, find sustenance, (on food, by occupasubsisting, to the substantage for subsisting, what one lives on or by. [L sto stand]

stand subspace of as inhering, the essential nature underlying phenomena; the es-sence or most important part of anything, pith, gist, purport, matter as opp. form, (in s., in the main); reality, solidity, solid worth, actual possessions, (the s. & the shadow; man of s., with property; waste one's s., be spend-thrift); particular kind of matter (a porous s.); material of which anything consists esp. as regards texture or consistence. sub-stan'tial (-shl) a. (-lly), having s., not illusory, not inconsiderable or merely nominal or verbal, not filmsy or of doubtful credit, de-serving the name in essentials at least, (substantial beings, hopes,

For words in sub- not given see SUB-.

building, firms truth); sub-stantial its (-shi- n., sub-stantiale (-shi-) v.t. (-tiable), give good grounds for (charge, statement, claim); substanti-a/tion, substantiator, (-shi-) [L sto stand]

sub'stantive. 1. adj. pressing existence (the s. verb, be), having separate & independent existence, not subsidiary, (s. mo-tion, one proposed as such & not as amendment to another; noun s, noun as opp. adjective), (n.) noun s. substantival a. (gram.: -lly). [L sto stand] sub'stitute. I. n. Person or

thing performing some function instead of another. 2. v.t. (#utable). Make fill a place or perform a function as s. (for), put in exchange (for). substitution, substitutor, nn. [L statuo

substrat'um, n. (pl. -ta rare). Lower layer, basis, (there is a s. of truth in it). [sub-] substruc'tion, n. (usu. in pl.).

Vaults or other masonry &c. serving as foundation. [L struo

subtěn'ant, n. Tenant holding of a tenant. subten'ancy n. [sub-]

subtend', v.t. (geom.). (Of line) be opposite (angle, arc). TEND 11

sub'terfuge, n. (Piece of) evasion esp. in argument or ex-

cuse. [L]
subterran'ean, a. U
ground (lit. & fig.). [TERRA] Under-

subtil. See SUBTLE. subti'tle, n. Secondary title of book &c. often defining purport

subtle, subtli (arch.), (sû'tl) a. (-cr, -st, -tty). Rarefied (arch.), pervasive by tenuity, insidious, hard to analyse or define or appearant of the subtle prehend, finely sensitive, skilled in niceties, ingeniously minute or elaborate, (s. vapour, perfume, influence, charm, art, distinctions, perceptions, philosopher, argument, pattern). subtilize (sut-) v.t. (-zable), subtlety, subtlity (arch.), (sut'lti) n., subtleness, a fine distinction. [L, = fine-woven

subtract, v.t. Deduct (part, quantity, number) from or from whole &c. esp. with a view to ascertaining the remainder. sub-trác'tion n. (esp. as name of math. process); subtrác'tor n.; sub'trahènd n. (math.), what

is to be subtracted in a subtrac-

tion sum. [TRACE]
subtrop ical. See sub-1.
sub'tirb, n. Outlying district
of city (in the ss., away from the

subven'tion, n. Grant of money esp. one from Government in aid of an institution. [L venio come

subvert', v.t. Effect destruction or overthrow of (religion, monarchy, principles, &c.). sub-ver'sion (-shn) n.; subvers'ive a., tending to subversion (usu.

of). [L verto turn]
sub'way, n. Underground
passage, esp. tunnel for foot-pas-Underground sengers to cross street by. [sub-]

suc-. See sub-. succèdan'eum (-ks-), n. (pe-dant.; pl. -ea). Substitute, stopsucceed' (-ks-), v.t. & i. Come next after & take the place of, s. another, be successor to, come in due order or by inheritance to or to office or title or property, the generations that s. us or s. to us or s.; I s. to a hard task Richard was succeeded by John); effect one's purpose, not fail in doing, succès d'estime (see Ap.) n., respectful but cool reception given to performance. succèss' (-ks-) n., issue good or bad (rare), favour able issue, attainment of one's object or of wealth or position, (pred.) person or thing that turns out well (the game, new man, was a success); success'ful (-ks-) a. (-lly), that attains the end, prosperous. [L cedo go] succe/ssion (-kseshn), n.

following in order (in s., one after another), series of things in s. (a s. of defeats); right of succeeding to or to something esp. a throne, set or order of persons having this, (claims, is not in, the s.; law of s., regulating inheritance, esp. in case of intestacy s. duties, taxes on property passing by s.); the S. States, those re-sulting from the partition of succe's-Austria - Hungary. Austra-rungary. Successional (kaesho) a. (-lly); successive (-ks-) a., following in s., running; successor (-ks-) n., person or rarely thing that succeeds another (cf. predeces-

succinct' (-ks-), a. (Arch., poet., of clothes or wearer) girded

up; (of style &c.) terse, brief. suce ory. n. Chicory. CHI-CORY)

=uec'our (-ker). 1. v.t. Come to the assistance of. 2. n. Aid given at time of need; (pl., arch.)

reinforcements. [COURSE] succ'ulent, a. Juicy, (of leaves, stems, &c.) thick & fleshy.
succ'ulence n. [L succus Juice]
succumb (-m), v.i. Be vanquished, be forced to give way
(20), die owing to, die. [L cumbo

lie]

such. 1. adj. (no comp. or sup.; the order with a is s. a, not a s.). Of the kind or degree indicated by context or circumstances & esp. by an as or that clause attached (s. people, people s., as these; is s. as to make one despair; had s. a fright that she fainted; never had s, sport; don't be in s. a hurry; long may he continue s.!; s. a big stick, colloq for 'so big s stick'; whoever shall make s. return, legal for 'a return of the afore-said kind'; we had s. sport!, with exclamatory effect; he can-not come too often, he gives a pleasure; there is a a draught, no wonder you are cold). 2. pron. That, the action &c. referred to, (s. was not my intention); other s. things (vulg.; theatres & balls & s.), the aforesaid thing(s) (vulg.; those who have left parcels can recover s. on application); all s., persons of s. character; as s., as being what has been named (the stranger is welcome as s.). such-&-such, (a) certain, (s.-&-s. a cause has s.-&-s. effects); s. a(n) one (arch.), a certain person; one (arch.) a certain person; such as, all who (arch. poet., rhet.; suchlike (vuig.), (adj.) of s, kind, (pron.) other s. things.

suck. 1. v.t. & i. Draw (milk, liquid) into mouth by making vacuum with muscles of lips &c., súck. imbibe or gain (knowledge usu. in, advantage usu. out of; s. milk &c. from; roll the tongue about, squeeze in the mouth, (sweets, one's teeth, thumb, &c.); s. the breast or udder (part. not yet weaned, fig. inexperienced, as suching homograph a compthing sucking barrister), s. something, use sucking action, make sucking sound (esp. of faulty pump). 2. n. Act or chance or spell or process of sucking (pive s., suckle young); (school sl.) (pl.) sweets, (sing., or in pl. as excl.) a sell. s. one's BRAINs; s. dry, exhaust by sucking; s. in,

absorb, (of whirlpool) engulf; sucking-pig (unweaned, esp. as used for reasting whole); s.up, = s. in. (school sl.) play the toady (to; s.-up, a toady). Sück'er n., (esp.) shoot springing from plant's root beside & not from the stem, organ in animals or part of an. paratus adapted for adhering by suction to surfaces, pump-piston. suc'kle v.t., feed (young) from breast or udder; suck'ling n., unweaned child or other maninal

suc'tion, n. Sucking; produc-tion of partial vacuum with the result that external atmospheric pressure forces in liquid or causes adhesion of surfaces; (attrib.) acting by or offecting s. suctor-ial a. (zool.; -l/l), (adapted for, living by, s. [L sugo suck]
Sudanese, = SOUDANESE.

sudar'ium, n. (pl. -ia). St Veronica's kerchief with imprint of Christ's face. [L sudo sweat] sudd, n. Vogetable matter sudd, n. Vogetable matter floating in & obstructing White Nile. [Arab.] sudd'en, a. (-nness). Occurring

or come upon or made or done unexpectedly or without warning, abrupt, abnormally rapid. hurried, (on a, of a, all of a, s., suddenly).

sudorif'ic. 1. adj. (-ically). Promoting or secreting sweat 2. n. As. drug. [SUDARIUM] suds (-z), n. pl. Soap-froth (usu.

soap-s.). [ ]
sue, v.t. & i. (-nable). Prosecute (person) in court; make entreaty or petition (to person or court, for redress or favour); s. out, s. for in court & obtain (writ &c.). [SE-COND]

suède (swād), n. kid-skin. [swede] Undressed su'ét, n. Fat enceus Fat enclosing kidneys

of ox &c. [SEBAC Buf-. See SUB-.

suff'er, v.t. & i. Undergo, be subjected to, (pain, defeat, change, &c.); s. pain or damage or the like (Is. from neuralgia; your reputation will s.); (of condemned man) be executed (arch.); permit to do, allow to go on. put up with, endure, (arch.). suff erance n., tacit consent, abstention from objection. (on sufferance, in virtue of this); suff ering n., what one has to endure, pain &c. (esp. in pl.). [L fero bear]

suffice', v.i. & t. (-ceable). Be enough or adequate (to do, for person or purpose; s. it to say, I will

content myself with saying); meet the needs of (person). sufficient shnt), (adj.) sufficing, enough of, for person or need), (arch.) competent, (n., chiefly vulg.) enough: of or o' something, a competence, (arch.) efficiency, ability. [Ljacio

suff'ix1, n. Letter or syllable(s) appended in word - formation. appended suffix's v.t. Append thus.

suff'ocate, v.t. & i. (-cable). Kill by stopping respiration; produce choking sensation in, impede breath or utterance of; feel suffo-cated, gasp for breath. suffocation, suffocator, nn. · [L fauces throatl

Sutfolk punch (-ok). See

PUNCH 3

suff'rage, n. (Eccl., usu. pl.) intercessory petition(s) in liturgy, set of versicles & responses; (Pol.) vote, right of voting at elections, (transf.) expressed opinion favour of something, (manhood woman, universal, s., to which all male adults, both sexes, all adults, are admitted; the biplane has my s.). suffragan, (n.) any bishop s.). Suit regain, (h.) any dishop in relation to the superior who may summon him to give his s., assistant bishop in charge of part of diocese, (ad.). (of see) subordinate to another, (of bishop; b. s. or s. b.) that is a suffragan. suffragette' n., woman who agitated for woman s.; suff'ragist n., believer in or advocate of extending the franchise esp. to women.

suffuse' (-7), v.t. (Of liquid, hue, blush, tears, &c.) spread as from within over the surface of (sky, cheek, eyes). **suffu'sion** (zhn) n. [L fundo pour] **suff** (sco-), n. Mohammedan pantheist. [Arab.]

sug-. See SUB-. sugar (shoo-). 1. n. Kinds of sweet crystalline substance pro-pared from s.-cane, s.-heet, & other plants for use in cookery, con-fectionery, brewing, &c.; sweet words, flattery, devices for recommending the unpalatable; (Chem.) kinds of crystalline sweet soluble carbohydrate. 2. v.t. & i. Sweeten or coat or sprinkle with s.; (sl.) do less than one's share of esp. physical work. s.-basin (holding s. for table use); s. candy, candy; su'garcane, 18-ft grass yielding 8.; su'garloaf, conical mass of refined s. (often as pop. name

for cone): su'garplum, sweet-meat esp. small ball of boiled a.; s.-tongs (for taking up lump-a. at table). su'garp'(shob-a. (-ness), sweet, over-sweet, wheedling or

alluring. [Arab.]
suggest/(suj-), v.t. Cause (idea)
to present itself, s. the idea of by mention or association, give a hint or inkling of, propose (theory, plan, that) for acceptance, (suggests itself, comes into the mind). suggest tible (suj-) a., (esp.) sugges tible (suj) a., (esp.) open to hypnotic suggestion; suggestion; hypnotic suggestion; suggestion; suggestion; suggestion; suggestion; suggestion to trovolving direct lie (cf. suppressio vert). suggestion (sujes (chon) n., suggesting (ful of suggestion, provoking thought), theory or plan suggested, suggesting of prurient ideas, insinuation of a belief or impulse into the mind of a hypnotic subject, such belief &c.; suggestion, suggesting the idea of, suggesting prurient ideas. [L gerobring]

bring]
su'i. s. gën'eris, unique; s. jur'is (-oor-), of full age & capacity. [L, = of its own kind, of his own

right]

su'icide, n. Self-murderer : selfmurder (commit s., murder oneself; political s., act that ruins one's political career; race.s., failure of a race to maintain its numbers). suicid'al a. (-lly; suicidal policy, recoiling on its author. [Lse self, cado kill] suit (sût). 1. n. Suing, petition, seeking of woman's hand, (arch.;

make s., urge humble request; has a s. to the king; press. push, one's s.); prosecution of claim in lawcourt (bring a s. against); any of the four sets (hearts, diamonds, spades, clubs) into which pack of cards is divided (collow s., play from s. that was led, fig. conform to another's movements); set of man's clothes esp. coat & waist-coat & trousers of same cloth, set of woman's clothes (esp. 2, 3, 4, piece set of pyjamas or armour or sails, (dress s., for evening dress; in one's birthday s., naked). 2. v.t. & i. Adapt or make appropriate to, (p.p.) well fitted to be or for or to, (is not suited to be a king, for me, to the climate; meet the requirements of, give satisfaction to, (of food &c.) agree with, (suits all lastes; it suits me or my book is to my interest to); comport with or with, become well, fred,

the part, suits her, her or with her complexion); be convenient (will that date s.?). s.-case, small portmanteau; s. oneself, take one's choice or find what one wants; s. the action to the word, carry out one's threat &c. suit'able (sut) a. (-bly), suited for or to, fitted for the purpose; suitabil'ity (sut) n. suite (swët) n. set of persons in attendance, retinue; set of rooms, furniture, &c.; set of dancetunes. suit'ing (sūt-) n. (shop), cloth for ss suit'or (sūt-) n., wooer, plaintiff or petitioner in a. [SECOND]

sůľký. 1. adj. (-ily, -iness). Silent or inactive or unsociable from resentment or ill temper. Light two-wheeled vehicle for single person. sülk, (v.i.) be s., (n.) s. fit or state (usu. pl. in the

sulks). []
sull'en, a. (-nness). Passively resentful, unforgiving, not responsive, stubbornly ill-humoured, (the

sve, subso. [sole 2]
sull'y, v.t. (-iable). Soil, tarnish,
(poet.); be a stain on, discredit,
(reputation, victory, &c.). [soll 1]
sul'phur (-er). 1. n. Paleyellow non-metallic element burnwent with blue descriptions. ing with blue flame & stifling smell, important in chemistry & medicine, & associated with hell-dre & lightning pale slightly greenish yellow colour (often at-trib.); kinds of .-coloured butterfly. 2. v.t. Treat with s. s.-spring (of water impregnated with s.), sul'phate n., a salt of sulphuric acid; sul'phide n., compound of s, with element or radical; sul'phite n., salt of sulphurous acid;
sul'phonal n., a hypnotic drug;
sul'phurate v.t., impregnate
with s.; sulphur'éous a., of or like s.; súlphurétt'éd a., having s. in combination; sul-phur'ic a., containing s. in its higher combining proportion (sul-phuric acid, oil of vitriol); sul'phūrīze v.t., = sulphurate; sūl'phūrousa.,= sulphureous. (Chem.) containing s. in its lower combining proportion;

Arab.

súl'try, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). If weather &c.) hot & close. [awelter]

sum. 1. n. Total resulting from addition of items, brief expression that comprises without specifying details, summary, (the s. of all my details, summary, (the s. of att my wishes, of s. & s. is happiness, is 5. in s., briefly & comprehensively put); particular amount of money (for the s. of 16/-; a considerable, good round, s.); an arithmetical problem; s. & substance, all that is essential of something: s. total (emphst. for s.) stime; s. total (emphat. for s.).
2. v.t. & i. (\*mm\*). Collect into or express as one total (usu. up); gather up (facts &c.) in brief review, (of judge &c.; u\*\*) set out arguments of both sides when their cases have been heard. [SUMMIT]

sumac(h) (shōom'āk), r of shrub yielding materia ning & dyeing, such [Ārab.]

summ'ary. 1. adj. (-ily, -iness). Dispensing with details or formalities, done with dispatch, (s. methods, jurisdiction). 2. n. Brief account, resume, epitome. sum'marize v.t. (·zablc), make or be a s. of. summä'tion n., finding of total. [sum]

a s. of. summa/tion n., finding of total. [sum] summ/er!. I. n. Second or hot SEASON; (poet.) year of life or age (child of tenss.). 2. v.i. &t. Pass the s., pasture (cattle) for the s., at, in, &c. s. house, garden arbour or hut; s. lightning, distant sheet lightning; s. school, long-vacation meeting for lectures &c. esp. at university; s. time, that substituted during s. for true time with a view to prolonging day with a view to prolonging day-light; summ'ertime, s.-time, the

s. season. summe'oriy sum-m'oriy, aa. (iness). [E] summ'ori, n. Largo beam or stone serving as lintel or base of arch or the like. [Gk sagma packsaddle]

summersault, -set. SOMERSAULT.

summ'it, n. Highest point, top. (esp. of mountain, or fig. of ambition, fortune, &c.). [L summus highest]

summ'on, v.t. Demand the phurý (-er-) a. [L]
súl'tan, n. Mohammedan sovereign (esp. the S., of Turkey)
kinds of bird; sweet, yellow, s.,
garden plants. súlta na (-tah-)
n., s'wife; kind of seedless raisin.
súl'tanate
n., sultanship. thing, citation to appear in court, v.t.) serve with summons. [sub., L moneo warn]

sămm'um bôn'um, n. The

chief good as variously defined in ethical systems. [L] sump, n. Pit or well for reception of superfluous water or other

fluid. [Teut.]

sumpter -. Pack (s. - horse, mule, &c.). [SUMMER<sup>2</sup>] sump'tuary, a. Regulating expenditure (of laws against lux-Regulating ury). sump'tuous a., of costly

richness. [L sumptus cost] sun. 1. n. The heavenly body that the earth travels round & receives light & warmth from, such light or warmth or both, (rise with the s., get up early; his &c. s. is set, time of prosperity is over; s. is set, time of prosperty is over hall the rising s., curry favour with new power; see the s. peet, be alive; in the s., exposed to its rays; under the s., in the world; with, against, the s., clockwise, counter-clockwise; a place in the s, favourable situation or conditions); any fixed star with satellite(s); (poet.) day or year. 2. v.t. & i. (nn.). Expose to s. (esp. one self), s. oneself. s. & planet, a gearing system converting re-ciprocating to rotatory motion; s.-bath, exposure of naked body to s.; s.-beam, ray of s.; s.-blind external window-shade; s.-bonnet (of linen with neck-flap); sun-burn, tanning of face &c. by expo-sure to s.; sun'burnt; sun'dew, small bog-plant; s.-dial, apparatus smal nog-plant; s. atat, apparatus showing hour by s.'s shadow on a scale; sun-dog, parhelion; sun'down, sunset; s. arawing water, e. s'e eyelashes; s. dried (by s.'s, not artificial, heat); sun-fish (large globular kind); sun-flower, plant with large golden. flower, plant with large golden-rayed flowers; s.-god, the s. as object of worship; sun-lift; sun-lif; S. of Righteousness, Christ; sun'PROOF; sun'rise, (moment of) s's rising; sun'set, (moment of) s's setting, western sky with colours characterizing s.-s.; s.'s eyclashes, the parallel shafts of light seen when s. pierces aperture in cloud; sun'shade, parasol; sun'shine, s.-light, area illuminated by it, fair weather, cheer-fulness or bright influence; sunshiny; sun-spot, one of the dark patches sometimes observed on s.'s surface; sun'stroke, acute prostration from excessive heat of weather; s. worship per). sun'-ward a, & adv.; sun'wards (-z) adv.; sun'wise (-z) adv., clockwise. [E]

Sun'day (-di), n. First day of week sacred to the sun (similarly

to Thor = Jove, 6th Friday to Frig = Venus, 7th Saturday to Saturn) & observed as day of rest Saturn) & observed as day or rest
& worship (week or month of Ss.,
long period). S. best, one's best
clothes; & Letter (dominical); S.school (held on S. for religious
teaching). [= sun's day]
sun'der, v.t. (arch., rhet., poet.).
Sever. [E]
sun'der, l. adj. (arch., joc.).
Divans several [d] the cook &

sun'der. 1. adj. (arch., joc.). Divers, several, (all & s., each & all). 2. n. (inpl. only). Oddments, items that need not be specified.
sung, sunk(en). See sing, SINK.

sunn'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily. -iness). Bright with or as sunlight; (of face, manner, &c.) cheery, diffus-

ing cheerfulness. [sun] sup! 1. v.t. & i. (-pp-). Drink by sips (arch.; he needs a long spoon that sups with the devil, parleying with tempters is risky). n. Mouthful of liquid. [E] sup?, v.i. Take supper; make

one's supper off or on specified food. [SUPPER]

food. [SUFPER]

sup-. See SUB-.

sup'er. 1. n. (sl.), Supernumerary actor. 2. adj. (Of feet, yards. &c.) superficial or in square measure (120 s. ft, or 120 ft s.); (shop) superfine. [abbr.]

super-, pref. modifying the sense of the word to which it is sense of the word to which it is

attached with the meanings:-on the top (superimpose'), further (superadd'), exceedingly (superex'cellent), to an exceptional degree (superheat', superfatt'ed), in or to excess (supersu'btle), more than (supernorm'al, super-sat'urate, superabun'dance). [L, = abovel

superann'uate, v.t. (-uable). Dismiss or discard as too old, (p.p.)

past work or use. superannu-a'tion n. [annual] superb' (soc, su.), a. Of the most impressive or exalted kind.

[L, = proud]sup'ercargo, n. (pl. -oes). Per-son in merchant ship managing sales &c. of cargo. [super-] super-cil'iary, a. Of the brows, over the eye. super-cil'ious

over the eye. supercil'ious (-yus) a., exhibiting contemptuous indifference, insolently nonchalant. [L cilium eyelid]

For words in super- not given see SUPER-.

superdread'nought (-dred-nawt), n. War-ship of greater power than a Dreadnought. [super-

super-trogation, n. Doing of more than duty requires (works of s., see Articles of Religion xiv). super-trog atory a. (-ily,

iness). [Lerogo pay] (Of soaps) with excess of fatty matter over

alkali. [super-] shlez), n. (pl. the samel. A surface esp. w. ref. to its area (also pedant. & joc. for surface generally, & as law term). "Uperfi'cial (-sh) a. (-lu), of or on the surface only, without depth. (of persons) with no reserve of knowledge or feeling; superficiality (shi) n. [Lfacies face] superfine, a. Affecting great refinement; (commerc.) of extra

rennement; totalines, a quality, [super-]
super-luous (soper-flot-), a.
Not needed, more than enough.
super-flu'ity (-lot-)n., s. amount,

what is over. [FLUENT]
superheat', v.t. Heat (steam)
to temperature higher than that
of boiling water. superhum'an a., more than human; superincum'bent a., lying on the top of something; superinduce'
v.t. (-cible), bring on (sleep &c.) by
external influence. [super-]
superintend', v.t. & i. Ar-

superintend', v.t. & i. Arrange & inspect the working of, oversee. superinten'dence n.; superinten'dent n., official

manager. [INTEND] super lor (soo-). 1. adj. Higher in place, upper, (s. officer, LIMIT, &c.), (Bot., of calyx or overy) placed above the ovary or calyx; better in some respect, preferable as such to, (by s. wisdom; s. in speed to the rest); s. to the average (a very s. woman; with a s. air, priggishly); inaccessible or more than equal to temptation, adversity, &c.; s. flure, letter (placed above the line, as shock?; s. numbers (esp., preponderance for fighting or voting); s. person, (esp., iron.) prig; s. wings (in insects, folding over others). 2. n. One's better, person s. to one, in rank or in something (impudent to ss. or his ss.; has no s. in wil): (8-) head of monastery &c. (often Father, Mather, Lady, S.). superior-rity (sob-) n.; superior-adv. (chiefly bot., anat., of position of parts). [SUPER-] Superl'ative (soo). 1. adj. the highest degree (s. beauty &c. :

s. degree, the adj. & adv. forms expressing the highest or a very high degree, as bravest, most absurdly). 2. n. The s. degree or form, a word in the s., (full of ss. over-strongly expressed). [L lat. carry]

superman', n. (pl. en). The ideal man, superior to moral restrictions, of Nietzsche's philosophy. supermun'danea., supe-

phy. supermin'dane a., superior to earthly things. [superistive at la (poet., rhet.; lly), Heavenly, divine, of the skies, superma'tured. (-ther.), a. (-lly). Due to or manifesting some agency above the forces of nature. superma'turealism. -ist. (-th0-) nn. belief, believer, in the existence of the s.

supernum'erary. 1 adj. In excess of the normal or necessary mamber. 2. n. Extra person. [NU-MERAL

superpose'(-z), v.t. Lay (thing) on or on or upon another. superposition (-z-) n., such mying, superseription n., inscription over something. POSE: SCRIB-BLE

supersede', v.t. (-dable). Appoint or adopt another person or thing in the place of, cease to employ; oust or take the place of. supersolvation (-shn) n., superseding. [L sedeo sit] superstition, n.

Credulity regarding the supernatural, irra-tional fear of the unknown or mysterious, misdirected rever-ence, a religion or practice or opinion based on such tendencies. misdirected reversupersti'tious (-shus) a. [L sto

stand) **sup'erstructure**, n. rests on a foundation, a building in relation to its foundations, a philosophy or system in relation to its principles. sup'ertax n., tax on incomes above a certain amount levied in addition to general income-tax. [super-]

supervacăn'éous, lant.). Superfluous, dant.). needless.

supervéne, v.i. Occur as an interruption in or change from some state. supervén'tion n

[L venio come]
supervise (-z), v.t. (-sahle).
Oversee, watch or direct the carry (-sahle). ing on or work of. supervivion (-zhn) n. (esp. under the supervision of); supervisor (-z-) n. [VIEW]

supine'l, adj. Lying face upwards (of. prone); quiescent, in-

ah,awi, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

delent. sup'ine2n., Latin verbal noun used in special construc-[L]

aŭpp'er, n. A meal taken late in the day esp, by early diners. F souper

supplant' (-ah-), v.t. Oust esp.

by craft. [L, = trip up]
sup/ple. 1. adj. (-er, -est; -ply). hashy bent, flexible; artfully com-pliant, adroit in adaptation to circumstances & persons. 2. v.t. Make s. [Luico fold] supplement, n. Thing added

to supply deticiencies, amplify previous account, &c. supple-ment'2, v.t. Make additions to (stock, information, &c.). sup-plémen'tal, -tary, aa. [L pleo

supp'liant. 1. adi. Supplicating, expressive of supplication.
2 n. Person begging for mercy or other boon. supplicate v.l. & t. (-cable), make humble petition to or to person or for or for thing; supplied/tion n.; supplied-

tory a. [SUFFLE] supply 1. v.t. (-ter, -table). Furnish, provide, (thing needed, person &c. with or with it); make up for, meet, (loss, need, defi-ciency); fill (place &c.) as sub-stitute. 2 n. Providing of what is needed (Committee of S., House of Commons discussing details of estimates); stock, store, amount of something provided or obtainable, (s. & uemand, factors regulating price of commodities; an incxhaustible s. of fish, coal, &c.); (pl.) collected necessaries for army &c.; (pl.) grant of money by Parliament for cost of government.

[SUPPLEMENT]
support'. i. v.t. Carry weight
of, prop up, keep from falling or sinking: enable to last out, keep from failing, give strength to, encourage, (supported by hope; too little food to s. life); endure, tolerate, (I can s. the fatigue, his insolence, life, no longer); supply with necessaries (s. a family); end assistance or countenance to back up, second; bear out, tend to substantiate, bring facts to confirm; keep up or represent (part, character) adequately. 2. n. Supporting or being supported (give s. to: troops in s., nearer firing-line than reserve is; speak in s. of, advocate); person or thing that supports (is the s. of his mother; shelf with three se.). s. trench, that between fire-treuch & reserve supporter n., (esp.,

herald.) one of the pair of figures shown standing by or holding an

escutcheon. (L porto carry) suppose' (-z), v.t. (-sabie). sume as a hypothesis, imagine (imperat. or part.) = if. (imperat. propose that, (let us s. a second flood; s., or supposing, it were true, how we should laugh!; s. we go to bed, you bry your luck; (of theory or result) require as condition precedent, presuppose, (that supposes matter destructible); assume in default of knowledge, be inclined to think, reckon likely, (p.p.) reputed, (I s. it is not going to rain; what do you s. he means?; Is. so, form of hesitating assent; his supposed generosity, parents; supposedly pr. -kdli, according to general belief). supposition general ceneri. supposition (-zi-) n., thing supposed, suppositions (-zitishus) a., spurious. suppositiony (-z-) n. (med.), medicinal cone or cylinder placed in orifice to dissolve. [see POSE

suppress', v.t. (-ible). Put an end to the activity or existence of (agitators, conscience, piracy, monasteries, &c.); avoid giving monasteries, &c.); avoid giving vent to, withhold or withdraw from publication from publication, keep secret, (groan, smile, name, evidence, fact, &c.). suppré'ssion (-shn), suppréss'or, nn.; supprés'-siō vér'i n., hiding of truth, tacit misrepresentation. [sub-] supp urate, v.i. Form pus, fester. suppuration n. [PUS] supreme (soo-), a. Highest in authority or rank, of the utterauthority or rank, of the utlermost importance or value or merit, (the S. Being, God; S. Court of JUDICATURE; at the s. moment; s. fidelity); S. Council (of the Allies), body composed of Prime Ministers or representatives of the Entente Powers & directing their couragn reliev in directing their common policy in & after the great war. suprem'acy (soo-) n.. authority. [L] being s., highest

sur-1, see SuB-; sur-2, super. surcease' (ser-), v.i., & n., (arch.). Cease; cessation. [su-PERSEDE

sur charge , n. Extra load or charge; mark printed on postage stamp changing its value; supply of electricity &c. beyond amount required; fine for rendering false property-returns, understamping, &c.; expenditure marked by auditor as unauthorized & to be refunded. sup-charge's (ser.) v.t. (-geable), expenditure

overload, supersaturate; (of assessor or auditor) exact s. from, exact as s., fine (person sum) as s. SUR-2

sur/cingle, n. Band round horse's body usu. to keep blanket &c. in place. [SUR-2, CINCTURE SUPC'OAt, n. (hist.). Mant. Mantle

worn over armour. [SUR-2]
sulrd, a. & n. (Math.) s. number, s. root, or s., irrational;
(Phonet.) s. letter, s. sound, or s.,
unvoiced letter or sound (as p. f.

s, cf. b, v, z). [L, = deaf] sure (shoor). 1. adj. Having or seeming to have adequate reason for belief, convinced of or (that) having certain prospect or confident anticipation or satisfactory knowledge of, (I'm s. I didn't mean to hurt you, form of asseveration; well. I'm s. I, excl. of surprise); reliable, unfailing, (a s. draw, covert certain to yield fox, remark &c. certain to draw person; slow & s.; s.-footed, never stumbling); to be relied on, certain, to do (is s. to turn out well; would be s. to fail); undoubtedly true or truthful (one thing is s.; to be s., formula of concession, as t.b. she is not persone assion, as t.b. she is not personession, as t.b. she is no (that), having certain prospect or concession, as t.b.s. she is not perfect, or of surprise, as so it is, t.b.s. l; make s., get or take abundant proof or precautions). 2. adv. Certainly (arch. exc. in as s. as, s. corough; as s. as eggs is eggs, colloq asseveration; I said it would be, & s. enough it is).

surely (shoor'il) adv., with certainty (know/ull surely); if strong belief experience every bability. belief or experience or probability or right is to count for anything (it surely cannot be he; surely you will not desert me). surety (shoor'ti) n., certainty (arch.; esp. of a surety, assuredly), thing pledged as security (rare), person who goes bail for another's appearance in court or payment of sum (stand surety for; was ordered to find two sureties). [SE-

SUPI, n. Foam of sea breaking supil n. Foam of sea breaking on shore or reefs. s.-boat (of buoy ant build for use in s.). surfy

a body, the limits terminating a solid or any one of these, outward aspect of material or immaterial thing, what is apprehended of something upon a casual view or consideration, (a smooth, a wide, its upper, a.; of or on the s., super-ficial; looks at the s. only; s. politeness, external only); (Geom.)

that which has length & breadth but no thickness (plane s., that contains the whole of the straight line connecting any two points in it). s.-man (keeping permanent way of railway in order); s.-water way of railway in order); c. worter (that collects on & runs of from s. of ground &c.). [SUPERFICIES] sulf'est (-ftt), l. n. Excess esp. in food, satiety resulting, 2 v.t. & i. Overfeed (i. & t.; on food &c.), satiete with, be satisted. [sur-2, L facio do] sulfege. l. v.t. Move in or as in waves (of sea, crowd, standing corn, emotion, &c.), 2 n. Surging motion, wavels! II.—

Surging motion, wave(s).

rise;
suir-geon (-jn), n. Person
skilled in surgery; medical practitioner with diploma entitling
him to practise; naval-or military medical officer. suir-gery
n., manual treatment of injuries
or disorders of the body, operative
therapeutics; a.'s consulting room,
medical practitioner's dispensary.

suir-general a. (-lln), of or by sursult'gical a. (-lly), of or by surgery, of ss. [Gk kheir hand, ergo work]

Surl'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness).
Sour in manner, rudely unsociable, churlish. [= sirily (masterful)]

surmise (sermiz'). 1. n. Suspicion of the existence or guess at the nature of something. 2 vt. & i. (sable). Infer doubtfully, suspect the existence of; form a s. [sur-2, L mitto send]

surmount' (ser.), v.t. Overcome or get over (obstacle, difficulty, hill, &c.); (pass.) be crowned by or with. [sur.<sup>2</sup>]
surmuil'et (ser.), n. Rod mul-

let. [F] surn āme. surn'ame. 1. n. Descriptive or allusive addition to person's name, sometimes becoming hereditary; the name common to all members of a family. 2. v.t. (-mable). Give (person) s., s. (per-

son so-&-so). [sur-2] surpass (scrpahs'), v.t. Outdo,

excel, (part.) supereminent.
surp'lice, n. The loose whitelinen vestment worn by officiating clergy & choristers. supp'-liced (-at) a. [sur-2, PELISSE] supp'lus, n. Amount left over

when requirements have been met, excess of public revenue over expenditure, (opp. deficit; often attrib., as s. population). supp'-lusage n., wasteful excess. lüsage n., [sur.2]

surprise (serpriz').

Catching of person(s) unprepared, omotion excited by the nnexpected, event &c. exciting this, (fort, truth, must be taken, eticited, by s.; a s. visit, without notice; his s. was visible; to my great s.; I have a s. for you). 2. v.t. (sable). Capture (place, person) by s., attack or come upon the person of th son) by s. attack or come upon at unawares; astonish (be sur-prised at or by); hurry (per-son) by s. tnto conduct &c. sur-pris'al (scrpriz-) n.; sur-pris'-ing (scrpriz-) a., unlooked-for. [sur-2, L prehead take] surrebutt'er, surrejoin'-

der. See PLEADING. [SUR-2] surren'der. 1. v.t. & i. linquish possession of (oneself, fortress, freedom, hopes, chastity, &c.) esp. to another upon his demand; give oneself over to habit &c. : give oneself up, cease front resistance, (of commander, ship, town, &c.) accept enemy's demand for submission. 2. n. Surrendering. s. to one's bail, appear duly after giving bail; s. value, amount

payable to insured person who surrenders his policy. [sur-2] surrepti'tious(-shus), a. Done by stealth, underhand. [sur-1, L rapio snatch]

su'rrogate, Deputy of n. bishop or of his chancellor, [sur-1, Lrogo askl

surround', v.t. Come or be all round, encompass, environ. surroun'dings (-z) n. pl., all that is in the neighbourhood of &

may affect a person or thing. |sur-2, L unda wave| sur-2, L unda wave| sur-2 | xur-2 | sur-2 |

surveill'ance (servāl-),

Watch kept on suspected person, workers, &c. (under s., watched). [sur-2, vigil]

survey 1 (serva'), v.t. Let the eye travel over, scan, make cur-sory inspection or take general view of; determine the boundaries, size, position, shape, ownership, &c., of (country, coast, estate, &c.). survey (va) n. casting of eyes or mind over something; inquiry into somesomething; faquiry into something's condition or amount; piece of land-surveying. Surveyor (serva'er) n. official inspector of, person who surveys land professionally. [sur-3 view] Survivey (ser.) v.t. & i. (-vable). Outlive, be still in existence after the nessing of correspondent the passing of, come safe through,

(s. one's children, one's usefulness, the storm); be still alive or existent. survival (ser-) n., existent. surviv'al (ser-) n., surviving (survival of the fittest, result of natural SELECTION); person or thing that is a mere relic. survīv'or (ser-), n. VIVACIOUS]

sus-. See SUB-. sus-. See SUB-.
sus-op'tible, a. (-bly). Impressionable, easily moved, touchy, of amorous disposition; (pred.) admitting of (s. of another interpretation, proof), accessible or sensitive to (pain, kindness, &c.). sus-optibil'ity n. (often in pl. = person's sensitive points);

in pl. = person's sensitive points; sussép'tive a., concerned with the receiving of emotional impressions. [L'eaprò take] suspéct', v., a., & n. l. v.t. Have an impression of the existence or presence of, half believe to bc, be inclined to think (that), mentally accuse of doubt the mentally accuse of, doubt the innocence of, doubt the genuineness or truth of, (Is. a plot, him to be mad, he is dead, him of lying, everybody, the text). 2. pred. adj. Of suspected character, open to suspicion, (enemy statements are s.). 3. n. Suspected person. [SUB-, L specio look]

suspend', v.t. Hang up, (p.p., of solid particles or body in air, liquid, &c.) sustained or floating between top & bottom; keep inoperative for a time, debar temporarily from function, (s. judge-ment, postpone sentence &c. or keep an open mind; s. the Habeascorpus Act, a clergyman; s. payment, admit insolvency; suspended animation, insensibility without death). suspen'der n., (esp., pl.) trouser-braces, attachments holding up socks &c.; suspense' n., anxious uncertainty about some issue (keep one in suspense, delay acquainting him with result &c.), undetermined state (suspense account, in mined state (suspense account, in which items are entered pending classification); suspen slon (-shn) n., suspending (suspension bridge, roadway hung across stream &c. on chains or the like); suspen slow, suspen/sory, aa.; sds. per coll. n., (entry of) execution by hanging. [L pendo hang; I suspendatur per collum let him be hanged by the neck] suspifcion (-shn), n. Feeling of one who suspects, partial or unone who suspects, partial or un-confirmed belief esp. that something is wrong, (above s., too obviously good to be suspected); prone to, feeling, indicating, suggesting or justifying, s. [sus-

suspire', v.i. (poet.). Sigh.

[SUB-, SPIRIT] sustain', v.t. Bear weight of, keep from falling or sinking or falling, enable to last out, (susfailing, enable to last out, (sus-taining food, that keeps up strength); endure without giving way, stand, (could not s. the shock, the comparison); undergo, suffer, (defeat, loss, &c.); (of Court &c.) decide in favour of, uphold, (ob-jection, applicant, &c.); substan-tiate or corroborate (statement, charge, &c.); keep up (role, effort, note, &c.). sus tenance n., nourishing quality, food (lit. or fig.); sustenta tion n. (rare), supporting of life. [Litence hold]

sut'ler, n. Camp-follower selling food &c. [Du.]
suttee', n. Hindu widow who immolates herself on her husband's pyre; this custom. sut-tee'ism n. [Skr.]

tee'ism n. [Skr.]
su'ture. 1. n. Seam-like articulation of two bones, e.g. in
skull, or of two parts in Bot. or Entom., at their edges; (Surg.) stitching of wound, thread or wire used. 2. v.t. (-rable). Stitch v.t. (-rable). Stitch su'tural (-chu-) a. (wound). (-lly). [L suo sew]

Feudal lord. State or sovereign in relation to a semi - independent State over which it or he exercises general or nominal control\_suz'er-

which it or he exercises general or nominal control. siz/erainty n., s. rights. [F wd]
swate, a. Lightly built, lissom, (esp. of female figure). [F wd]
swab (-ob). 1. n. Mop or absorbent pad or cloth for cleaning floor, tables, &c., or used in surgery; (Naut. sl.) epaulet, clumsy fellow. 2. v.t. (-bb). Clean with s. (often down); take wp (moisture) with s. [Du.]

withs. [Du.]

swa/ddle (-5.), v.t. Wrap (esp. infant) up tight & warm (swaddling clothes, baby-wraps, fig. influences restraining freedom of the constitution)

thought or action). [swathe]

swag, n. (sl.). Burgiar's booty,
gains made by jobbery &c.

swagg'er (-ger), (v.i.) walk like a superior among inferiors (about, in, out, &c.), behave arrogantly, talk boastfully or pretentiously, (i.) swaggering gait or manner or talk, dashing behaviour, smartness, (adj.) smart or fashionable (of clothes, equipage, &c.); swaq-ger-case (carried by soldiers when

walking out). [obe. swag to sway]
swain, n. Young rustic, bucolie lover, (loc.) snitor. [N. = lad]
swa/llow (-6ld). l. vt. & i.
Make or let pass down one's throat (s. a camel, see Matt. xxiii. 24); engulf, make away with. (usu. up; expenses s. up carninge; accept (statement) credulously, stomach (affront), recant (one's words); work the throat muscles as if to s. something. 2 n. Gullet; act of swallowing.

act of swallowing. [B] swa/llow 2 (-010), nl Kinds of fork-tailed swift insectivorous bird associated with sup

s. does not make a sur

dive (with arms outspread till close to water); swall owtail, forked tail, kinds of butterfly & humming-bird, s.-tailed coat ( man's evening-dress coat). [E] 

swamp (-ō.). I. n. Plece of wet spongy ground, marsh. 2. v.t. (0f water &c.) overwhelm, flood, soak, (boat or what it holds, house, provisions, &c.); overwhelm with excess of something or by superior numbers or quantity (swamped with applications, by the non-resident voters). Swa'mpy (-5)-a. (-ter, -test, -tly, -tness). [Teut. (SUMP)]
Swan (-50), n. Large long-necked usu. white water-bird re-

puted to sing melodiously at point of death (sex &c.: cob-s., cygnet; black s., strange anomaly), (fig.) poet (esp. S. of Avon, Shakspere, s.'s-down, down of s. used in trimmings & powder-puffs, cotton cloth with soft nap on one side: s.-shot (of large size); swan song, (fig.) person's last produc-tion or achievement; swan-upping, annual taking up & marking of ss. on Thames.

marking of ss. on Thames.

swa/nnery (-ō-) n. [E]

swank (sl.). 1. n. Showingoff, swagger, bounce. 2. v.i. Behave with s. []

swap. See swop. swaraj'(-ahj), n. Independence for India. swaraj'ist n. & a [Hind., = own RAJ]
sward (-ord), n. Ex
short grass. [E, = skin]
See SWEAR. Expanse of

number of insects, birds, sharp-Large shooters, horsemen, &c., moving shouters, norsemen, etc., movas about esp. round prey or enemy (ss., great numbers of children, &co.); cluster of bees emi-ing with queen to form new ne. 2 v.i. Move in or (of bees)

(VALUE orm a s., congregate in numbers: of places) be overrun or crowded n paces se overrun or growded infested with (roads, beds, s. ith tramps, Acas). [E] swarm (orm), v.i. & t. Olimbrope, pole, &c.), climbrope up (adv.) or orp., by clipping with knees & ands. swarthy (-ordhi; -ier, -iest, ily, iness), swart (ort; arch.), a. Dark hued (usu. of com-dexion). [E] swash (o), 1. v.i. & t. Make swash (-ō-). 1. v.i. & t. Make he sound of water washing bout; (arch.) strike violently bout; (arch.) strike violently still in swashing blow). 2. n. sound of swashing water. wash' buekler, bully, bravo. swath (-aw-; pl. pr. -dhz), wathe (-dh), nn. Band of cut mass, or of cleared ground, left iter one passage of mower; a only) wrapping, bandage. e only) wrapping, bandage. wathe (-dh) v.t. (-thable), enlose (limb, person) in bandages or wraps. [E] sway. 1. v.i. & t. Lean hither t thither, have unsteady swing-ng motion, oscillate irregularly, waver; give swaying motion to, sovern the direction of, have afluence over, rule over, wind ways trees; his speech swayed totes; is too much swayed by the wotes; is too much swayea on the meds of the moment; sways a fifth of mankind). 2. n. Swaying motion; rule, government, lunder his s.). [Tout.]

swear (swar). 1. v.t. & i. swore & arch. sware; sworn.
Take oath (to, that or that), promise (conduct, to do) on oath, take (ath) (colleg) say emphatically loath, (colloq.) say emphatically that, (will you s., s. it, s. to it, s. you or that you were not there, on the Testament ?; s. eternal fidelity; had sworn, or sworn a solemn eath, not to return; Is. it is past endurance; s. to or by or before God &c., appeal to as witness & guarantee of oath; s. by colloq., profess great belief in); use profane oaths (at person &c.); cause to take oath, administer oath to witness of the collection of the collect witness &c.; s. person to secrecy; sworn brothers, close intimates; sworn broker; admitted to pro-lession with oath against fraud; sworn evidence, given on oath; s. in, induct into office with oath).

Spell of profane swearing;

sweat (-et). 1. n. Moisture ex-aded from the skin, perspiration,

also s. word) protane

collog.

(in or by the s. of one's brown, by dint of toil); sweating state, spell of sweating or hard exercise, or sweeting or nard exercise, (colled,) drudgery or toil; drope exuding from or condensing on a surface. 2. v.i. & t. Exude s., emit (blood, gum, &c.) like s., (of wall &c.) exhibit surface moisture; toil, drudge; fasten (metal tire; toil, drudge; fasten (metal-part) in or on by partial fusion; make (horse, athlete, &c.) s. by exercise; get maximum of work for minimum of pay out of (work-ers; sweated clothes &c., made by such work). sweater (et.) n., 'earl'thick would please weet esp.) thick woollen jersey, sweating employer; sweat'ty (-ēt-) a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). [E] swede, n. Native of Sweden

(S-); Swedish turnip. Swed'ish a. & n., (language) of Sweden. [Teut.]

sweep. 1. v.i. & t. (swept). Glide swiftly, speed along with impetuous unchecked motion, go majestically (she swept from the room), extend (intr.) in continuous curve or line or slope (coast sweeps northward, (part.) of wide range, regardless of limitations or exceptions (sweeping remark, exceptions (sweeping remark, generalization); impart sweeping motion to (swept his hand across), carry along or down or away or off in impetuous course, clear off or away or out of existence &c. or from (s. away stavery, abolish it swiftly; s. all obstacles from one's path); traverse or range swiftly, pass lightly across or along, pass cyes or hand quickly over or along, scan, scour, grace, (s. the strings, lute, &c.; s. the horizon; dress swept the ground); (of artillery &c.) cover, enfilade, rake; clear everything from, clear of dust or soot or litter with broom (often up), gather up or collect (as) with broom push away &c. (as) with broom push away &c. (as) with ap, gainer up or conect (as) with broom, push away &c. (as) with broom, (swept & garnished, see Luke xl. 25; s. a constituency, secure large majority); propel (barge &c.) with ss. 2 n. Sweeping motion or extension, curve in road &c., piece of curving road &c.; range of something that has &c.; range of something that has sweeping motion (beyond the s. of the southe, eye, intelligence); act of sweeping (as) with broom (MAREacleans.); long oar worked by standing rowers) on barre, salling-ship, &c. (had to get out the ss.); = sweepstake; = CHIMNEY-s. sweep'stake(s), gamble on horse-race &c. in which particities. pators' entrance-money goes to drawer(s) of winner or placed

horses &c.; e. the board, win all the money on gaming-table (& transf.); s. the seas, drive all enemies from them. [swoop] sweet. l. adj. Tasting like

sugar or honey (s. wine, opp. dry); smelling like roses or perfumes (s. violet, opp. dog-; s. breath, fra-grant); melodious (s. voice); grant; melodious (s. voice); fresh & sound, not saltied) or sour or bitter or ranoid or high or stinking, (is the meat, milk, butter, still s. f; s. water, fit to drink; keep the room clean & s.); highly keep the room clean & s.; nighty gratifying or attractive, dear, beloved, amiable, gentle, easy, (s. flattery, face, home, bride, girl, temper, sleep; bicycle runs sweetly; at one's own s. will, just as one pleases, at random); (colloq., or the familing expect). esp. in feminine speech) very pretty (s. blouse, moustacke, collie); as one sl., painful blow with fist &c. 2 n. Sweetmeat; (usu. pl.) s. dish(es) such as puddings, tarts, jellies; (pl.) delights (the ss. of office &c.); (usu. voc.) darling.

\*\*weet'bread, panthymicalend asp. of in feminine speech) very darling. sweet/bread, pan-creas or thymus-gland esp. of calf as food; sweet brief, wild fragrant - leaved rose - tree; sweet heart, either of pair of lovers; s. john, narrow-leaved s. william; sweet'meat, sugar-plum or bonbon; s. oil (olive); s. on (sl.), in love with; s. one, (voc.) darling; sweet pea, garden annual with showy scented flowers; s. scented; s. stuff, sweetmeats; sweet suitan, garden flower; s. tempered; s. tooth, taste for s. foods; s. upon, = s. on; sweet william, garden flower. sweet'en v.t. & i.; sweet'ing n., kind of apple; sweet'y n. (nurs.), sweetmeat. [E] sweetheat. [k]
swell, v., n., & a. l. v.i. & t.
(p.p. swelled). (Cause to) grow bigger
or louder, dilate, expand, rise or
raise up from surrounding surface, bulge out, increase in volume race, onge our, increase in volume or force or intensity, (the swelling sails; swelling oratory, of in-flated kind; heart swells, feels like bursting with emotion; s. with pride, indignation, &c., be hardly able to contain it; wind swells the sails; the swelling tide; sweller he saus; the scelling trac; swellen estimates, inordinately high; items s. the total). 2. n. Act or state of swelling (the s. af the ground); heaving of sea after storm with waves that do not

sterm when waves blas us the s.

of the fore-arm); (Mus.) crescendo
followed by diminuendo, mechan-

ism in organ for swelling & subduing tones at will; (colled.) person of distinction or ability, mem-

tinction; smart, finel s. box, part of s. mechanism in organ; swelled head (sl.), conceit; s. mob, class of well-dressed pick, pockets; s. mobsman (-an); s. organ, partial organ enclosed in s. box. swell/dom (sl.), smart society; swell/ingr, (esp.) temporary protuberance due to bruise or sprain or infam ton. [E] swell/ter, v.l. Bc (veo oppressed with heat (of atmosphere, or of places, persons, &c, suffering under it. [E] swept. See sweep.

swept. See Sweep.

Swepte. 1. v.i. & t. (-vable).

Diverge from regular line of motion, go off in changed direction; cause (ball) to s. in air. 2. n.

Swerving motion. [18]

cause (ball) to s. in air. 2. n. Swerving motion. [E]
swift, a., adv., & n. 1. adj. Speedy, quick, prompt, (chiefly poet. & rhet; s. runner, retribution; s. to anger, to hear). 2. adv. (er, -est). Swiftly (poet.; he an swered s.; they that run swiftest). 3. n. Long-winged insectivorous bird. [E]

swig (sl.). 1. v.t. & i. (-99). Take draughts (of). 2 n. Draught of liquor. []

swill. 1. v.t. & i. Rinse (often out); drink (t. & i.) greedily. 2. n. Rinsing; inferior liquor; hogwash or slops. [E]

2. II. Killsey, interior inductive hogwash or slops. [E] swim. 1. v.i. & t. (swam, swum; -mm-). Float on or at surface of liquid; progress at or below surface of water by working limbs or body, traverse (stream, distance, &c.) thus, compete in (race) or with (person &c.) thus make (horse &c.) s., walk &c. with gliding motion, (s. the channel: cannot s. a stroke; will s. anyon with tide or stream, act with majority; s. to the bottom or like a stone joc., sink; she swam into the room); appear to undulate or sel or whirl, have dizzy effect of sensation (scene swam before his eyes; my head swims; have a swimming in my head); be flood ed with or with moisture (swimming eyes, deck). 2. n. Spell of swimming; in the s., engaged in or acquainted with what is going on. swimming-bath (big enough) for swimmens); swimming-blad der, air-bladder or sound of some

Web. Benimm, ringly serv., with easy unobstructed progress (things went swimmingly). [E]

(person, person out of money &c., money &c. out of person, or abs.). 2 n. Piece of swindling, imposi-

2 n. Piece of swindling, imposi-tion, fraud. [G] swine, n. (pl. the same). Kinds of ungulate non-ruminant omnivorous mammal, pig, (bibl., & still in poet., rhet., zool., agricult., & U.S. use; otherwise displaced k U.S. use; otherwise displaced by pig; sex &c.; boar, sow, hog, pig, porker, farrow n. & v., litter n. & v., sty. grant, squeat, root, swill, pigpy wigpy, porcine; bestial or degraded person, lover of filth, (cf. Pig). §-.herd, tender of s. swin ish a., bestial, filthy.  $[\mathbf{E}]$ 

swing. 1. v.i. & t. (swung). Move (t. & i.) with to-&-fro of curving motion of object having fixed point(s) or side but otherwise free, sway (t. & i.) or so hang (t. & i.) as to be free to sway like a pendulum or door or branch or tree or hammock or anchored tree or nammock or anchored ship, oscillate, revolve, rock, wheel, (s. child &c., work the s. in which he sits; officer swings has company into line); (part., of gait, melody, &c.) vigorously rhythmical; go with swinging gait (s. along, past, by, &c.). 2. n. Act of swinging, oscillation, swinging movement, (work is in full sective); swinging gait or full s., active): swinging gait or rhythm (goes with a s.); normal duration of activity (let it have its s.); seat slung by ropes or chains for swinging in (ss. & ROUND-abouts), spell of swinging in this s. bridge (that can be swung aside to let ships pass); s. for it (be hanged in punishment); if the hanged in punishment; s. of the PENDULUM; s. the lead hav. & mil. sl.), malinger or scrimshank. swinge (j) v.t. (part. \_\_neing), strike hard (arch. exc. in swingeing blow &c.); (part.) huge (of majority, lie, damages, &c.). swingle (swinggl), (h.) swinging bar of fiail, flax-beating implement, (v.t.) beat flax); swingletree, pivoted bar to whose ends traces are attached in cart, plough, &c. [E] swink, v.i., & n., (arch.). Toil.

swipe. 1. v.i. & t. (cricket). Hit hard & recklessly. 2. n. Reckless hard hit at cricket; (pl.) inferior beer. [= sweep]

wirl. 1. n. Motion of water when different parts of it are

drawn or driven at different rates as by suction or the passage of fish or boat, eddy. 2. v.i. with or shows. [Teut.]

birch; swing (cane &c.) audibly through air, make such sound or motion with cane &c., cut flower &c.) of thus; make or move with sound (as) of cutting scythe or pelting rain. 2. n. Swishing sound or motion. [imit.]

Swiss. 1. adj. Of Switzerland.

Swiss. 1. adj. Of Switzerland.
2. n. (pl. the same, rare in pl. exc.
with the, S. native. S. roll, kind
of jam-sandwich baked & rolled
up. [G Swiz]
switch. 1. n. Flexible shoot
cut from tree, light tapering rod;
tress of dead hair used in hairdracesing. binds of mechanism for dressing kinds of mechanism for making & breaking connexion of railway points, electric circuit, &c. 2. v.t. & i. Whip with s.; transfer (train, current) with s., direct (thoughts, talk) to some other subject; turn (electric other subject; turn (electric light, current) of or on. switchback, zirzag railway for steep slopes, railway in which ascents are effected by momentum of previous descents; s.-board, apparatus for varying connexion between electric circuits. [Teut.] Switzer, n. (arch.), A Swiss.

swiv'el, n. Ring & pivot connecting two parts so that one can revolve without the other. swiv'elled (-ld) a. [E]

swob, = swaB; swol(le)n, see SWELL

swoon, v.i., & n. (Have) fainting fit. [E]
swoop. 1. v.i. Come down

with the rush of a bird of prey, make sudden attack, (usu. down on or upon). 2. n. Plunge of bird of prey, sudden hostile de-Plunge of scent (with a s.; at one fell s.).

[E]swop, swap (-ŏ-), v.t. & i. (sl. Exchange, barter, (s. horses white crossing stream, change system, commander, &c., during crisis).

Ex. = hit | sword (sord), n. Weapon of long variously shaped blade for cutting or thrusting or both & hilt with hand-guard (cavalry s., nilt with nand-guard (thrutty s., sabre; court, dress, s., worn with court-dress; duelling, small, s., rapier; cross or measure ss., begin struggle or controversy, often with; draw, sheathe, the s., begin, cease from, war; throw begin, cease from, war; throw one's s. into the scale, back claim

with arms; PUT to the s.; the s., arbitrament of war, military power); (mil. sl.) bayonet. s. arm (right); s. bearer (carrying sovereign's s. on some occasions); s. bell; sword'bill, long - billed humming-bird; s.-cane, hollow humming-bird; s.-cane, hollow walking-stick enclosing s.-blade; s.-out, wound or scar from s.-edge; s.-dance (with ss. brand-shed or crossed as archway or laid to be trodden between); s.-fish (with upper jaw elongated into sharp weapon); s.-fish; s.-grass, gladiolus, kinds of sedge; s.-guard, part of hilt that protents hand: s.-kuot. ribbon or s.-guard, part of the ribbon or tests hand; s.-knot, ribbon or tassel attached to hilt; s. law, military domination; s.-lily. gladiolus; s. of state, judicial authority; s. of state (borne before sovereign on State occasions); s. of the spirit, word of God; s. play, fencing, repartee, cut-&-thrust argument: a - PROCE thrust argument; s.-PROOF; swords'man (-an), person of (usu. specified) skill with s.; s.-stick, = s.-cane. (-)sworded stick, = s. · cane. (sor-) a.; sword'smanship (sordz-) n. [E] sworp, sworp. See swear. swot (school sl.). 1. v.i. & t.

Work hard esp. at books; (-tt-). 2. n. Hard study; effort or task requiring it (what a s. /); person who swots. swum, see swim:

swung, swing. syb'arite, n. (sweat) Luxurious ef-

syptarite, n. Luxurious effeminate person. sybaritic a. (-aily). [Sybaris in ancient Italy] sybil. See SIBYL. sycamore, n. Large timbertree allied to maple; (also s.-flg or Egyptian or oriental s.) kind of fig-tree. sycamine n. (bibl.), black-mulberry tree. [Heb.]

syce. See SICE 2. syc'ophant, n. Flatterer, toady. syc'ophaney n., sycophaney n., sycophanettic a. (-ally). [Gk, = in-

former] sy'enite, n. crystalline rock. [place] Kind of grey syenit'ie a.

ayl. See syn. ayliable. 1. n. Unit of pro-aunciation forming (part of) a word & containing one vowel sound usu. preceded or followed sound usu, preceded or followed or both by consonant(s); (transf.) so much as a word (not a s. f. do. not speak). 2. v.t. (poet.). Utter (name, word). syll'abary n., set of characters representing sc. in some languages as alphabet represents simple sounds in others.

mylläb'ic a. (-ally), representing a. a., of or in sa.; mylläb'icāta, -bify, myll'abize, vv.t., divid-into or utter by sa.; myllābicā'. tion, -ificā'dion, nn. (-)syl-labled (dd) a. (our-, one-, &c.). [Gk lambano take]

syllabub. See SILLABUB.
syll'abus, n. (pl. -bi, -buses).
Abstract of subjects of a lecture Abstract of subjects of a lecture or course, programme of hours (corrupt, of Gk sittuba label syllep'sis, n. (gran.; pl. -pses). Application of a word to two others in different senses, or to two of which it grammatically suits one only (in bed & the sulks; neither you nor he knows). Syllep'tic a. (-ally). [SYLLABLE] syll'ogism, n. Form of reasoning in which from two given or assumed propositions called major & minor premise & having

major & minor premise & having a common or middle term is deduced a third called the conclusion from which the middle term is absent, e.g. (major premise)
All men are mortal; (minor premise) Socrates is a man: therefore (conclusion) Socrates is mortal. syllogis'tie a. (-ally); syll'ogize v.i. & t. (-zable), use ss., put into syllogistic form. [Lo-GOB

sylph, n. Elemental spirit of the air (cf. nymph, gnome, sala-mander, of water, earth, fire) in Paracelsus's system; slender girl. sylvan, see BILVAN. [ ]

sym -. See synsym'bol, n. Thing regarded by general consent as naturally typigeneral consent as naturally typing or representing or recalling something by possession of analogous qualities or by association in fact or thought (white, the lion, the thunderboll, the cross, are ss. of purity, courage, Zeus, Christianith), until or pharacter taken anity); mark or character taken as the conventional sign of some object or idea or process, e.g. the object or lace or process, e.g. the planet signs, chemical element letters, letters of the alphabet symbol/io(al) aa, (ally); symbolism n.; symbolism v.t. (sable), be as of representor

v.t. (-zable), be a s. of, represent or refer to by a s., treat (story &c.) as symbolic & not literal, import allegory into. [Gk bailb throw] symmy-try, n. Right proportion of parts, beauty resulting from it, congruity, keeping; divisibility into two or more particated of same shape & size as the others! & similarly placed with regard to the dividing point(s) or planeis, reputition of line(s) or plane(s), repetition of

exactly similar parts in contrary or equally divergent directions, possession by a whole of corresponding parts correspondingly placed. symmétrie (rare, -foal, ac. (-atly): symm'etrize v.t. (-zable), make symmetrical; symmétriza/tion n. [METRE]

[METRE] sym'pathy, n. Participation in feeling, (capacity for) being affected similarly to another by his sensations &c. (with), compassion (for), (assured him of my s.; gifted with s. & insight; boilermakers struck in s. with railwaymen; universal s. for the victims). Sympathétie a. (ally), full of, expressing, exhibiting, or due to s. (sympathetic s. Firthell, (of pain &c.) caused by pain to some one else or in apother part, (of sound) due to vibration of one object set up by that of another, (of ink) needing will show; sym'pathize v.i., feel or express s. (with). [FATHOS] sym'phony, n. Harmonious sounds (arch., poet.); (Mus.) elaborate instrumental composition in three or (more often) four movements for full orchestra, (also) opening or closing instrumental passage in song. symphon'ie a. (-ally). [PHONETIC]

sympos'ium (-2-), n. (pl. -ia).
Ancient-Greek drinking-party
philosophical or other friendly
discussion, set of articles on one
subject from various writers &
points of view. [Gk posts drink-

symp'tom, n. Manifestation in the body or its functions that indicates disease; sign of the existence of something. symptomat'ie a. (-ally), serving as s. (of). [Gk pipiō fall]

syn-, (before 1) syl-, (before b, m, p) sym-, (before s) sys- or sy-, pref. expressing combination, simultaneity, similarity, &c. [Gk sun with]

syn'agogue (-ög), n. Jewish congregation or its place of meeting. synago'gical (-gi-, -ji-) a. (-ly). [Gk ago bring] syne hronous (-ngk-), a. Of

sync'hronous (-ngk-), a. Of the same date or moment, simultaneous, similarly timed, (esp. of events coinciding in time but not place, inter-related movements of parts of machine or operation, clocks). sync'hronize (-ngk-) v.i. & t. (-sahle), be s. (with), make (clocks, movements) s., ascertain or set forth time-correspondence of (events); synchroniza, tion, synchronizm, (-ngk-) nn. [CHRONICLE] t. (-nable).

sync'opate, v.t. (-pable). Shorten by omission of interior letter(s) (e.g. pacifist = pacificiat); (Mus.) displace accents in (music), strong becoming weak & vice versa. syncopation, (Med.) fainting. [Gk kopto cut]
syn'dicate 1, n. Committee of

syn'dicate<sup>1</sup>, n. Committee of delegates or syndics, association of persons or bodies (esp. of firms in a trade, or of bankers) formed to advance common interests. syn'dicate<sup>2</sup> v.t. (-cable), form (parties) into s.; syn'dica'tion n. syn'dicate<sup>3</sup> v.t. (-cable), form (parties) into s.; syn'dica'tion n. syn'dicalism, sist, nn. (adherent of) a labour movement relying on the general strike as a means of getting industrial & political power transferred to representatives of the trades. [Syndikos counsel or advocate]

Extended acceptation by which a part may be named instead of the whole (e.g. 60 sail, i.e. ships). [Gk]

syn'od, n. Assembly of clergy of a Church for deliberation; a council or convention. syn'-odal, synod'ic(al), aa. [Gk hodos road]

\*\*Syn'onym, n. Word identical & coextensive in sense & usage with another of same language, (imperfect or partial s.) word that may in some contexts or in some of its senses be substituted for another without affecting the meaning (e.g. pip & swine, outlive & survive, ship & vessel, syn'on'ymous a. (with), synonymity n.; synon'ymy n., synonymity, redundant collocation of ss. for emphasis (in any shape or form; unless & until). [Gk onoma name]

synop'sis, n. (pl. -pels). Summary, conspectus. synop'tic, (adi.; -ally) affording as (synoptic gospels, of Matthew, Mark, Luke), of the synoptic gospels (n., also synop'tict) writer of synoptic gospel; synop'tical a. (lty). [Gk

gyn'tax, n. Sentence-construction or its rules. gyntac'tic a. (-ally). [TACTIOS] gyn'thèsis, n. (pl. -esis). Com-

bining of elements or parts or ingredients into a system or whole or compound (opp. analysis; esp. or composition to use of preposi-composition to use of preposi-composition to use of preposiartificial. [THESIS]

syn'tony, n. Tuning of wireless-telegraph instruments to the

same wave-length. syn'tonous

a., so tuned. [TONE]

syph'llis, n. Infectious venereal disease, pox. syphilit'ic a.
(-ally). [person in book]

syphon, see SIPHON; syren, Language of

Sy'riac. 1. n. Languancient Syria. 2. adj. In 8. [Syria]

syring'a (-ngg-), n. with white scented flowers. Shrub

zie & piston into which liquid is drawn by suction to be ejected in fine stream in gardening, surgery, ine stream in gardening, surger, sc., squirt, v.t. is sluice or spray with s. [Gk, = pipe]

Syro-, comb. form. Syrian- (S-Phoenican &c.). [Gk]

Sy'rup, n. Water thickened

with sugar, often flavoured or medicated; condensed sugarcane juice, refined molasses.
rupy a. [Arab. (SHERBET)]
systaltic. See SYSTOLE.
system, n. Complex w SЎ′-

Complex whole, set of connected things or parts, organized body of material or immaterial things, (s. of pulleys, several arranged to work together; s. of philosophy, coordinated doctrines; mountain s., range or connected ranges; river, railway, s., each with its tributaries, branches, also those of a taries, branches, also those of a country &c.: solar s., sun & planets: nervous &c. s., the nerves &c. of the body: digestive &c. s., all parts subserving digestion; the s., the body as a functional whole, as the poison has passed into the or his s.; Ptolemaic &c. s., set of hypotheses &c. composing Ptolemy's &c. theory); method, organization, considered principles of procedure, (principle of) classification, (s. of government; what s. do seen as store? I looke toock. do you go upon?; lacks, works with s; Linnacan, natural, &c., s., classifications with different criteria). systémát'ic a. (-ally), methodical, according to a plan, not casual or sporadio or uninten-

tional, (systematic liar, worker, insolence, nomenclature); systematiza/tion n. [SYN-, Gk his.

temi put]
sys'tole, n. Contraction of heart or other organ alternating with DIASTOLE. Systal/tie a. (-ally), having s. & diastole, pulsatory. [SYN-, Gk stellö send]

T, t, (tê) letter & n. (pl. Ts, Ts).
To a T, precisely (suite me, hit it of, to a T); cross the Ts, see DOT;
T-shaped thing (esp. attrib., as T-bandage, T-square)
ta (tah), int. (nursery, joc.), =

thank you. [abbr.]

Tasl (tahl), n. The T., Cape
Dutch. [Du. (TALE)]

tab, n. Small flap of some tab, n. Small flap of some material such as cloth or leather material such as cloth or leather material such as cloth of attached to a thing as handle or ornament; (Mil.) red t. on staff-officer's collar. [ ] täb'ard, n. (Hist.) knight's her.

garment worn over armour; her-

garment worn over armour; ner-ald's official dress, [F] tabb'y, n. Kind of watered silk; -t.cat; female cat; old maid or female gossip. t.cat (of grey or brownish-grey with dark stripes). [Arab.]

tab'ernacle, n. The tent used as a sanctuary by the Israelites in their wanderings, a temporary habitation, the body so regarded; nonconformist meeting - house; canopied niche or receptacle. tab ernäcled (-ld) a., with ornamental wooden or stone canopy;

tabernac'ular a. [TAYERN]
tab'inet, n. Watered fabric of
silk & wool. [TABBY]
ta'ble. 1. n. Piece of furniture providing a level surface about 3 ft above the ground on which things may be placed for conunings may be placed for convenient use or display (at t., seated for a meal; keep a good t., provide luxurious food; pleasures of the t., of eating & drinking; under the t., drunk; keep the t. amused &c., i. e. those seated at it; lay papers &c. on the t., expose for inspection); slab of wood or stone, natter inscribed on it set of facts matter inscribed on it, set of facts or figures arranged in columns or compartments for ready use, (the two tt., the commandments I-IV & V-X; the twetve tt., the nucleus of Roman law promulgated 451 B.C.; the multiplication t., t.

of contents, tt. of weights & measures, &c.); level area, flat surface; (pl., arch.) backgammon board (turn the tt. on opponent, fig., bring him to the position of disadvantage lately held by one-solf). 2 v.t. Lay on the t. t.-cloth, covering of white linen used at meals or of coloured material tableused at other times; table-d'hôte (tabbl-dôt'), hotel dinner provided for all comers at fixed hour & price ; t.-knife (steel-bladed for use at meals); ta/bleland, level tract at higher level than surrounding country; t.-linen, t.-cloths & napkins; t.-money, officer's allowance for official hospitality; t.-spoon; t.-talk, (esp.) record of well-known person's talk at t.; t.-turning, spiritualistic experiment in which t. moves under the hands of a company apparently exerting no adequate force upon it; t.-water, mineral water bottled for use at t. [L tabula board] tab'leau (-lo), n. (pl. -eaux pr.

.oz). Dramatic or effective situation suddenly brought about (often as interjection inviting hearer to picture the close of a story just vant (see Ap.; pl. -caux -ts), group of silent motionless persons arranged to represent a scene. [F

wds. = (living) picture] tăb'let, n. Small slab esp. for täb'let, n. Small slab esp. for the display of an inscription; (usu. pl.) set of thin slips of ivory &c. fastened together for entering memoranda on ; dose of some drug in form of small slab. tab'loid

n., (patent name for) compressed dose of some drug. [TABLE] tabGo', n., a., & v. l. n. (Among Polynesians &c.) setting apart of a person or thing as sacred or accursed, state of such person &c., the practice as an institution or force; a ban or prohibition by general consent. 2. adj. Under t., inviolable or prohibited. 3. v.t.
Put under t. (the subject was
tabooed, esp., avoided by tacit
consent). [native]

tab'or, n. (arch.). Small drum. tab'ouret (-borit) n., low stool.

tab'ular, a. Shaped like a tabletop or board, flat & thin; splitting into slabs; displayed systematically as a table or in tables. tab's Gia ras'a n., surface ready to be written on (esp. fig., e.g. of infant's consciousness or of material left to one's unfettered cretion to fashion). tab'ulate

v.t. (-lable), arrange (figures, facts) in t. form; tabula/tion, tab/u-lator, nn. [TABLE; tabula rasa\* L, = scraped tablet]

tach, n. (bibl.). Clasp or buckle.

[F (TACK)]
ta/cit, a. Unspoken, not worded, implied but not expressed or openly stated, (t. prayer, criticism, con-sent); abstaining from speech or action (t. spectator). ta citilen a., given to silence, talking little; taciturn'ity n. [L taceo be

silentl

tack. 1. n. Small sharp broad-headed nail; long stitch used in fastening materials lightly or tem-porarily together; rope &c. for tăck. securing sail corner in certain position, ship's obliquely windward course as determined by position of sails (on the port, starboard, t., with wind on that side), change from one such course to the other, (fig.) line of policy or course of action (am on the wrong, must try the or an other, t.); (Parl.) tacking, tacked clause; (Naut.) food (esp. hard t., ship's biscuit. soft t., broad). 2 v.t. & i. Nail with tt. (down, together, &c.); stitch slightly (together, &c.); stitch slightly (together, to, &c.); annex or append (thing to or on or on to), (Parl.) treat a measure as part of a money bill with which it has no connexion in order to prevent amendment or rejection by the Lords; (Naut.) maket. or series of tt. in beating up to windward, change from one t. to the other, (fig.) change one's policy. [F tache nail]

tac'kle. 1. n. Gear or appliances for something (fishing, writing, &c., t.); ropes & pulleys used in working sails &c.; a rope & pulley or a set of these for hoisting weights (pron. ta.); (Footb.) act of tackling. 2 v.t. Grapple with, make an attempt upon, try to defeat or stop or deal with or solve or accomplish, (opponent, problem, task); (Footb.) seize & stop (player carrying ball). [Teut.]

tack'y, a. (incss). (Of glue, varnish, &c.) in the sticky stage before complete dryness. [tack] tack, n. Delicate perception of

the right thing to do or say, adroitness in dealing with others or with difficulties due to personal feeling. tact/ful (-lly), tact/less, ing. tact'iux (ch)

tac'ties, n. pl. (often as sing.). Art of disposing troops or war-ships esp. for or in battle (cf. strategy); procedure adopted for

tad pole, n. Larva of frog, toad, 2C., esp. while it presents only a round head & a tail. [toad, poll]

taei (tāl), n. Chinese weight (1) oz ) & money of account (about 3/-). [Malay]
tafferel. See TAFFRAIL.

taireel. See TAFFRAIL taireel. See TAFFRAIL taireel. Light thin lustrous silk fabric. [Pers.] taireel. (-fril) n. Rail round ship's stern. [TABLE; -rail incorrect but now usual] Tairee, n. (colloq.). Welshman (cf. John Bull). [David] taig. 1. n. Metal point of shoe are loon or fan or lebel for

lace &c., loop or flap or label for handling or hanging or marking something, loose or ragged end; trite quotation, stock phrase; chil-dren's game of chasing & touch-ing. 2. v.t. (gg.). Furnish with tag(s); tack on or append (some thing extraneous to something);

find rhymes for (verses), string (rhymes) together. tag-rag, = RAC-tag. [E] tall. 1. n. (-Uess). Momber prolonging animal's body backwards, part farthest from thing's head or part farthest from things head or front or beginning, slender pro-longation or appendage, lower or subordinate or inferior or later part of something, (usu. pl.) re-verse of coin used in tossing, (pl.) et.-coat, (with his t. between his legs, of dog or person, betraying fear or humiliation; t. of cart, procession, storm, rear part; t. of comet, luminous train; t. of kite, pendant usu. of paper wisps strung at intervals; t. of the cye, outer end as used in sidelong glance; t. of letter, part below the line; t. of musical note, stem; t. of a cricket team &c., markedly of a cricket team &c., markedly interior members; wears her hair in a t.; heads or tt.?, in toesing coin; go into tt., begin to wear t.-coatl. 2. vt. & i. Furnish with or deprive of t.; annex or subjoin to or on to, string oneself on to a company &c.; dwindle away, fall of in size or number or quality. t-board, hinged or removable back of cart; t-braid (for pro-tecting hem of skirt); tailcoat, man's coat with skirt out away in front & divided behind into tt.; t.

carrying out a given policy. the title that is a carried at back of train or motor-car; t. maryin, at foot of page; t. ptece, decoration in blank space at end of chapter &c.; t. having the sense of touch. the till'ity n.; the that adv. the till'ity n.; the that adv. the till's n.; the training that the till's n.; the training training the till's n.; the training training the training training that the training traini

possession of an estate to a person & his heirs (t. general) or to a special class of these (t. special,

a special class of these (t. special, male, female) (usu. in t., as estate, done, &c., in t.). 2. adj. Limited by a t. (esp. fee t., opp. fee simple; estate t.). [TALLY]
tail'or. 1. n. Maker of outer garments esp. for men. 2. v.i. &t. Be or work as t., make clothes for (well tailored, well dressed), t. bird, kinds that stitch leaves to bird, kinds that stitch leaves to gether for nest; t.'-made' (esp. of women's clothes twu. like men's in make & material). in make & material).

Sullying spot. taint. 1. n. blemish, trace or tincture of some bad quality, contaminating influ-ence, cause or state of corruption, latent disease, (free from physical or moral t.; a t. of insanity, vulgarity). 2. v.t. & i. Introduce corruption or disease into, infoct, be infected, (tainted meat; taints all interior, taintea meat; taints at it touches; meat taints in close weather; tainted goods, that members of a trade union must not handle). [TINGE] take. 1. v.t. & 1. (tōōk, taken; -kable).

GENERAL SENSES

seize, grasp, lay hold on, capture, appropriate, steal, gain or accept or receive possession of, convey or shift or conduct, catch or come upon, (devil t. it!, imprecation; took little by it, did not gain much am not taking any, sl. form of refusal; t. letters to post, clock of the table, child for a walk; t. person unprepared).

WITH CERTAIN OBJECTS Captivate (eye, fancy), win (prize, place, trick), hold or catch out (catch, batsman), bespeak or engage (seats, cab, house), go aboard or mount (ship, train, bus), habi tually consume or use (salt, newspaper, select (instance), choose & make one's own (wife, side), seize upon (advantage, opportunity), secure (aim, photograph, ilkeness), secure photograph of (object), record on paper or in mind (notes memoranda), ascertain for record (height, measure, temperature, stock), assume (leave, credit, liberties), dispossess another of (life); have recourse to (thought, measure, the stock). cad, hinder or concluding part; sures, steps, flight, cover, wing.

the air, advice, lessons), indulge in (holiday, walk, bath), allow oneself (glance, look, time), enter upself (glance, look, time), enter up, heed, care), accept (bet, offer, person's word, person as he is, one's chance, notice), accept charge of (pupils, lodgers), undertake (work, responsibility, charge), manage or perform (class, morning service), try to jump (tence), entertain try to jump (fence), entertain (view), be allowed (precedence, rank, university degree), submit to (orders, the consequences, an insult, punishment), subject oneself to (oath, vow), comply with (advice, hint), give specified reception to (one's lot or treatment; t. ill, cheenfully, &c.); swallow or inhale (food, drink, medicine, breath, snuff), conceive (alarm, offence, umbrage, pity, comfort), feel (pride, pleasure, interest) in, muster up (courage, heart, a resolution), assume (form, shape, name, a polish), derive (name, colour, quality) from, conmeasles), contain (cold, (amount), absorb or require (time, skill, ability, size in clothes), be regularly followed by (case, mood, construction); apprehend (meaning, point, speaker), attach particular meaning to (passage, word, text), believe or conceive or assume to be.

(Of vaccine &c.) operate, (of plant, graft, &c.) strike root or germinate; (of photographic subject) urn out well. badly, &c., when taken; (of exhibition, commodity, &c.) prove attractive, be in demand.

2. n. Amount of fish caught, money received, &c.

SPECIAL COMBINATIONS

T. aback, come as a shock to; t.
a back seat (sl.), cease to be prominent; t. account of, reckon in,
not disregard; t. after, resemble
(parent &c.); t. a leaf out of one's
book, adopt a method or habit of
his; t. a seat, sit down; t. at a disadvantage, catch unprepared &c.;
t. a turn, go for stroll, exhibit
a change (for the better &c.); t. one
at his word, accept his offer &c.,
t. back, resume possession of, retract, convey to starting-point
again: t. by storm, capture by
assault, captivate suddenly; t. by
surprise, catch unprepared; t. by
the hand, esp. help & encourage;
t. captive, capture or captivate
person); t. coolly, not be flustered
&c. by; t. counsel, deliberate to-

gether : t. down, remove from high shelf &c., humble pride &c. of (esp. wants taking down a pey or two), unbuild (house &c.), write from dictation; t. earth, (of fox &c.) retire to hole; t. effect, come into operation; t. exception, raise objection; t. firc, be ignited; t. for, conceive to be (do you t. me for a fool?); t. for granted, assume as true or admitted or permitted; as true or admitted or permitted; t. from, detract from, belittle, diminish; t. God's name in vain, name God lightly or blasphenously; t. hold, fix a grip on something; t. hold of, grasp, catch the imagination or touch the feelings of; t. horse (arch.), start to ride; t. ill, resent; t. in, receive into one's house (guest, lodger, washing or other work to be done there, newspaper &c. for regular use), conduct (lady) from drawing-room to dinner-table, apprehend substance of (announcement, fact, argument), accept unsuspectingly (lie &c.), comprise or include, deceive or cheat, reduce size of (garment), furl (sail); take - in', deception or trick; t. in bad PART; t. in charge, arrest; t. in flank attack exposed flank of; t. in good PART; t. in hand, undertake, start doing or dealing with; t. in rear, attack rear of; t. in the act, catch actually doing something; t. into account, not forget to con-sider; t. into (one's) confidence, allow to share one's secret; t. into one's head, conceive the idea that or a fancy to do (often t. it &c.); t. it easy, not hurry or exert oneself: t. it out of, prove exhausting to, get one's revenge upon; t. it that, assume or believe that; t. leave of, say farewell to, depart from; t. liberties, disregard etiquette or ordinary rules; t. one's life, kill him; t. one's life in one's hand. go alone into great danger; taken & offered, abbr. t. & o. (phr. used in recording betting odds); taken iii, seized with illness; t. no, accept a refusal; t. notice of, show by comment or action that one has observed; t. oath, swear solemnly; t. off, remove (hat, clothes), deduct, mimic, leave the ground in jumping (at or from spot); take-off', piece of mimicry, place jumper takes off from; t. en, undertake (job &c. or, colleq., opponent for match), assume (appearance), (colloq.) show violent grief or indignation; t. on one, = t. upon one; t. on one's way, deal with incidentally; t. one's oath.

swear to fact or that, swear that; t. orders, be ordained as clergyman; t. out. conduct for walk &c., get loan of (library book), procure issue of (libence, patent), get rid of (stain &c.; t. the nonzense out of one, teach him common sense); wy one, years nim common sense); t. over, succeed to charge of; t. partin, be among those concerned in; t. place, happen; t. possession of, get into one's keeping, assume control or charge of, (of fear, idea, &c.) master or fill the mind of; t. prisoner, capture; t. rist, come into being; t. root, become rooted; t. oneself away or off, depart; t. sides, declare one's leaning in a dispute; t. silk, become K.C. or Q.C.; t. stock, ascertain amount & state of one's stock-in-trade (t. s. of, fig., scan critically); t. one's of, ng., scan critically); t. one's TEMPERATURE; t. the sult. by the horns; t. the cake or biscut (al.), surpass all; t. the chair, be chairman, start proceedings as such; t. the lead, assume leadership in undertaking or course; t. the iterty of doing, presume to do; t. the measure of one's foot, learn what one are venture and learn what one can venture upon with him; t. the offeneive, make oneself the attacking party; t. the wall of (arch.), disposess of the wall of (arch.), dispossess of the cleaner or safer part of the road; tone's time, refuse to be hurried, proceed leisurely; t. the wind out of one's sails, frustrate him by anticipation &c.; t. to, conceive liking for, adopt or habituate oneself to; t. to heart, be grieved or deeply impressed by; t. too much, dright to recess the grieve datach drink to excess; t. to pieces, detach parts of from each other, be divisible thus; t. to task, reprimand; t. to wife, marry; t. turns, do thing by turns; t. up, lift, let (passenger) mount, absorb or occupy (mois-ture, time), arrest (person), inter-rupt or correct (speaker), make a protégé of, enter upon (pursuit, subject); t. upon one, assume (burden, responsibility), presume to do; t. up the CUDGELS; t. wind, become known; t. with one (fig.), convince (hearers &c.) as one proceeds. tak'ing, (n.) state of agitation (was in a great taking), (pl.) amount of money received; (adj.)

tell tt, out of school, peach, act as informer; if all tt. be true, if we can trust what we hear); (arch.) full number (tell the t. of, count; the t. is complete, all are present); tate/bearer, -bearing, informer, informing, (esp. among children).

tal'ent, n. Weight & money of varying from 56 lb. & £200 up. wards; a faculty or aptitude for something considered a entrusted to its holder for use (see att. xxv). high mental ability, poing it. t.-money, bonus ons haviven for good performance to 1 essional

consecrate]

talk (tawk). 1. v.i. & t. Say words, hold conversation, gossip or spread reports, give utterance to, discuss, use as a medium of communication, (can the child, parrot, t. ?; was talking to or with Jones about or of or over it; people will t., there will be a scandal; t. treason, nonsense, philosophy, shop; t. English, French, &c.; t. of impudence &c.!, form drawing attention to notable example of it; t. of the devil!, form announcing t. of the actul, form announcing approach of person being spoken of; now you're talking sl., I welcome that offer &c.; talking of, apropos of); persuade into or out of or bring over or round or make oneself hourse for hytalking of make (page 18). the but of t addressed to another but meant for his ears; t. big, boast; t. down, silence by superior loudness &c.; t. of, mention as a possible or probable course (talks of a holiday, retiring, legal proceedings); t. out (Parl.), get rid of (motion etc.) by prolonging discussion till time of adjournment; tall, use bluff or exaggeration; t. through one's hat, sl., bluff, ex-aggerate, make wild statements; t. to, admonish. 2. n. Conversa-tion or a spell of it, theme of gossip, tattractive or captivating, catching or infectious. [N]
talle, n. Kinds of translucent in thin glass-like its: it will end int., nothing will be done). talled at., talle, n. Narrative or story, report of alleged fact, (thing tells its exact at. with you; it is the talle of the town; there is t. of difficulties is will end int., nothing will be done). talkative (tawk.) a. fond of talking; talkee-talkee exact, does not need exposition to show its significance; tell tt.,

height, higher than surroundings, (with how, as, &c., & in compar.) having certain or relative height. (al.) boastful or hard to believe or excessive, (a t. man, horse, steeple, chimnsy; how t. are you?, what do you measure in height?; am as t. as, taller than, you; t. talk; a t. story; a t. order, exorbitant demand ordraft on belief); tall'boy, chest of drawers high either in itself or as mounted on another or legs or a table. 2 adv. Exag-geratedly (TALK t.). [E, = swift] tăll'ow (-ō), n. Harder kinds of fat melted down for use in making candles, soap, &c. t.-chandler, dealer in t. candles &c.; t. face, pale pasty face; t.-faced. tall'-owy (-6i) a. [E]
tall'y. 1. n. Piece of wood scored

across with notches for the items 

tally-hō'. 1. int. & n. Hunts-halloo. 2. v.i. & t. Cry t., announce presence of (fox)

thus, urge on (hounds) thus. [F] Tal'mud, n. The body of Jewish law & legend as expounded in the Academies of Palestine (200-375) & Babylon (200-500). Talmud'ic a; Tal'mudist n., compiler or adherent or (in mod. use) student of the T. [Heb., = instruction]

tál'on, n. Claw esp. of bird of prey (usu. in pl.). [Lialus ankle] tám'arind, n. Tropical tree or its fruit used in medicine &c. [Arab., = date of India]

tam arisk, n. Feathery-leaved evergreen common at seaside. [L] tama'sha (-mah-), n. (Anglo-Ind.). A show or function or occasion. [Arab.]

tăm/bour (-oor), Drum (arch.); circular frame for stretching embroidery-work on. tam-bourine' (-boren) n., musical in strument made of a hoop with parchment stretched over one end & small cymbals set in slots. [TABOR]

tame. 1. adj. (Of animals) domesticated, tractable, not wild or shy, (t. cat, fig., person tolerated as useful hanger-on); lacking or showing lack of spirit, uninter-

, common-place, insipid, {t., description, scenery, v.t. (-mable). Make

t., domesticate, break in, curb, humble. tamabil'ity n.; tame/less (-ml-) a., untamable.

Tam'il, n. Member, language, of a non-Aryan race of S.-E. India.

[native]

Tamm'any, n. Organization of the Democrats in New York esp. as a byword for political & municipal corruption. [person]
Tăm-o'-Shăn'ter, tâmm'y,
n. Round Scotch cap. [person in

Burns

tamp, v.t. Plug (blasting-hole) with clay &c. to intensify force of explosion. tamp'ing n., substance used for this. tam'pion n., wooden block closing mouth of un when not in use. If tampon tampion]

tam'per, v.i. Meddle, deal immake unauthorized practise properly. underhand influence, changes, exercise exercise undornand innuence, (usu. with; t. with lock or fastening, text of MS. or document, sentinel or custodian, person's conscience, &c.). [TEMPER] tamping, tampion. See

tan, n., a., & v. 1. n. Bark of oak &c. crushed for use in tan-ning hide, refuse of this laid down as soft surface for riding over &c. : the yellowish brown of tanned leather; the bronze of sunburnt skin. 2 adj. (no comp. or sup.). Yellowish-brown. 3. v.t. & i. (nn.). Convert (hide) into leather by steeping in infusion of t.; (of sun &c.) bronze (skin), (of skin or become bronzed; (sl.) person)

thrash. [F]
tan'dem. 1. adv. With two
or more horses &c. harnessed one behind another (drive t.). 2. n. Vehicle driven t.; bicycle &c. with two or more seats behind

with two or more seats beama each other. [L. = at length] tang. I. n. Part of tool that fits into handle; pungent or char-acteristic taste, a smack of; re-sonant sound of bell &c. 2. v.i. & Make a resonant sound, cause (metal, string, &c.) to do this. [N

tange point j tan gent (-j-), n. Straight line that meets a curve or curved surthat meets a curve or curved surface at a point but if produced does not intersect it at that point (fly or go off at a t, diverge suddenly from previous course of motion or thought or talk or action), tangen tial (jenshl) a. (lly), [Li tange touch]

Tangerine' (jeren), 1 adj. Of Tangier. 2. n. A.T. native; kind of small orange. [Tangier]
tan'gible (-j-), a. (-bly). Perceptible by touch, of a material kind, palpable, not elusive or tangibil'ity (-j-) n. visionary. [TANGENT]

tangle (tăng'gi). 1. n. Con-fused mass of intertwined string &co., confused state (the business is in a t.). 2. v.t. & i. Bring or come into a t., intertwine confusedly; ensuare or involve in confusion. tang'ly (-ngg-) a.,

tangio. []
tangio. []
tangio. []
tangio. []
tangio. []
tank, n. Indian reservoir for irrigation &c.; large receptacle for storing liquid; part of locomotive tender containing water for boller. [MIL) heavily armoured boiler; (Mil.) heavily armoured motor vehicle moving on cater-pillar tracks & mounted with guns. tank'age n., set of tt., amount that t. or tt. will hold. [STAG-

tank'ard, n. Tall mug of pewter &c. for beer. [E] tank'ard, n. Ship with tanks for carrying liquids, esp. mineral oils in bulk. [tank]

tann'er', n. One who tans. [tan]

tann'er<sup>2</sup>, n. (sl.). Sixpence. [ ]
tann'ic a'cid, ta'nnin, nn.
Kinds of astringent vegetable
substance having the property of

substance having the property of tanning hide. [tan]
tanning hide. [tan]
tan'sy (-zl), n. An aromatic herb. [Gk athanasia immortality]
tan'talize, v.t. (-zable). Torment with disappointment, raise & then dash the hopes of tantaliza/tion n. tan'talum n., a hard ductile greyish-white metallic element. tan'talus n., stand containing visible but inaccessible spirit-decanters. [Gk Tanialos. spirit-decanters. [Gk Tantalos, offender punished in Hades with sight of unattainable drink &c.] tan'tamount, pred. a. T. to,

coming to the same thing as, equivalent to. [L tantus so great, AMOUNT]

tantara. 1. n. Flourish on trumpet. 2. int. representing this. tantivy, (n.) rapid gallop, (adv.) at such pace, (also as int. in songs &c.). [imit.]

tan'trum, Outburst of

petulance. [ ]
tap 1. 1. n. Tubular plug with
internal valve by which the flow of liquid from a cask or pipe can be allowed or checked at will (on t., of liquor or cask, tapped & ready

for use); wine or beer from a particular cask (you know the t., have drunk it before); = t.-room. 2. v.t. (-pp-). Prepare (cask, liquor) for draught by inserting t; draw off fluid from (dropsical patient, tree, &c.) by incision; draw sup-plies or information from, make available, exploit, (district, clientele, source of knowledge; t. the wires, intercept telegram &c. by diverting current); solicit (person) for subscription or tip. t.-room, inn-room in which liquor is drawn & served; t.-root, long tapering vertical root from which rootlets

spring. [E] tap<sup>2</sup>. l. v.i. & t. (-pp-). Strike a light but audible blow (at door &c.), knock gently for admission; strike lightly (t. person on the shoulder, one's stick on the pave-ment). 2. n. Light blow or its ment). 2. n. Light blow or its sound (esp. a t. at the door).

[imit.]

tape, n. Narrow woven strip of linen &c. serving as flat string: piece of this stretched between posts at end of race for winner to breast; strip of paper paid out with successive messages from recording telegraph instrument; = t.-measure. t.-measure, piece of t. or thin strip of metal marked for measuring length; tape-worm, t.-like intestinal worm.

tap'er, n., a., & v. 1. n. Wick with slight coat of wax &c. for conveying light, (arch.) candle, (poet., rhet.) feeble light. 2. adj. Diminishing in thickness towards one end (t. fingers &c.). 3. v.i. & t. Be or make t. (it tapers, you should t. it, down to a point, off.

tap estry, n. Fabric in which a west of coloured wools or silks

forming pictures or designs is worked into a warp of hemp or flax; kinds of woven fabric imitating this. tap'estried (-rid) a. [Gk tapes]

tapioc'a, n. Grains prepared from cassava for use in puddings &c. [Brazil.]

tap ir (-er), n. American mammal with flexible proboscis allied to rhinoceros & pig. [Brazil.]

tap'is (-è, -is), n. On the t., under discussion. [F wd]
tap rate, n. (financ.). Current price of Treasury additional paper. f. phr. on TAPI]

tap'ster, n. Attendant drawing & serving liquor at inn &c. ing &

n. Dark thick liquid distilled from wood or coal & used as preservative of timber & iron as preserved to timber at the cordage; (collog.) sailor. 2. v.t. (\*\*\*). Coat with t. (\*\*\*.) Coather, make a spectacle of by tarring & make a speciate of the terminal covering with feathers; tarred with the same brush, having like faults). t.-brush, for applying t. (a touch of the t.-b., admixture of negro blood); t.-macau'am, tar'mac, road-materials of stone or

mac, road-materials of stone or slag with t. [E]
tä'radiddle, n. (el.). Fib. []
tärantöll'a, n. Rapid whirling
S.-Ital. dance supposed to cure tarantism; music for it. tarantism in, hysterical impulse to dance attributed to tarantuk's bite. tarantuk's bite. tarantuk's poisonous S.-European spider.

Taranto, place;
tă/rantulle (-501), n. A cotton
lingerie fabric. [proprietary wd]
tăratăn/tara (or -antara), n.
Sound of trumpet &c. [imit.]

from dandelion. [Pers.]
tarb'oosh, n. Tasselled skulltarb'oosh, n. Tasselled skull-oap worn by Mohammedans. Cap [Arab.]

tárďy, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Slow to act or come or happen, de-laying or delayed beyond the right or expected time, (t. lover, retribu-tion, arrival, consent). [L tardus slow]

tare 1, n. (Usu. in pl.) vetch, esp. the kind grown as fodder; [pl.) noxious weeds among corn, evil influences, (see Matt. xiii. 25).

tares, n. Amount deducted from gross weight in ascertaining net weight as allowance for the wrapping or case containing the goods &c. (cf. TRET; t. & tret, rule goods &C. (cf. TRET; t. & tree, rune for calculating them); weight of motor vehicle without fuel or load. [Arab.] take t.e-), n. Shooting-mark, esp. a round or rectangular but distributed for

esp. a round or rectangular out-divided by concentric circles (or-dinary rifie t. has bull's-eye with hit signalled white & counting 4. inner red 8. maypie black-&-white 2. outer black 1); butt for scorn &c.; = turpe. targe n. (arch.), buckler. [N] Targeum, n. Any of the an-cient Aramaic versions of parts of the O.T. [Challes = interpreta-

the O.T. [Chaldee, = interpreta-

tairiff, n. Schedule of customs duties; duty on class of goods; table of fixed charges at hotel &c. t. reform, (esp.) policy of substi-

tuting protection for free trade. [Arab., = notification] tarl'atan, n. Thin open muslin.

[F] tarn, n. Small mountain lake.

tarna tion, sl. substitute esp. in U.S. for damnation, damnable. or damnably (why are you in such

at. hurry?). tarn'ish. [damn]
1. v.t. & i. lustre of or discolour (metal) by oxidation, lose lustre or colour thus, sully or dim (reputation &c.).
2. n. Tarnished state or look. (F

terne dull

tarpaul'in, n. Canvas coated or impregnated with tar, sheet or covering of this. [tar, pall] tapp'on, n. Large sea fish

tarp'on, n. L affording sport. [ ta'rragon, n. ] Kind of wormwood. t. vinegar, flavoured with

[Gk drakon serpent] tarragon'a, n. Spanish wine of port kind. [place]

of port kind. [piace] tar'ry', a. (-test, -iness). Smeared with tar. [tar] ta'rry'2, v.i. (literary). Defer going or coming, linger, be tardy, stay, wait. [E] tars'ia, n. Wood mosaic. [It.]

tars'us, n. (pl. rsi). The seven small bones of the ankle; bird's shank. tars'ala. [Gk] tart', a. Of acid taste; bitter

or acrimonious. [E] tart2, n. Fruit pie; piece of pastry with jam &c. in or on it;

(sl.) prostitute. [F]
tart'an, n. Cloth woven in (SI.) prostruct.

tart'an, n. Cloth woven in coloured stripes crossing at right angles; particular pattern of this worn by any Scottish clan.

tart'aned (-nd) a., dressed in t.

tart'ar', n. Substance de-posited in cask by fermentation of wine, & used in chemistry; incrustation that forms on

crustation that forms on the teeth. t. emetic, a drug. [F]
Tapt'ar's, n. Native of Tartary or member of a race including Turks & Cossacks (often spelt Tatar), (attrib.) of the Tt.; intractable person or awkward customer (young T., ill temperad child; catch a T., find intended victim more formidable than one expected). Inative!

victin into tornical state of the expected), [native] tartar i (esp. t. acid), [artar i] Tartarus, n. Place of torture in Hades, Hades, hell. Tartarus

éan a. [Gk] tart/lét, n. Tart o single portion. [tart<sup>2</sup>] Tart of size for

zh, as (rvelge : = - or - ; &=! ; ff, tfr,=fr ; f, f,= i, i ; and see p. iz.

Tant'uffe (-cof), n. Religious hypocrite. [person in Molière] task (tah-). 1. n. Piece of work task (tah.). I. n. Piece of work to be done, esp. one imposed or undertaken. 2. v.t. Impose t. on; (of t.) prove trying to, require all the efforts of, (person, his powers, &c.). task master, -mistress, imposer of t. [Tax] täss'el, n. Tuft of cords &c. attached to curtain, garment, umbrella, &c., as pendent ornament; t.-like catkin &c. täss'-siled (idla. [F]

taste. 1. n. The sense peculiar to the tongue & mouth, the quality in substances discerned by it, any in substances discerned by it, any variety of this, (a cold dulls one's t.; white of egg has no t.; thet. of onions; a bitter, sweet, mouldy, t.); liking or appetite for particular food, predilection for a pursuit &c., personal preference, aesthetic discernment in food or art or condiscernment in food or art or conduct, conformity to its dictates, (has a sweet t., a t. for sweets, music, travelling, long words; her face is not to my t., does not please me; tt. differ, different people like different things; shows t. or great, good, bad, no, t.; is in good, bad, t., gratifies, offends, the aesthetic faculty; enough of something to judge its t. by, a slight experience of, (give thim at. of brandy, adversity, the whip). 2 v.t. & i. (table). Perceive or try the t. of, eat small portion or some or any of or of, ceive or try the t. of, eat small portion or some or any of or of, have experience of or of, (It. garlic in it; do t. this port; have not tasted food or of food today; shall not t. of death; has tasted success); (of food &c.) have specified t., smack of, (tastes bitter, good, of cloves). tasteful (ti) good, of cloves). täste'ful (-tf-) a. (-lly), done in, having, good t.; täste'lėss (-tl-) a., insipid, hav-ing or done in bad t.; täs'ter n., desp.) person employed by merchant to select teas, wines, &c., by tasting; tas'ty a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, savoury, not insipld, (vuig., of dress &c.) in good t. [Rom. (TAX)]

tat. See TATTING.

Tătt/ersall's (-z), n.

Tatt'ersall's (-z), n. Horse-dealing & betting rendezvous in Knightsbridge, [person] tatt'ing, n. Edgings &c. made by netting thread, process of making them. tat v.i. & t. (-tt.), do, make by, t. [ tat'tle. 1. v.i. Gossip ill-naturedly or indiscreetly, repeat or discuss scandal. 2. n. Gossip,

or discuss scandal. z. n. crossp, idle talk. [imit.] tattoo | (tatoo ). 1. n. Beat of drum esp. in camp &c. (also of bugle-call) at night, elaboration of this with music & marching as

this with music & marching as entertainment; = DevL's t. 2 vi. Beat devil's t. [Du. = tap to! (i.e. let the tap be turned off.]! tattoo (tattoo). 1. vi. Mark (skin &c.) with indelible pattern by puncturing & rubbing in pigment, mark skin with (such pattern). 2. n. Practice of tattooing, tattooed pattern. [Polynesian] taus. See ALPHA (t. CROSS). taubec (towb'c), n. Type of German aeroplane (obs.) [G. = dove] taught. See TRACH.

taught. See TEACH. taunt. 1. n. Thin Thing said to anger or wound a person. 2. v.t.
Assail with tt., reproach with.
[F tant pour tant tit for tat]
Taurus. See ZODIAC.

taut, a. (naut.). Drawn tight; fit for use, taut'en v.t. &i. [ ] tautôl'ogy, n. Saying again of what has been said, esp. the unconscious or careless or rhetorical addition of words that add torical addition of words that addition on thing to the sense (e.g. useless protests will not avail, in sorrowful grief, many a time & oft, tautological a. (lly), tautologize v.i. [Gk] tavior, n. (arch.). Inn or restaurant. [L taberna shop] taw, n. Large playing-marble.

tawd'ry, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Pretentious but common, of the nature of cheap finery. [St Audry

tawn'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Of orange-brown colour.

[Rom. (TAX)]

tat. See TATTING.
ta-ts. (tātah'). int. (nursery & Silt thong for chastising characters of the construction of pictures and sculpture in London. [person]

tatt'ers (-2), n. pl. Torn state (int. or range & t.; tear, torn, to t.). tatterdemail from n., ragged fellow; tatt'ered (-erd) a., in t.

Eaws (-), ...,

Extend hidel

tax. 1. n. Legally levied contribution to State revenue (tt. on. levied from or in respect of; interest the consumer in increased from the consumer in increased

, māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōot; rāck, rēck, rīck, rōck, rūck, rōck;

1

prices, as tt. on tobacco or spirits): trying demand or strain (usu. on, upon; it will be a great t. upon his time, energy, attention, &c.).
2. v.t. Impose t. on (persons, his time, energy, attention, &c.).
2 v.t. Impose to on (persons, goods, &c.); be a severe trial to or test of, make a heavy demand upon, (ingenuity, powers, patience, memory, &c.; cannot t. my memory, cannot recall the facts); (Law) examine & fix proper amount of (costs); charge energy) (person) openly & esp. face to face with offence &c. t.-cart, = taxedcart; t.-collector, person employed to collect t.-money; taxed-cart, light two-wheeled farmer's or tradesman's cart (named as partly or wholly exempt from t.); .t.farmer, person paying sum to the State for the proceeds of a t. to be collected by him, taxing-master, law-court official who taxes costs; tax payer esp. the t.-p., the classes who as paying tt. may claim a voice on State expenditure). tax'able a. (-bly), penditure). tăx'able a. (-0/y), tăxabil'ity n.; tăxâ'tlon n., tt. or their imposition. [L taxo censure, compute]

tax'i. 1. n. T.-cab or t., motor tax'i. 1. n. T.-cab or t., motor cab (orig. with taximeter); t.-man, driver. 2. v.l. & t. (-t'd). Go, convey, in t.; (Aeronaut., of machine & pilot) go along ground or water. [abbr. of TAXIMETER]
tax'idePmy, n. Art of preparing, stuffing, & mounting the skins of animals with lifelike offact tax'idePmiet n. [Gu

täx'idermist n. [Gk tasso arrange, derma skin]

taxim'eter, n. Automatic fare-indicator. [TAX] tea, n. Dried leaves of the t-plant (black t., fermented before reasting; green t., reasted while fresh-gathered); infusion of it made in hot water as a drink; meal at which t. is customarily the only drink (early t., preliminary breakfast; afternoon or fiveo'clock t., light meal between lunch & dinner; high or meat t., evening meal after midday dinner; take, come or go to, t. with, as guest esp. at afternoon t.). caddy: t.-cake, (esp.) kinds eaten hot with butter at afternoon t.; t.-cloth, small ornamental linen tableoloth, also drying-oloth for use in washing t. things; t. cup, (esp.) china cup holding about quarter-pint (of. BREAKFAST cup; STORM in a t.c.); t.-fight sl.), t.party; t.-garden, place where t. is served out-of-doors to customers t.-gown, lady's loose ornamental gown for afternoon or evening; t.-lcares, (esp.) the wet leaves left after making t. often used to moisten floor before sweeping; t.-plant, kinds of Chinese & Indian shrub yielding t.; tea pot, in which t. is made; t.-rose, pale-yellow t.-scented variety of rose; t-service, t.-set, t.-things, vessels for atternoon t; t.-spoon; t.-tray (for carrying t.-things); t.-urn, urn with tap from which t., or boiling water, can be drawn. [Chin.]

teach, v.t. & i. (taught pr. tawt). Impart knowledge or skill, rive instruction or lessons, do this to (person or animal) or about (subject), (not everyone who knows can t.; t. boys, French, swimming, boy to swim or swimming or how to swim, boy French, French or swimming to boys; can virtue be taught?; was taught French, to ride, riding, how to ride, what to do, that the earth is round; I will t. you to, colled., show you by thrashing &c. that you had better not); (of facts, experience, &c.) instil, inspire with, bring to a habit or belief, (suffering teaches, has taught me, patience; will nothing t. you to be careful, that teach able a. burns ?). (-bly), (esp.) apt at learning; teachabil'ity n. [E] teak, n. Durable E. Ind. timber

used in ship-building &c. [native] teal, n. (collect. sing. for pl.). Small fresh-water duck. [E]

Small fresh-water quas. (a) team, n. Set of draught animals; a side of players at football &c. t.-work, co-operation team'ster n. t. driver. [E] teap! (tār). 1. v.t. & i. (tore. torn). Break coherence of by pulling apart, make (hole, wound, way) by tearing something, injure (face, garment, &c.) by tearing hole or wound, bring in two or half or pieces or to pieces or apar or asunder by tearing, distract or disunite (State, party, heart), pull away or down or from or off or out or up by tearing or snatching, tug or snatch at, (have torn my finger, had a wound torn in it; a hearttorn with conflicting desires; t. notice down, tree up, child from mother's arms; tore at the knot, at each other's faces); suffer tearing (the canvas tore; tears at a touch); go vehemently along &c. 2 n.
Tornhole or slit. t.-avay, impetuous; t. one's hair, pull it out or
about in grief or perplexity; t. oneself away, force oneself to go; that of ED compounds). teens to pieces. [E] (-z) n. pl. (to one's teens, between tears, n. Drop let fall from the 13 and 19). [ten] eye usu, in sorrow or pain or un-

der strong emotion (in it. weep-ing; shed it., weep). t.-shell (mil.), shell discharging vapour that dis-ables by causing violent watering of the eyes. tear'ful a. (-lly), in or given to or accompanied with

tt. [E] tearing (tar-), s. Vehement the pace, rage, propaganda). [tear 1]

tease (-z). 1. v.t. (-sable).
Worry or importune or banter (esp. with playful malice); pick (wool &c.) into separate fibres, comb or card; dress (cloth) with teasels. 2. n. Person given to teasing others. teas'el, -zle, (-z-) n., dried prickly flower-head used for raising nap on cloth, plant producing these. teas'er(-z-)n., (esp., sl.) hard question ortask. [E] teat, n. Nipple of udder or

teat, n. Nipple of udder or breast. [E]
teo'hnical (těk.), a. (lly). Of or in or peouliar to a particular art or science or craft (t. terms, skill); of or in or for the mechanical or the december of the dec cal arts (t. education, school). technical/ity (těk-) n., being t., a t. term; tec'hnics (těk-) n., doctrine of the arts, technique; technique (těkněk') n., manner of artistic execution, the part of artistic work that is reducible to formula, mechanical skill in art. [Gk tekhnē art]

Tedd'y bear (bar), n. Child's toy bear [= Theodore (Roosevelt)] Te De'um. A CANTICLE (sing Tt., esp. in celebration of victory).

[860 CANTICLE]

ted'ious, a. Tiresomely long. prolix, seeming long or slow from duliness. ted'ium n., weariness produced by tediousness, t. circumstances. [L. tacdet it bores]

n. Small mound on which golfer places ball before which gotter pieces ben between making first stroke; mark aimed at in curling, quoits, &c. 2. v.t. & 1. Place (ball) on t.; t. aff, make first stroke in golf, commence operations (usu. with proposal, remark. &c.). [1]

mark, &c.). [ team, v.i. Swarm with, be pro-

toen, n.

(-z) n. pl. (in one's teens, between 13 and 19). [ten]

teen'y. a. (nursery). [tiny]

teethe (-dh), v.l. Cut one's teeth, esp. the milk-teeth (esp. in part. & n. teething). teeth, see

TOOTH. [tooth] testot'al, a. Of or advocating total abstinence. teetot'alism

total abstinence. teetôt'alism n.; teetôt'alism n.; teetôt'alism n. total sabstainer. [total reduplicated] teetôt'um, n. Top with four sides lettered (one with T for totum) to decide spinner's luck; any top spun with the finger like a t., whirling. [T, L totus whole] wholel

tele-, pref. Far-, at or to a distance. [Ok tēle]
teleg'ony, n. (biol.). Influence teleg'ony, n. (biol.). Influence of previous sire seen in subse quent sire's progeny by same mother. [Gk.-gonia begetting]
těl'égraph (ahf). 1. n. In
stantaneous conveyance of mes

sages to any distance by means of two instruments so connected by electricity that the working of one excites movements in the other representing letters &c. ac cording to some arranged code the apparatus &c. needed for this (cf. telephone); semaphore, signal ling-apparatus, scoring-board with large figures, or other means of making facts known to distant observer observer (often in newspaper titles, as the Daily T.). 2. v.i. & t Send message, send (message), by t. (t. the news, to him to come, tha all is well, for orders, &c.); make signals, convey &c. by signals tel'egram n., message sent by t. telegraph'is a. (rically), 0 or by or for the t., (of style) re duced to brevity by omission of words; telegraphese' (.2) n. telegraphic style; telegraphic eg'raphy n., use of the t., mak ing &c. of telegraphic apparatus

final causes, view that developments are due to the purpose of design that will be fulfilled by them, (that holly-berries are about the purpose of the purpo twood, sea, book, brain, dant in hard winters ten me with snakes, fish, blunders, birds should starve is a piece of the starte is a piece of the s

telepathy, n. Communication sogent of these is variable like without the aid of the sense

tion by its instant out at the terming instrument connected with others). 2 vi. & t. Send message, send (message, by t. tělěphonist n., t. operator; tělěphonist n., t. operator; tělěphonism. (as telegraphy). [Pho-NETIO

tělephotog'raphy, n. 1. Photography of objects beyond the range of clear vision. 2 (now rare; usu. phototelegraphy). Electric transmission of pictures or scenes to a distance. tělé-phot'ograph (ahf) n. & v.t.; těléphotograph'ic a. (-ally). [TELE-]

tel/ergy, n. Force effecting telepathy. [tel/epathic en)ergy]
tel/escope. 1. n. Tube, or set of tubes sliding into each other, with lenses or mirrors or both for focussing the rays of light from a distant object & magnifying its image. 2. v.t. & i. Be capable of or suffer increase or decrease of or surer increase or decrease of length by sliding like t tubes, pull out or shorten (thing) thus, [pass., of railway carriages &c. be driven into each other by collision &c. télés'copist n. user of t.; télésopist a. (-ically), of, with, like, discerned with, examing & contraction like the panding & contracting like, the t.; teles copy n., use & making of

tt. [scope]
těli, v.t. & i. (těld). Relate or
narrate, make known or divulge or state or utter or express in words, betray secret or inform against person, inform or give information of or about or how &c., termination of or about or how &c., (& me a tale, a story, what you want; will t. you a secret, my opinion; t. lies, a fib, a story, the truth; cannot t. you half what I feel; you won't t., will you'; was telling about his escape, how he escaped: It. or can t. you, let me t. you, forms of asseveration); ascertain or prophesy or decide about or distinguish (cannot t. who did it; how do you t. when to bemin ?; produce marked effect (every blow told; the strain soon tells on one; a telling arpument); count (arch.; all told, including all), count the votes (the Govern-ment whips told against the motion). t. apart, discern the differ-

tälepäth/ic a. (-ically); tělěp'athist n., student of or believer
or expert in t. [PATHOS]
těl'ephôme. l. n. Apparatus
for transmitting speech or other
sounds to distant hearer esp. by
electricity, system of communication by its means (on the t., having instrument connected with
others). 2. v.i. & t. Send mescond (massage). hv t. tělětence between; t. a tale, be significant, show that something has
pappened; t. one's beads, use
rosary; t. one's fortune, forecast
not in Gath, let this news not
specified number of persons, person) for task or to do. (sl.) give
foreson a uncomplimentary de-(person) an uncomplimentary description of himself; t. one from the other, ascertain which; t. over, count; tell'tale person who peaches, kinds of automatic registering device, (attrib.) serving to reveal or be-tray something (a t.-t. blush, stain); t. tales, be or act as a talebearer, serve as a sign that something has happened; t. that to the (horse-)marines, Jews (formula of incredulity). tëll'er n., (esp.) one of four M.P.s selected to t. in

one of four An. s. selected to b. in H. of. Commons divisions. [tale] tell'pherage, n. Automatic electric transport of goods &c. tell'pher n., travelling unit in t., (attrib.) cmploying or worked by t. (telpher line &c.). [Telle-, Gk

phero carry] teme'rity, n. (literary). Rashtemerarious a. (literary), rash. [L temere at random] temp., prep. In the period of t. Henry I). [abbr. L tempore in the time

tem'per. 1. v.t. Bring to proper consistence or hardness (t. clay, steel); mitigate severity of (wind, steel); mitigate severity of (wind, justice; esp. t. Justice with mercy).

2. n. Degree of hardness & elasticity in steel &c. (of the finest t.); composure under provocation &c. (keep, lose, one's t.; out of t., angry or irritable); disposition or mood (has a flery, placid, t.; ts in a good, bad, forgiving, &c., t., ready to be pleased, offended, mollified, &c.); fit of anger, anger, (is in a t.; show t., behave petulantly). têm'pera n., distemperlantly). tem pera n., distemper-painting. tem perament n., the whole of a person's natural tendencies as determined by his physical constitution, idios crasy; temperamen/tal crasy; temperamen'tal a. (-lly). tem'perance n., avoidance of excess; avoidance of excessive indul ance in alcohol; tectotalism; (attrib.) non-alcoholic, aimed at the diminution or suppression of alcohol-drinking, (temperance drinks, legislatism, league; temperance hotel, solling no alcohol). temperate a, avoiding excess, moderate, remote from extremes, (temperate statement, partisan, diet, drinker, chimate, zone). temperature, n., thing's degree of heat (take one's temperature, measure his internal heat with thermometer to detect variation from normal state of health). [L tempero proportion duly]

Violent storm. tem'pest, n. Violent storm.

bulent. [L tempestas]
tem'ple', n. Building treated as the dwelling-place or devoted to the worship of a god (the T., that of Jehovah at Jerusalem; t. of the Holy Ghost, person of a Christian; Inner, Middle, T., two Inns of Court on site formerly occupied in London by the Templars). T. Bar., gateway (removed 1879) that marked the westward limit of the City Corporation's jurisdiction in London. Tom. as the dwelling-place or devoted plase n., member of the medieval military religious order of the T. founded to protect the Holy Sepulchre & Christian pilgrims (also Knight Templar); occupant of chambers in Inner or Middle f. L templum]
tem'ple2, n. Flat part of head

between forehead & either ear.

[L tempus] tem poral, a. (-lly). Of or in or denoting time, concerned with this life only, earthly, secular, lay, (t. conjunctions, clauses, &c.; t. augment, made by lengthening stem-yowel; t. affairs, other than scenerower; t. ayarrs, ther than ecclesiastical or religious; t. peers or lords t., members of H. of Lords other than bishops; t. power, esp., that formerly held by the Pope as sovereign of a State); (Anat.) of the temples (t. bone, artery). temporal'ity n., (esp., pl.) religious body's or ecclesi-actic's t possessions. tem'por-ary a. (-ily, -iness), lasting or meant to last only for a time. meant to last only for a time. temporise v.i., so act as to gain time by disguising or concealing one's ulterior intentions, avoid committing oneself. [Lempus time, temple of head] tempt, v.t. Risk angering, rouse or try to rouse appetite or impulse in, inspire with longing to do, draw or allure fato, t. Good.

to do, draw or allure into, (t. God, fate, providence, the sea, &c.; the sight tempted his cupidity, him, him to steal or to theft or into stealing; the devil is tempting tempting beauty). tempta tion n., tempting or be-

ing tempted, thing that attracts, attractive course, impulse, (the Temptation, that of Matt. iv); temp'ter n. (esp. the Tempter, Satan); temp'tress n. [Liento

try]
ten, numeral. [E]
ten/able, a. That can be maintained against attack or objection (a t. position, fort, theory); (of office &c.) that can be held for period or by class of person.

period or by class or person, tenabil'ity n. [L tenzo hold] tena'cious (shus), a. Clinging tightly, strongly adhesive, not easily separable, tough, slow to relinquish a hold or possession or relinquish a hold or possession or reinquish a hold or possession or purpose or habit, retentive (of), (t. grip, gum, metal, wodd, roots, efforts, memory; t. of life, hard to kill). tenacity n. Person who

rents land or house from a landlord for a set time; occupant of a place. 2. v.t. Hold or live in as t. t. farmer (farming hired land); t. I jarmer (tarming hired land); t. right, provisions differing with the locality for securing t. against arbitrary termination of lease, raising of rent, &c. ten/ancy n., t.'s position; ten/antry n., the tt. of an estate &c.

tench, n. A fresh-water fish.

tend 1, v.i. Have a certain tendency (tends eastward, upwards, to contentment, to encourant tenanta atheism, to lose age vice, towards atheism, to lose ground, to drop his h's, to be perpetuated). tendance, see TEND 2. těn'dency n., aptness to move or act in a particular direction or way or to produce a certain effect, bent or bias or drift, impelling force that will operate if not counteracted; tonden'tious (-shus) a., designed to advance a cause. ten'der 1, (v.t. & i.) make offer of or present for acceptance (money in payment, one's services or resignation or hand), send in a tender (for); (n) an offer, esp. a statement of the sum for which one will contract to do something. [L tendo stretch] tend<sup>2</sup>, v.t. Take care or be in

tend, vt. Take care or be in charge of, look after, (cattle, invalid, machine). ten'dance n., tending; ten'der n., (esp.) vessel attending larger one with stores &c., car attached to locomotive with coal &c. [attend] tendency, tendentious

tendency, tender', see TEND'; tender', TEND 2

ten'der 3, (-er, -est). tough, liable to damage or pain from want of toughness, needing careful treatment, delicate, sus-ceptible, impressionable, emotional, loving, solicitously affectionate, it. meat, plant, skin, feet; a t. spot, tooth, &c., painful when touched; a t. subject, requiring touched; a t. sudject, requiring teat; t. conscience, easily offended; t. green, pink, &c., as of newly opened leaf or petal; of t. age or years, young & frail or impressionable; the t. emotions, love, pity, &c.; t. heart, care, mother; t. of, careful not to painor injurel. ten'der'foot (sl.), person new to his expoundings new arrival, greensurroundings, new arrival, green-horn; ten'derloin (U.S.), undercut of sirloin, (T-) festive district of New York. [L tener]

ten'don, n. Cord of dense tissue attaching muscle to bone &c., sinew. t. of Achilles (akil'ez), attaching call to heel. ten'dinous

[Gk tenon]

těn'dril, n. (-ll-). One of the thread-like shoots by which some climbing plants cling. [ ]

ton'ement, n. An abode or
dwelling-place esp. a flat or suite

of rooms or room held separately from the rest of a house. t. house, divided into & let in tt. [TEN-ABLE

těn'ét, n. Doctrine held by a party, sect, &c. [L, = he holds] těnn'er, n. (colloq.). £10 note. těn'föld, a. & adv. [ten]

tenn'is, n. Ball-game played with rackets in walled court with net; = LAWN-t. [F tenez take (as

with rackets in walled court with net; = LAWN-t. [F tenez take (as server's call)]

těn'on, n. Projection that fits nto MORTISE. [TENABLE]

těn'or, n. Prevailing course or outine of one's life or habits, general purport of document or speech; (Mus.) see BASS<sup>3</sup>; t. bell largest of peal or set). Lense', n. Any of those forms of a verb which are chosen acording to which of the three imes (past, present, future) & phases (perfect or complete, indefinite or acrist) of action is to be expressed ('have gone' is the perfect, or in full the present perfect, c; 'went' is the past, or the acrist, or in full the past indefinite, t.). [Liempus time]

tense<sup>2</sup>, a. Stretched to tightness, strained or highly strung, (t. cord, muscle, nerves, emotion, eyes). tén'elle a., of tension, capable of being stretched; těn-sil'itò n. těn'sion (-shn) n.

capable of being stretched; ten-sil'ity n. ten'sion (-shn) n., effect produced by forces pulling

against each other, t. or his strung state, maintenance of i degree of exertion, suppre-excitement, position or relations in which feelings of excitement or hostility are held in check but are

likely to burst out. těn'sity n. [TEND1]

tenti, n. Portable shelter or dwelling of canvas for encamped soldiers &c. t.peg, one of the pegs to which t.pole or parts of t. are anchored with rope; t.pegging, riding with lance at t.peg & trying to convert the convert trying to carry it off as game of skill; t.-pole, pole on which bell-t. or one of those on which larger t. is supported.

tent2 (arch.). 1. n. Roll of linen &c. used to probe or cleanse or plug a wound &c. 2. v.t. Apply

to [TEMPT]
tent, n. Deep-red wine much used in the Eucharist. [L tingo

ten'tacle, n. Slender flexible appendage serving as organ of touch in some animals esp. invertebrates. ten'tacled (-ld), tentăc'ūlar, aa. těn'tatīve, (adj.) done as an experiment or to feel the way, (n.) tentative proposal or

step. [TEMPT] ten'ter, n. Cloth - stretching frame. ten'terhooks (to which the cloth is fastened; on t.h., in a state of suspense, distracted by uncertainty). [TEND1]
tenth, tenth'ly, NUMERALS.

[ten]

iten]

těn'ūous, a. (rare). Of thin or rarefied or fine-drawn quality or meagre amount (t. sound, air, web, distinction, income, evidence).

těnů'itý n. [L tenuis]

těn'ure (-yer), n. The holding of a piece of property or office, the conditions or period of such holding distinctions or period of such holding distinctions of the conditions of the standard office; holds ing, (during his t. of office; holds his life on a precarious t.; feudal, military, five-years, &c., t.). tenu'to (-50-), see ASSAL [TEN-

tenu to the state of the state

phims, phs). Small image as domestic oracle among ancient [Heb.]

domeste disconsistent of the horses. [Heb.] the narration or study or doctrine of miracles; the study of animal & vegetable monstrosties. thratologist a. [Gk.] the study of animal & vegetable a. [-lly], the study of animal & vegetable a. [-lly], the study of the st teras portentl

ter'cel, tier'cel, n. Male awk. [L tertius third (sense-Male hawk.

connexion uncertain)

tercenten'ary, see centen-ary; tercentenn'ial, centen-

The ship of the substant and the substant substa

worm, a molluse that submerged timber. [Gk]

tergiversation, n. Turning one's back on oneself, turning one's coat, act of apostasy, change of party or principles, making of conflicting statements. [Ltergum back, verto turn]

term. 1. n. Appointed limit (arch.), limited period, period during which university or school or judicature is at work, (set a t. to, limit; for a t. of years, the t. of my life; the Michaelmas, Hilary, summer, &c., t.; prefers t to vaca-tion or holidays); (pl.) stipula-tions made, conditions offered or accepted, agreement based on accepted, agreement based on conditions, payment offered or asked in return for something, footing or relation between parties, (the tt. were 'no cure no pay'; the tt. of the treaty; on those tt.; come to or make tt., reach agreement; tt., two guineas a week; are on good tt., tt. of intimacy, &c.; not on speaking tt., treating each other as stran-gers); member or item of a com-pound algebraical expression or of a mathematical ratio or fraction or series, any of the subjects or or series, any of the subjects or predicates in a syllogism, (a + bc - 2x has three tt.; each t. of the ratio 2:3, of the fraction i, of the series 2.4 6; each t. of a syllogism appears twice in its three propositions, & the major t. is predicate & the minor t. subject of the conclusion, while the middle t. occurs to both premises); a word or phrase considered as the name or symbol of something, (pl.) phraseelegy or language, (new is a t. used in falconry; technical, law, golf, &c., tt.; tt. of reproach such as duffer; in tt. of, in the phraseology peculiar to; speak in flatter-ing it. of, eulogize), 2 v.t. Call-so-k-so (termed this gas argon; disestablishment he terms robbery). [TERMINUS]
\*\*SPM agant, n. Overbearing woman, virage, scold. [name of a heathen deity]

term'inal. 1. adj. (-lly). Of or forming the last point or terminus (the t. part, section, joint, station): of a, occurring in each, term (ac. counts must be paid terminally).

2. n. The t. part of something, esp. either of the free ends of an electric circuit the connecting of which closes it. term'inate v.t. & i., bring or come to an end, end in; term'inable a. (-bly), that can be terminated, (qf annuity) can be terminated, (of annuity) payable for a term of years only; termination n., eading, way something ends, last syllable of word; terminator h. terminology n., the terms used in a science &c., use or nature of these; terminological a. (-lly; terminological inexactitude, joo, lie). terminus n. these; terminological inexacti-tude, joo, lie). terminological inexacti-tude, joo, lie). terminus n. (pl. usu. -i), station at end of railway line &c., (rare) furthest point to which anything extends; terminus &d quem, & quo, ob-jective, starting-point, of argu-ment or policy. [Lterminus boun-

term'ite, n. An ant-like insect destructive to timber, the white ant. [L]

ant. [1]
tern, n. A sea-bird, the seaswallow. [N]
tern'ary. See Binary.
Terpsichore'an (-ko-), a. Of
dancing (poet. &c.) or the MUSE:
Terpsichore. [Gk]

tě/rra, L & It. for earth. t. cotta (kot/a), fine hard brownishred pottery used as ornamental building-material & for statuettes & vases, a work of art made in it, its colour. t. firma (ferm'a), dry land. t. incognita (in-kog'nita),

unknown region. [L] **të'rrace**, n. Raised level walk esp. along or round house or in garden; natural shelf or one made for vine-growing &c. in hillside; row of houses on a raised level (often as fancy name for any set of

(often as fancy name for any set of uniform houses). \*\*terraced (st) a., having t. or tt.

\*\*terrain', n. A tract of country as regarded by the physical geographer or the tactician.

\*\*terrapin\*, n. Kinds of turtle

\*\*tortoise. [Amer.-Ind.]

\*\*terrapin\*-country a. Oft land &

terraq'ueous, a. Of land & water (esp. the t. globe). [TERRA. -AQUEOUS

terrene, a. Terrestrial (rare); consisting of earth. terres'-trial, (adj.; -lly) of or on the earth (terrestrial seasons, globe, life, magnetism), of or on dry land (terrestrial birds, species, journey, campaign; (n.) inhabitant of the earth. [TERRA] the results of the cavita terror, grievous (colloq.) very great, (a t. glance, blow, fate; t. news; in a t. hurry). campaign); (n.) inhabitant

blow, fate; between the fighten in Kinds of small terring te'rrier, n. Kinds of small active dog bred orig. for turning out badgers &c. from their earths; (nickname for) member of Terri-torial Force. [TERRA]

terrifie, a. (-ically). Causing great terror, violently impressive, of tremendous intensity, (a t. hurrigane, thunder-clap, left-hander: at t. speed). to rrity v.t. fiable, frighten severely.

TERRIBLE térrine (-en), n. Pot such as paté de foie gras is sold in. [TERRA] te ritory n. Land, or a region. under the dominion of a ruler or state (is on French t.; rules vast t.; an acquisition of t.), tig.) province or scope or sphere of a science &c.; (U.S.) part of the national t. separately organized out not yet given State rights T.). territorial, (adj.; -lly) of t. or land, landed, of districts, iterritorial jurisuction, possessions, proprietors; Territorial Army or Force, home-defence army raised on local basis); (n.) member of Territorial Force. [I. territorial Force.] under the dominion of a ruler or tĕ'rror, n. Extreme fear, terri fying person or thing, (in t., frightened; is at. to, terrifies; is at., sl., does disconcerting things; the T., the 1793 reign of T.); Reign of T., period of sanguinary excesses by revolutionaries (also Red T., esp. that of 1793-4 in France) or by reactionaries (also White T.); t.-stricken, -struck. te'rporpism n., systematic in imidation as a method of govern ng or securing political or other nds; të/propist n.; të/propise t. (-zable), practise terrorism pon; terroriza tion n. [TER-

IBLE] tě'rry. 1. adj. (Of pile-fabrics) "ith loops uncut. 2. n. T. velvet

terse, a. Concise, brief & forciolo in style. [L tergo wipe]
tertian (-shn), see QUOTIDIAN.
(-sha-) a., of the third

primary, secondary; iary formary, secondary; iary formation in Geol. \*\*

\*\*tio (-shi-), see Primo. \*\*

\*\*m quite (-shi-) n., a third lething (e.g. an escape from Of No. \*\*

\*\*The company of the company 

PRIMUS (tertius gaud'ëns, third party expecting to profit by two others quarrel). (L tertius third; quid, L = something) terms elma (tart'sa rēm'a), n. Metre of Danie's Commedia. (It.

wds)

töss'ellätéd, a. Of or resembling mosaic, having finely chequered surface. tössellä/tion n., t. chequering. tess'era or blocks of which mosaic consists. [Gk tessares four]

test. 1. n. Trial determining a thing's existence or quality or genuineness or fitness for a purpose, standard or other means serving this end, substance used to detect the presence of a chemical constituent, (put to the t., make trial of, subject to trying circumstances; stand the t., not fail or incur rejection; take the T., take the oaths of the T. Act; adversity is a t. of character; galls are at. of or for iron). 2. v.t. Put to the t., tax or severely try, use chemical t. on. T. Act, aimed at excluding Roman Catholics & nonconformists from office by requiring certain oaths of officeholders); t.-match, one of the matches (out of those in a crickettour &c.) that are to count towards the total result; t.-tube, thin glass tube closed at one end for holding substances to be chemically tested. [L testum pot] test 2, n. The hard unarticulated shell of some invertebrates. těstá ceous (-shus) a., with such shell; těstá cean (-shn) n., shellfish or other testaceous mollusc. L testa potsherd (whence words for head in F & lt., yielding E tester & testy)]

tos tament, n. A will (rare exc. in last will & t.); old, new, t., divisions of the Bible concerned t, divisions of the Bible concerned with the Mosaic, the Christian, dispensation; (colloq.) copy of the new t. testamen tarry a., of or by or in a will. testam ur (-cr) n., certificate of having passed university examination. testate, (adj.) leaving a will, in.) person who dies testate; testate testate; n., being testate. testate; or, testat/rix, nn., person, worth.

(arch.) sixpenny piece. [TEST 2] testicle, n. Either of the semen-secreting glands. [L] testify, v.i. & t. (fable). Bear

witness to fact &c. or against, give evidence; solemnly declare (one's faith, a belief, that, &c.), make public declaration of a conviction; indicate (assent, grief, &c.) by action or words. [TESTA-

MENT

tes'timony, n. Witness borne, thing that testifies to something, thing that testifies to something, solemn declaration or protest, the t. of history; his poverty is a t. to his honesty; bear t. against, donouncej; (bibl. the tables of the Mosaic law, (pl.) the teachings of God. testimon'ial n., certificate of character or qualifications; common & usu, publicly presented eith testifying to the esteem felt.

common & usu. publicy presented gift testifying to the esteem felt for the recipient.

\*\*Latud'o, n. (Rom. ant.; pl. os). Body of besiegers with shields so locked as to afford a shields recipied. continuous cover. [L, = tortoise]
tes ty, a. (-icr, -icst, -iy, -incss).
Irascible, short-tempered. [TEST<sup>2</sup>] tet'anus, n. Disease with continuous painful contraction of some or all of the voluntary mus-

cles. [Gk teino stretch]
totch/Ÿ,a.(-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness).
Easily put out, touchy, nervous, ticklish to deal with, (a t, temper,

tote, horse, subject). [ ]
tate-a-tate (tāt'ahtāt'). 1, n.
The being together of two persons
without listeners, their talk, (of-

ten attrib., as t. meals). 2. adv. In t. [F wd] teth er (-dh-). 1. n. Rope &c. by which grazing animal is re-stricted to a radius; scope of one's knowledge &c. (is at the end of his, that is beyond my, t.). 2. v.t. Fasten with t. [N] tetra-. Four. tet'rachord (-k-), see MONOCHORD, tet'rad,

(-k-), see MONOCHUM.
see MONAD. [Gk]
tot'ragon, n. Plane rectilineal
figure of four angles & four sides
(regular t, t. with equal angles &
sides, square). totragonal a.
(lly). Similarly (with adji. in -agonal): pentagon (figure with 5 angles &c.); hexagon (with 6); heptagon (7); octagon (8); enneagon (9); decagon (10); hendecaon (11); dodecagon (figure with gon (11); acception (11gure 12) angles &c.); polygon (figure with many, esp. 5 or more, angles; adj. ygonal). [TETRA:, Gk gonia angle; the Gk cardinal numerals;

tetrahed'ron (-a-h-), n. (pl. -ra, rons). Solid figure contained by four plane sides or faces (reqular t., by equal equilateral tri-angles). tetrahed ral (-a-h-) a.

(-lly). Similarly (with adjj. in ral): pentahadron, solid of i faces; hexahadron, of 6 faces (regular h.-h., cube); keytahadron, 7; octahadron, 8 (regular o.-h., as regular t.); enneahadron, 9; decahadron, 10; hendecahadron, 11; dodecahadron, 12 (regular d.-h., contained by equal regular pentagons); icosahadron, solid of 20 faces (regular i.-h., as regular t.): voluhadron, solid of many k t.); polyhedron, solid of many & esp. of more than six faces. [TR.

TRA-; Gk cardinals; FOLY-]
tetral'ogy, n. Group of four
related plays or oth compositions. tetram'e see DIME. tions. tetrar

TER. [TETRA-]

tet'rarch (-k), n. Ruler of a quarter or other division of a Roman province. tět/rapchy (-ki) n., t.'s office or district, set of four persons holding power (cf. triumvirate). [TETRA-, Gk arkhō rule] tetrasyll'able. See MONO-SYLLABLE.

tětťer, n. Kinds of skin. disease. [E] disease. [E]
Teutón'ic. 1. adj. (-ically). Of
the Germans; of the races or the
languages closely allied to the
German, forming a main branch
of the Aryan or Indo-European
family, & including the High
German, Low German, Scandinavian, Gothic, & English. 2 n.
The T. language before its divsion into German & C. Teut/on sion into German &c. n., person of T. race; a German Teut/onism n., Teut/onize n., person or n., Teut'onize Teut'onism n., Teut'onize v.t., Teutoniză'tion n. Teutomăn'isc tomăn'is n., Teutomăn'isc toman'ia n., Teutoman'ia n., Teut'ophil a. & n., Teut'o-phôbe a. & n., Teutophôb'ia n., (esp. w. ref. to modern Ger-many or Austria & Germany).

text, n. The wording of a composition, the authentic form with out or apart from comment of a document or passage or book or author's works, form passing for or offered as or constructed by conjecture &c. as such, (the t. o) Job, the Odyssey, the constitution, Thucydides; an attempt to reconstruct the t.; a great disproper tion between t. & commentary: Sophocles in Jebb's t.; the t. it hopelessly corrupt); a passage esp. from the Bible adduced as the state of the state argument or serving as a theme to preach or comment upon, a sub ect of discourse, any sentence se lected from Scripture as inculcat ing a moral, (stick to one's t., avoid irrelevance; his t. was 'All mos are liars', the parable of the talents, the Book of Job, the swreth of the Titanio, temperance; the wall was covered with tt.); =t. hand. text/book, manual, book used in giving instruction or set for study; t. hand, large ound handwriting. textual a. (Ity), of or in the t. [L texo weave] textille. 1. adj. Of weaving, woven, t. art, fabrics). 2. n. (usu. in pl.). T. fabric(s). textual, see TEXT. texturen, arrangement of threads in t. fabric, degree of openness or closeness in surface or substance when felt or looked at, (cloth, skin, wood, of loose, fine, coarse, t.); textural (cher., tills) a. (-lly).

-th, suf. appended to cardinal numbers from Four powards to form ordinal numbers (for the or a fourth time; came in seventh; the tenth, i.e. person, refused); also used as nouns expressing aliquot parts (a fifth, three fifths, one, three, of the five equal parts into which an amount &c. might be divided). Five gives fith; eight, eight, inne, ninth; twelve, twelfth; twenty-ninety, forms in -tieth; the other cardinals simply add -th fourth, thirteenth, hundredth, millionth). [E] tha ler (tah), n. German silver coin (3/4). [Gi]

coin (3/-). [G]

Thali'a, n. A MUSE<sup>2</sup>, [Gk]

than (dhan), conj. & prep. introducing second member of comparison (The prep. use is considered incorrect exc. before whom. You are taller t. I am, t., or colloq. t. me; I know you better t. he does, t. he i.e. does, t. him.i.e. I do him; would do anything rather t. let him get off or t. that he should get off; am wisert. to believe that; a man t. whom no one can do more). [then]

that he should get off: am wisert. to believe that; a man t. whom no one can do more). [then] thane, n. (hist.). Holder of lands by military service in Anglo-Saxon times, gentleman below the rank of earl & above that of ordinary freeman. [E] thank. 1. v.t. Express gratitude to (for thing; t. you, rarely It. you, said in recognition of usu. slight service &c. offered or performed, also as request to bystander to throw back crickethall; no, t. you, polite refusal of offer; t. you for nothing, scornful refusal; thanking you in anticipation, closing formula in letter of request or inquiry; I will t. you to, form of reproached demand; you may t. yourself, me, for that,

owe it to no one else). 2. n. (alw. pl. exc. in comb.). Expressions of gratitude (give, send, receive, get, ove, tt.; tt., t. you; a thousand, my best. &c., tt.; tt. to, no tt. to, owing to, notowing to, the agency or effect of). t-offering, gift made in gratitude (esp. to a charity &c. after recovery or escape ascribed to Providence); thanks giveing, (esp.) rendering of tt. to God; thanks worthy, deserving tt. thanks ful a. (tly), grateful (for), thanking Providence or greatly pleased that; thanks. elses a., ungrateful, (of task &c.) earning no tt. [E] that, a., pron., adv., & conj. l. adj. (dhat; pl. those pr. dhōz) serving to identify with a gesture

that, a., pron., adv., & conj.
1. adj. (dhāt; pl. those pr. dhōz)
serving to identity with a gesture
(you see those trees) or to particularise without needless description (what was t. noise?), often in
contrast with this (shall it be this
one or t. one?), or as substitute
for the before relative clause (t.
courage which you boast of), &
rarely as substitute for such or so
great before that clause (angry to
t. degree t. he foamed at the
mouth). 2 demonst pron. (dhāt;

that or the, & in the pl. a noun denoting persons or things with the adj. those or the (I know t.; wouldn't give t. for them, i.e. a finger-snap &c.; the climate is like t. of France; t. which you bade me do I did; who was t.?; t. is the dwchess; t.'s right, prop., form of commendation, vulg.—yes, it is so; make haste, t.'s a good boy; those will do; those on the top are the best; for those who like ti), often as antecedent to a relative clause whose relative pronoun may, esp. in the objective case, be omitted (what was t. you said?; those I spoke to made no answer). 3. adv. (dhät). T. far, t. much, as far, as much, as t. (also vulg. with any adj.—so, as he was t. angry). 4. rel. pron. (dhat; pl. the same) introducing a clause that identifies by defining or restricting (the books t. you love; no one t. I ever heard of; this is all t. matters; cf. WHICH), but often omitted in the objective case (those we love, but not those love us; this is all I care about, but not this is all matters. 4. conj. (dhat) introducing substantival clauses (in which it may

often be omitted; I know t., or I know, it was so; t. people should do such things is a scandal) & adverbial clauses of purpose (we eat t. we may live) or consequence (in which it is omissible; am so tired t., or so tired, I cannot go on).

[E] thatch. 1. n. Roofing of straw or rushes. 2. v.t. Roof with t.

thaum'aturgy, n. of wonders, the I Working miraculous. thaumatur'gic 8., (-ically). [Gk]

thaw. 1. v.i. & t. Release or escape from frozen state, warm into liquid state or into life or animation or cordiality; it thaws, frost ceases. 2. n. Cessation of

frost. [E] the. 1, adj. (dhi before vowel, dhe before consonant, dhe when emphasized in speech or by italics) serving to describe as unique (t. Thames; t. Mackintosh &c., chief of clan), or claim superlative distinction for (ital.: do you mean the Kipling?), or particularize as needing no identification (I dislike t. book), or herald definition of by relative clause &c. (t. book you mention, t. pencil in my hand), or confer generic or representative or distributive value on (t. cat loves comfort; t. saddle, riding; only a penny in t. pound), or to convert an adjective into a collective or a plural noun (from t. sub-lime to t. ridiculous; none but t. brave). 2. adv. (dhi or dhe as above) preceding comparatives (a) in statements of proportional variation with senses by how much & by so much (t. more t. merrier; t. more he flatters t. less I like him; shall be t. better pleased t. oftener you come), & (b) as the equivalent of or in anticipation of or addition to a causal phrase such as on that account or for something or a phrase of degree such as so much has tried it & is t. better for it or . better ; do not like him t. more on that account or t. more; am none that account or t. more, the bester for seeing you; t. worse, or so much t. worse, for him; all t. better). [E] theatre (thi'ater), n. Building

for dramatic performances usu. with a stage at one end & a tiered horse-shoe auditorium (the t., plays & acting; go to the t., go to see a play); room or building of similar form for lectures, surgery, &c.; scene or locale of (the t. of wark t. peer, -going, frequenter.

frequenting, of plays. theav. rical, (ad.; -Uy) of or for the t or acting, (of manner, language persons, &c.) designed for or persons, &c.) designed for or studying effect, sensational or showy or flashy; (n. pl.) dramatic showy or flashy; (n. pl.) dramaticus; theatrical'ity n. [Gk than

spectacle]
Theb'an. 1. adj. Of Thebesin
Greece or Thebes in Egypt. 2. n the Grecian Native of (esp. Thebes.

Thebes. [Gk]
thee. See THOU.

theft, n. Stealing, an act of stealing, the stealing of. [thief] their (dhar), a. (attrib. only), Of or belonging to them. their (dhārz) pron. & pred. a. corresponding to t. (for uses see OURS).

the ism, n. Belief in a divine creation & conduct of the universe without the denial of revelation characteristic of DEISM. the ist n., theis 'tig a. (-ically). [Gk thear

godl

them. See THEY.

theme, n. A subject or topic (of talk &c.); school exercise on set t; (Mus) the or a leading melody in a piece, thematica (mus.:-cally). [TRESIS]
Them'is, n. Justice & Law &

Them'is, n. Justice & Law as a goddess. [Gk]
themselves (dhemselvz'), pron.

serving as emphatic & reflexive form (for uses see OURSELF) to

they. [they, self]
then (dh-), adv., n., & a. 1. adv.
At that time, after that, next
(things were or will be different things were or out or algerman to the the things were or tout or algerman to the things of the things, and the things of the things, and the things, as is to be inferred, (t. things). useless to go on; if you say whappened, t. it did; well, t., you should have told me; have it you own way, t.; the King, t., was willing; t. you mean to say I am a liar). 2. n. Thattime (by, since till before, &c., t.; every now &t., at intervals). 8. adj. T.-existing (that conditions, rulers). thence (dh.) adv., from there (arch., formal), from that (formal; the evil thence resulting; it thence appears); thenceforth, thence for ward, from that time on.

theo. God. [Gk theos god] theoc'racy, n. Government or a State in which God is the sovereign, & religion (usu. as ex-pounded by priests) the law (esp. of the ancient-Jewish common

realth). theocratic a. (-icallu). THEOtheod'olite, n. Instrument for he measurement of angles in sur-

theog ony, n. An account or theory of the genesis of gods, theory of the genesis of gods, theology, n. The science treat-

ng of God, His nature & attrinites, & His relation to man & the niverse; any particular system of this. theologian n., person ned in t. acherent of a t. hô'gical a. ('My), of, in, for hestudy of, t. theologize v.

t., deal in, express in terms of,

[rнко-] theoph any, n. A visible manistation of a god. [THEO-, Gk aino showl

theorb'o, n. (pl. -os). Double, seeked lute of 17th c. [It.] the orb (thi-), n. A view held, conception of the relation & esp. the causal connexion between lacts, a system of the laws or principles of an art or science or department of action or knowedge, the sphere of speculative thought or doctrine as distin-guished from those of certainty k practice, (my t. is that it was an act of revenge; are the tt. of natural selection & teleology irreconcilable?; the t. of music, reasoning, equations, tactics. beauty; no induction can take you beyond t.; it is very well in t., but will it work?). the orem n., general proposition not self-evident but demonstrable by argu-nt, (Geom.) proposition to be

o(al) aa. (-ically), of or in or of e nature of t., not based on or accrned with practice, merely pposed to be true or exist, unctical; theoretics n. pl., t. opp. practice. the orist n., son given to theoretics, holder

inventor of a t.; the orize v.i., volve tt., indulge in theoretics.

theos'ophy, n. Any specula-live system basing knowledge of nature on intuitional or traditional knowledge of God, esp. that known is coerric Buddhism & repre-iented as the essential truth of which historic religions are im-perfect expressions. theosoph'-ic(al) as (-ically), theos'o-phist n. [THEO-, Gk cophos wise] therepeut'le, a. (-ically). Of for or tending to the cure of lisease. therapeut'ies n. pl.

w. sing. vb &c.), curative branch of medicine, medical treatment. Gk therapeus tend]

there (dhar, or in & dher), adv., n., int., particle, & comb. form. i. adv. In or at that place, yonder 1. adv. or just come into sight or hearing. at that point, as concerns that matter, (is it t. still?; shall meet you t.; t. he comes; t. goes the bell; t.'s a good fellow, that will be or is right of you, esp. as coaxing request; are you t.?, opening of telephone interview: ALL t .: t.-abouts, warning that specification of place, amount, &c., is approximate only; t. he stopped, at that word &c.; t. I can agree with you, on that point); to that place or point (now preferred to arch. thither; shall not go t. again; get t., sl., attain success). 2. n. (after prep. only). That place or point (comes from, up to, t.; lives near t.). 3. int. drawing attention (t. ! didn't you hear it?; t., I told you so) or closing discussion (t. ! t. ! never mind). 4. particle (dher) used with verbs of existence or arrival & passive verbs in questions or inverted statements (t. is no one here; is t. any one here?; what is t. to say?; t. being no moon; t. comes a time when; t. will be sold today the library of; t. was not a crumb left; t. are who think, arch., some think). 5. combining-form to which prepositions are appended to make words equivalent to the preposition with it or them. that or those, often with special modifications of as in the following list:—there-about(s)', near the place or amount or time (lives t.-a., 1000 gallons or t.-a.): thereaf'ter, thenceforward, (arch.) according to that standard; thereanent' (Sc.); thereat' (arch.); thereby that means or agency (& t.-b. hangs a tale, & in that connexion there is something to be told), (dial.) thereabouts; therefor' (arch.), for it; therefore, for that reason, accordingly, consequently, as may be inferred from what precedes therefrom (arch.); therein therefrom' (arch.); therein' (arch.), in it or them, in that respect; thereinafter, thereindein that fore', later, earlier, in the same document; therein'to (arch.); thereof' (arch., joc.); thereon' (arch.), on it or them; thereout' (arch.), out from it or them; thereto' (arch.), to that place &c., in addition; thereun'to (arch.); thereupon', as an immediate consequence of or directly after that, (arch.) thereon; therewith' (arch.), with it, thereupon; there-withat' (arch.), besides. [E] therm, n. Unit of heat (cf.

therm, n.

therm, n. Unit of neat (checker) now used instead of cub. ft in reckoning gas supply. [foll.] therm'al, a. (-lly). Of heat (in scientific use; t. unit, capacity. &c.); of hotsprings (t. baths, treatment). therm'is a. (-ically), of heat, t. (in first sense). thermiön'ic valve n., vacuum tube, used esp. in wireless, containing flament that when heated gives off electrons. there mody-nam'ies n. pl. (w. sing. vb &c.), science of the relation be-tween heat & mechanical energy.

[Gk thermos warm] thermom'éter, n. Instrument measuring temperature usu. by the expansion of mercury or alcohol in a sealed & graduated glass tube (centigrade or Celsius abor. C., Reaumur abor. R., Fahrenheit abor. F., t., kinds differing in graduation, the freezing & boiling points of water being 0° & 100° C., 0° & 80° R., & 32° & 212° F.; maximum, minimum, t., with device automatically registering highest, lowest, temperature that has occurred since it was set). theirmomet'ric(al) aa. (-ical-ly), theirmom'etry n. their-mos n. (Trade name), kind of vacuum flask.

thesaur'us, n. (pl. -ri). Store-house of knowledge, as dictionary or encyclopaedia. [Gk, = treasure] these. See This.

thes'is, n. (pl. theses pr. -ez). Proposition that one essays to prove or maintain the truth of, composition supporting t. esp. as academical exercise; unaccented position in English scansion (cf. Arsrs). [Gk tithemt place]
Thes'plan (poet., rhet., joc.).
1. adj. Of tragedy or the drama.

2. n. Actor or actress. [Thespis,

Gk tragedian] thet'a. See ALPHA

thews (-z), n. pl. Person's muscular strength. [E, = habit]
they (dhā), pron. (obj. them pr. dhem, -ėm; poss. THEIR; t. who or that, the persons who; t. say, it is canerally said.

generally said. [N]
thick, a., n., & adv. 1. adj. Of
great or considerable THICKNESS, 1. adi. Of measuring so-&-so in thickness, made of t. material, (t. book, tree, wrist, carpet, roll of carpet, china, bread; is \$0 ft, an inch, t.; how t.

is it?; t. coat, cup, pipe, skull:
spread the butter t.; lay it on t.
sl., be profuse esp. in compliment;
is too t. or a bit t., sl., more than
can be put up with, too much of
a good thing); closely set, having
many units in small space, dense,
in close succession or great numbers (pred.), crowded or packed
(with), obstructing passage or
light or sight, hard to penetrate,
deficient in clearness, of stiff consistence, (sl., pred. only) intimate
or inseparable, (t. hair, snow,
crowd; thickly populated; blows
fell t. & fast; valley t. with corn;
t. hedge, cloud, mist, darkness,
voice, beer, soup; you two are very
t., as t. as thieves); (of line &c.)
broad, not fine, (of stript, type,
&c.) consisting of broad lines; = t.
headed. 2 n. T. part of fore-arm,
calf, cricket-bat, or any tapering
object: in the t of the fight &c. gentlet. 2. 1. 1. part of fore-arm, calf, cricket-bat, or any tapering object; in the t. of the fight &c. or of it, at the most crowded or important point; (al.) dullard. 3. adv. With t. voice, huskily, (talk, sing, t.). t. & thin (go talk, sing, t.). t. & thin (go through t. & t., stick to a cause whatever happens); thick-octhin', ready to go through t. & thin; t.-head, dullard; t.-headed, stupid; thick-set', set closely stupid; thick-set', set closely together, (of persons) having stout limbs & sturdy frame; thick'-skinned' (or have been set in the skinned', (esp.) not sensitive to criticism or rebuff; t.'-skulled', t.'-witt'ed, stupid. thick'en v.t & i., make or become thicker (the plot thickens, things become complicated). thick'et n., a tangle of shrubs or trees. thick'ness n., the third dimension (cf. length. breadth) or measurement of an object taken through it at right angles to its length & breadth & not along or across it, being in a brick the distance between the two largest surfaces & in a stick the diameter of the girth (breadth not being used when breadth & thickness are indistinguishable); being t. in any sense; a layer of material (one thickness will do: must have three thicknesses of it. E

thief, n. (pl. -ves). Person of animal that takes away the money or property of another by stealth; or property of another by stealth; excrescence forming in candle wick & diminishing the light thieves Latin, cant terms of the cantifer of the candidate of the tnim'ble, n. Metal finger-cap used to push needle with. thim'-blerig, sharpers' game at fairs c. with three tt. & a pea; tripger, performer at this, thim'-bleful (-bl-fobl) n. (pl. -ls), small dram, drop of spirits or other liquid. [thumb]

thin. 1. adj. (-nn-; -nness). Of little THIOKNESS (t. board, wire, clothes); (of persons, limbs, &c.) having little flesh, skinny, meagre, having itteleness, skinly, meage, (have a time, sl., be uncom-fortable &c.); unsubstantial, of watery consistence, of feeble sound, (of infusions &c.) weak, (t. air, ghost, gruel, voice, tea, beer); not close-set or crowded or numernot close-set or crowded or numerous (t. hair, beard; a t. house, scanty audience; thinly scattered, at wide intervals); (of excuse, disguise, &c.) easily seen through (that is too t., sl., can deceive no one); (of lines) narrow, (of script, type, &c.) consisting of narrow lines. 2. v.t. &i. (nn.). Make or grow t. (t. down, taper; t. plants out, remove some to give room for growth). thin captain, kind of small dry plain biscuit; thin'skinned', abnormally sensitive, touchy. [E]

thine. See THY.

thing, n. Any possible object of thought including persons, material objects, events, qualities, circumstances, utterances, & acts tall tt., the universe; the tt. that matter; his death, a leader, wine, honesty, is a good t.; says & does foolish tt.; know a t. or two, sl., be a person of experience; make a good t. of, extract profit from:
... & tt., colloq., & the like);
a material object (there was not a t. in the room); a person or animal regarded in contempt or pity or affection as impersonal or inanimate (that t. Jones; she, poor t., never heard of it; dumb tt., animals; a dear old t., man or tt., animals; a dear old t., man or woman or animal); (pl) the course of events, one's belongings or luggage or olothes or implements, (tt. are going better now; take of your tt., esp. outdoor clothes; my cricket tt.; (pl., with adj. following) all that is so describable (tt. Japanese, political, feminine, scholastic); the t., that which is in yogue, or which is proper or right, or which matters most (blue socks or which matters most (blue socks are, the simple life is, now the t; am not quite thet today, not well; the t. or the great t. is to make a start), thing'amy, thing'umbob, thing'ummy, nn., person or t.

whose name one forgets. [E] think, v.i. & t. (thought pr. -awt). Have one's mind at work, have in one's mind as result or as subject of this, conceive the existence of, form an idea how &c., entertain specified estimate of, hold the opinion, regard as so-k-so or believe to be or do, conceive oneself as about or likely to do or be, have the half-formed intention, (let me t. a minute; t. in German &c.; t. sense, nonsense, treason, mathesense, nonsense, trason, mathematics; t. no harm, fall to realize presence or risk of it; is white blackness thinkable?; I can't t. how you came to do it. what he means: t. a great deal, little, nothing, well, badly, highly, &o., of, value thus; I t. it is true, it true, it to be true, it to correspond to facts, rarely that it is true; he thought to deceive me, to be king; It. I will try; Idon't, sl. addition to ironical statement, as you are a pattern of tact, Id. t.); t. about, consider, consider advisability or practicability of; t. aloud, utter one's ideas in their order of occurrence; t. better of, decide on second rence; t. better of, decide on second thoughts to abandon (intention); t. fit to, determine (esp. unwisely. or inconveniently to speaker) to; t. good to (less usual form for t. fit to); t. little, or nothing, of doing, do as if it were an easy or natural or habitual thing: t. no small beer of, be conceited about: t. of, take into consideration, keep one's thoughts upon, bethink oneself of, evolve by thinking, (promised to t. of it; a thinking of marrying; should not t. of doing such a thing; has to t. of his family; never thought of it, forgot to do it; cannot t. of the right word; have thought of a plan); t. out, consider (question) exhaustively, elaborate (question) exhaustively, elaborate than); t. over, we over again in (plan); t. over, go over again in thought, give repeated consideraunught, give repeated considera-tion to (project); t. twice, hesitate. think'er n., (esp.) person of philosophic mind; think'ing a., (esp.) reflective, given to indepen-dent thought, (all thinking men, those who do more than echo others' opinions). [E] third, NUMERAL Also:t.-CLASS;

t. ESTATE ; t. man, fielder between LESTATE, t. with, hands see and point & short slip; t. person, any one present at interview or concerned in negotiations &c. besides the principals (for gram. sense see PERSON); t.-RATE. third 19, NUMERAL [E]

MERAL. [E] thirst. 1, n. Sensation or state

of requiring drink (stake, quench, of requiring trains (state, quench, relieve, cause, produce, t.; have a t., al., want a drink); vehement desire for or of glory &c. 2. v.i. Crave for or after; (arch.) be physically thirsty (for). thire'ty a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), feeling t., craving for some satisfaction (of soil &c.) parched, (of work &c.) causing t., (I am thirsty, mod. for I t.). (E)

thipteen'(th(ly) (see -TEEN), thipt's, thipt'ieth, NUMERALS. Also: the thirteen supersition (that 18 is an unlucky number esp. as that of a company at table); the Thirty-nine Articles, those sub-scribed to at ordination. thirtytwo'mō(-toō-), 82mo, see FOLIO; thiPt'eenföld', thiPt'ÿfold',

& advv. [three]

dh-), a. & pron. (pl. these 1. adj. That is or is conthis (dh-), ceived as nearer than others, or than another indicated by that, in position or time or thought (t. book, that I hold or we are reading or have in mind ; t. country, year in which we are; t. news, that just to hand; these times, the present day; t. much. t. amount. the fact &c. about to be stated). 2 demonst. pron. equivalent to the adj. with a noun (who are these?, i.e. persons; long before t., i.e. time; t., i.e. event, state, &c., was time; t., i. e. event, state, ecc., wis unsatisfactory; answer me t., i. e. question; fold it, walk, like t., i. e. the folded article, the gait. that I show you; t., that, & the other, various things). [E] thi/stle(-sl), n. Kinds of prickly

plant common as weeds & eaten esp. by donkeys & rabbits; Scotch national emblem (of, Roses) & order of knighthood thi/stledown, t.-seeds, with hairs enabling them to float on the wind (as light as t.-d.). thi'stly (-sli) a., overgrown with tt. [E]

vith tt. [E] thith'er (dhidh-), adv. (arch.).

To that place (cf. there, now usu.). thitherwards (dhidh'erwards)

adv. [E] thôle, n. Peg in gunwale of rowing-boat serving as fulcrum for oar, one of two such pegs making a rowlock. t.-pin, t. [E] thong, n. Strip of hide or

thons. [E] thor ax, n. (anat., zool.). The part of the trunk between the neck & the abdomen. thora cic

[Gk]

thown, n. A prickle on a plant (a t. in one's side or the fish, a constant annoyance; be &c. en thorn, n.

tt., in anxiety & suspense); kinds of thorny plant esp. the hawthorn, thorny plant esp. the hawthorn thorny a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness) abounding in tt., (of subjects) ham to handle without offence. [E]

thorough (thuro). 1. adv. & men. (arch., poet.). Through, prep. (arch., poet.). Through, 2. adj. Complete, radical, in all respects, out & out, (t. work, reform, scoundrel; thoroughly tired, promising application of principles). thoroughbass, base part with harmonies, the science of harmony; tho roughbred of pure breed or having the grace or spirit associated with it (of horse) of pedigree recorded for some generations in the stud-book (n.) t.-b. horse or person; thor-roughtare, right of way (esp. in notices of No T.-f.), place of un-obstructed transit, read &c. not closed at either end or elsewhere esp. one of much traffic; tho'roughgoing, uncompromising, out-&-out; tho roughpaced practised (a t.-p. liar). [through thopp, n. (arch.). Village. [E] those. See THAT.

thou (dh-), pron. of 2nd pers. (obj. thee, pl. YE, YOU) now replaced (exc. in addresses to God. in Quaker or dialect speech, & in arch. & poet. use) by You. [E] though (dhō). 1. adv. (colleg.)

All the same, none the less, how ever, (never placed first; it was quite true, t.; the grapes, t., may be sour). 2. conj. In spite of the fact that (= although), even on the assumption that (somet, a though), and yet (somet. although), (after as) if, it, he knew the risks he went; it is worth attempting we fail; what t. . . . ?. it matters little that; it is a thousand to one accidents will happen; it is looks, &c., as t.; as t. we were w the dark ages!). [E] the dark ages 1).

thought (-awt). I. n. Thinking as a process or a faculty, a conception or conclusion or intention or mental image formed in the process, a notion that is or may be meditated upon or that occupied mediated upon or that occupies the mind, as quick as t. instartaneously; in t., plunged in melitation; after much or serious without a moment's, t.; take t., st one's mind to work; has no power of t.; the t. of infinity; put one's t. into words; has no t., has had the transparent of the seriously was are always. tt., of resigning; you are always in my tt.; evil tt. in seduction words; it is on inspiring t. that God is within us; my one t. wa

to escape; a t., adv., just a little, as head a t. kigher, please). 2 past & p.p. of THINK. t.-readin/, divination of another's tt. esp. by arymmun or another's the esp. by telepathy; t.-transference, tele-pathy. thought'ful (-awt-) a. (-lly), engaged in meditation, (of book, writer, &c.) giving signs of original t., (of persons or conduct) considerate, not haphazard nor unfeeling; thought'less (-awt-) a., careless of consequences or of others' feelings, due to want of t. think

thous'and (-z-), NUMERAL (used like HUNDRED). Also: one in a t., a very exceptional person &c.; a t. thanks, pardons, apologies (polite forms of emphasis); a t. &.once cares, details, &c., too many to specify. thous'andföld (-z-) a. & adv., thous'andth (-z-) NUMERAL. [E]

thrall (-awl), n. (rhet., poet.). Bondsman; bondage (in t., in t. to). thra'ldom (-awl-) n., bondage.

thräsh, thrësh, v.t. & i. (Usu. esh) separate the grain from (corn) by beating with fiails or trampling or with machinery (t. out a question &c., discuss it fully), (of paddlo-wheel, branch, &c.) act like fiail, deliver repeated blows, (of ship) keep striking the waves; (-ash) beat with stick or whip, (colloq.) defeat in fight or contest.
thrāsh'er n., (esp.) kind of
shark; thrāsh'ing n., a whipping, a defeat; thrēsh'ing n. (of
corn; threshing-floor, -machine, on, with, which corn is chine. on, with, which corn is threshed). [E] thrason'ical, a. (-ically). Brag-

ging. [Thraso, person in play] thread (-red). 1. n. A length

of spun flax or cotton or silk or other such fibre, fine cord made by twisting such lengths for use esp. in sewing & weaving, element or theme that runs through life &c. as a t. is lost & shows again in

cloth, the ridge or groove running
'7 round a screw, (cut one's
t., end his life; hanging by a t., precarious; has not a dry t. on him, is wet through; has tt. of silver in her hair; the slight t. of connexion between the stories;

lost the t. of his argument; screw it too hard you the t.). 2 v.t. Pass t. through (needle, beads); make way through (crowd, forest, maze,). pick one's way by winding about. thread bare, with nap worn off & it. showing, (of arguments &c.)

hackneyed; t.-needle, children's game & dancing manceuve; thread/paper (on which t. is wound), type of bodily thinness (as thin as a t.-p.). [THROW] threat (-ret), n. Intimidatory announcement of the action the game

speaker will take if his wishes are not complied with; indication of coming evil (there is a t. of rain). threa ten (-retn) v.t. & i., use t. to, intimidate in word or action with, say one will inflict or resort to or proceed to do in punishment. seem about to do or to do some. thing undesirable, portend (evil). (of evil) seem to impend, (threaten person, person with penalty or weapon; threaten punishment, sccession, to secede; cliff threatens to fall; threatening clouds; baro-meter threatens a storm; a storm

threatens). [E]

three, NUMERAL. Also: three, a skating-figure; the t. Rs. reading, writing, & arithmetic, as minimum of instruction; t. bottle man, old-fashioned hard drinker; t. CHEERS; t.-colour process (TRI-CHROMATIC); t.'corn'ered, triangular, (of contest &c.) of 3 competitors; t.-deck'er, ship with 3 decks, 3-storeyed pulpi; t.hā:
pcnce, 14d.; t.'-hand'ed, (of game)
for 3 players; T. in One, the
Trinity; t.-legged race (of couples
each with a right & left leg tied three'pence (threp-), sd.: three'penny bit, piece (threp-), silver 3d.; t.-per-cents', bonds bearing 3% int.-per-cents', bonds bearing 3%, in-terest; t.-ply' (esp., as n., wood made by gluing together three layers); t.-quart'er, (ad.) amount-ing to t. quarters, (of portrait) in-cluding body to below hips or pre-senting face between full & pre-file, (n., footb.) player stationed between halves & full back; there except sixty (see in stating threescore', sixty (esp. in stating ages; t.s. & ten, seventy as ordinary life-period); three times three, 3 cheers thrice repeated. three'-

föld numeral [E] thren'ody, n. Song of lamenta-tion, dirgo. [Gk] thresh. See THRASH. thresh'öld, n. Plank or stone forming bottom of doorway & crossed in entering house &c. (cross one's t., enter his house; on the t. of, fig., about to begin or experience). [thrash] threw. See THROW. thrice, adv. (arch.). Three times (esp. in comb. = in high degree, as

t.-happ'y). [three]

thrid. v.t. (arch.: -dd-). Thread esp. in sense make way through).

thrift, n. Saving ways, sparing expenditure; the sea-pink. thrift-fast a. wasteful; thrift-ty a. (-ier, -ient, -ily, -iness), economical. [thrive] thrift-thrift. I. n. A nervous tremor

due to intense emotion, a wave of sensation, a tremulous sound, (at. of delight, terror, warmth; the t. of indignation in his voice). 2. v.i. & t. Feel tt. or vibrate (with), stir tt. in, (of emotion) pulse or course tt. in, (of emotion) pulse or course (along, in, through, over, &c., some part), (heart, voice, thrills with joy; seems thrills the audience; a thrilling experience; fear thrilled along his voins). thrilling experience; fear thrilled along his voins). thrilling through it is a through or tale. [through] through, go on well, grow vigorously. [N] through n. Front part of the

rousiy. [N] throat, n. Front part of the neck or either or both of the passages through it to the stomach & lungs (take by the t., spring at the t. of, in attempt to throttle; out the t. of, esp. with intent to kill; out one another's tt., fig., corrects uniquely near down compete ruinously; pour down one's t., drink; full to the t., gorged; thrust thing down one's t., force it on his attention; clear one's t., cough &c. before speak-ing; lie in one's t., grossly; give one the lie in hist., accuse of gross lying; jump down one's t., interrupt him with contradiction &c.; a t. of brass &c., brazen &c. voice; thing sticks in one's t., one cannot say it or cannot reconcile oneself

say it or cannot reconcile oneself to it); narrow passage or entrance or exit. throat/y a. (-ier, -iest, -illy, -iness), (of voice) deficient in clarity, hearsely resonant. [E] throbb. 1. v.i. (-bb-). (Of heart, arteries, blood) pulsate with abnormal force; (of persons, members, pain, emotion, sounds) have or give the feeling of pulsation. 2. n. Palpitation, single beat of pulsation. [E]

pulsation. [E]

throe, n. (usu. in pl.). A vio-lent spasm, esp. (pl. those of child-birth (in the tt. of revolution, com-

throne, i. n. Chair of state for sovereign, bishop, &c. (come to, moust, the t., become sovereign.). Yik (spect. exc. in p.p.). Enthrone, (Gk)

throne, I. n. Press of people,

crowding, a crowd. 2 v.i. & t. Omne in great numbers, flock into

or crowd round or fill with num. or crowd round or fill with numbers, (thronging thoughts; t. the streets, doors, space). [E] thro stle (al), n. (poet.). Songthrush. [E] 1. v.t. Compress

the throat of, strangle, choke, prevent the utterance of (words) thus, check with t.-valve. supply of steam in engine &c., [throat] = t.-valve. t.-valve (regulating

through (-roo), prep., adv., & a. 1. prep. introducing the thing traversed or penetrated or per-vaded, time passed, circumstances experienced, the agent or means or cause, (wade t. slaughter to a throne; see t. a brick wall; fragrance diffused t. the air; lasted grance ay uses t. the well, seement, t. the night; went t. a crisis; heard of you t. Jones; it was all t. nou that we failed). A adv. T. t. you that we failed). 2 adv. T. something, from end to end, (may me got.?, i.e. the gate &c.; is het.?, has he passed his examination?; have read it t.). 3. adj. T. car-riage, journey, passenger, traffic, train, &c. (between distant & im-

train, &c. (between distant & important points without regard to intervening places). throughout, (adv.) in every part or respect, (prep.) from end to end of, in every part of. throughly (-50il) adv. (bib.), thoroughly. It throw (-6). 1. v.t. & t. (threw, pr. -roo; thrown pr. -on). Launch (object) into the air with some force, fling off (rider) thus, send (person thing) thus, use as missile, aim & discharge (object) at, t. (ball &c. or t. ball &c. with jerking motion of arm, worst decisively in wrestle or in argument &c., nove (member) quickly in specified direction, t. dice or score (ace &c.) as result of such throwing, put (garment &c.) carelessly over put (garment &c.) carelessly over something or on or off, it. stone, projectile, &c.; person, ship, is thrown over the hedge, on the rocks; will you t. me an apple? accuses the bowler of throwing; tone's head back); twist (silk &c.) into thread. 2. n. Act of throwing or (esp. in wrestling or riding) ing or lesp. in wresting or riding being thrown. t. one at the head of, put (oneself, one's daughter. &c.) forward as the right wife for: t. a veil over, be reticent about: t. avay, discard, fail to use (opportunity), waste (advice &c., often upon person); t. back, (esp.) revert to ancestral character; t. cold water upon, discourage (procedure), t. dava, (esp.) puset of icet &c.); t. davm. (esp.) puset of ject &c.); t. down, (esp.) upset or overthrow (building, statue, &c.);

te, měte, mite, môte, můte, môt; ráck, réck, ríck, réck, ráck, rock;

t. DUST; t. one's eyes up (in holy horror &c.); t. good money after bad, persist in hopeless undertaking instead of cutting the loss; t. in, add as makeweight, interject remark); t. in one's lot with, decide to share the fortunes of; t. in the teeth of, reproach with; t. into, reduce to specified state e.g. confusion, devote or contribute (energy, life, oneself, &c.) to; t. kiss, kiss one's fingers & wave the hand; t. light on, esp., tend or help to elucidate; t. of, discard (clothes, disguise), get rid of (illness), improvise (verses &c.), (of hounds, & transf.) begin hunting. make start; throw-off, the start in hunt or in any quest or joint operation; t. open, open (door, window, &c.) suddenly or ostentatiously, make accessible to ostentationsly, make accessible to all or to a class &c.; t. out, add (wing &c.) to building, hazard (suggestion &c.), reject (bill &c.) by votes, put (batsman) out by throwing at wicket, confuse or embarrass (speaker &c.) by interruption; t. over, leave in the lurch, break engagement with; t. overboard, get rid of or renounce onerodara, get rid of or rendunce (encumbrance, obligation, ally); t. onesely (up)on, commit one's tate to (person's mercy &c.); t. stones, fig., direct censure (at); t. up, lift (window-sash), vomit, resign or renounce (office, task; t. up SPONGE). [E. = twist]
thrum i, n. Unwoven end of a committed on the whole of such

thrum 1, n. Unwoven end of a warp-thread, or the whole of such ends, left when the finished web

ends, left when the inhaned web is cut away; any short loose thread. [E] thrum<sup>2</sup>. 1. v.t. & i. (-mm-). Pluck at (strings), t. strings of (harp &c.), t. harp &c.; strum, drum with the fingers &c., make drumming or pulsating sound.

2. n. Sound of thrumming-limit.

[imit.] thrush 1, n. Kinds of song-bird.

thrush<sup>2</sup>, n. A throat-disease in children; a foot-disease in

thrust. 1. v.t. & i. (thrust). thrust. 1. v.t. & 1. (thrust).

= PUSH (chiefly literary); make a lunge or a stab with a pointed weapon (cut or t., use edge or point), drive (sword &c.) into or through, stab (person) through; intrude oneself, force (person, task, &c.), upon (the candidate who is being t. upon us). 2. n. A stab or lunge, (fig.) shaft of satire or, critteism (esp. a shreud t.), criticism (esp. a shrewd t.), (Mil.) strong attempt to penetrate

enemy's line or territory; (Mech.) enemy's line or territory; (Mech.) pushing force exerted by one part of a structure on another (allow for the t. of the arch); a push (literary). threw'ter n. (foxhunt.), rider regardless of others or the hounds in eagerness for a forward place. [N] thud. 1. n. Sound made by impact of non-resonant things (the t. of horses' hoofs; apple fell with a t.). 2. v.i. (-dd-). Make t. [imit.]

limit.1

thus, n. Member of a now ex tinct association of robbers & stranglers in India. thusses, thugg'ery, thugg'ism, (-g-) nn., practices of the tt. [Hind.] thumb (-m). 1. n. The one of the five fingers opposable to the other four (under one's t., completely dominated by him; tt. up!, sl. excl. of satisfaction). 2. v.t. Soil or wear or dog's-ear (book, document) esp. with repeated reading. t.-mark, where book &c. has been thumbed; t.-nail sketch, portrait of t.-nail size, hasty wordpicture; t.-print, impression of t. taken as means of identifying person; thumb'screw, instrument

son; thumb'screw, instrument of torture squeezing t. [E] thump. 1. v.t. & i. Hit or beat so as to produce a thud (t. the cushion, of preacher; t. at the door; dog thumps the floor with his tail, his tail on the floor; heart thumps, beats audibly); (nursery) hit with fist, pummel. 2. n. Sound of thumping, (nursery) blow with fist, thum'per n. (esp. sl.) big specimen, outn., (esp., sl.) big specimen, out-rageous lie; thum ping a. (sl.),

rageous in: thum'ping a. (s.), big (a thumping majority, lie, &c.). [imit.]

thun'der. 1. n. The sound made by lightning, any loud rumbling, the atmospheric state (avourable to t.-storms, a t.-bolt (poet., usu. in pl.), (usu. pl.) authoritative censure or threats, also made of the the total state. (clap, peal, of t.; the t. of guns, waves, hoofs, applause; tempt, draw, Jove's tt.; the t. of the Church, excommunications &c.).
2. v.i. & t. Emit t. or tt. (thunders, t. is heard; t. against, denounce vehemently); utter denounce venementy; utter or say out loudly (t. reproaches, t. out one's indignation; guns t. out a salute). t.-d-light rung, (of men's clothes) of loud pattern; thun'derbolt, lightning-flash regarded as missile or destroying agency, punitive decree &c., sudden stroke in war &c., unexpected disaster; thun'derclap, (esp.) entirely unforeseen & usu. unwelcome turn of affairs or piece of hews; t.-cloud; t.-storm; t.-struck, utterly taken aback or coafounded by an event or discovery. thun'derer n. (esp., the Thunderer, Jove); thun'dering a. & adv. (el.), very big or great, very, (a thundering nuisance, great fellow; am thundering glad of ti); thun'derous a., as loud as t; thun'dery a., (of weather &c.) oppressive. [E] thur'lble, n. Censer. [L thus

thur ible, n. Censer. [L thus frankincense]

Thurs'day (-zdi). See SUNDAY. thus (dh-), adv. In the manner or by the means that has just been or is about to be shown or described or is evident, in accordance with or as an example of what has been said, so much or far, (corresp. to this as so to that; chiefly in formal use; t. & t. only, will you succeed; why t. sad?; it t. appears that . ; t. throw makes threw; t. throw, threw; t. much at least is clear; t. & t., in such & such a way).
thus ness (dh-) n., being t. (why
this thusness?, joc., why are things t. 7). [E]

thwack. = WHACK. thwart (-Ort). 1. v.t. Frustrate

thwart (-ort). 1. v.t. Frustrate or foil (purpose, person). 2. n. Rower's seat. [N. = across]
thy (dh-), attrib. a. Of or belonging to thee (see THOU; t. death. bride). thine (dh-), pron. & a. related to t. as MINE to my (lend me thine; the blame is thine; 24 th thine such).

tift thine eyes). [thou] thyme (tim), n. Kinds of herb

thyme (tim), n. Kinds of hero with fragrant aromatic leaves, thym'ol n., a strong disinfectant; thym'y (ti-) a. (esp. of scent), [Gk] thyr'old (-fr-), a. (anat.). T. cartilage, in larynx enclosing vocal cords; t. gland or body, vascular body adjacent to larynx (t. gland, also, drug made from animals' t. glands). [Gk, = shield-shaped] shaped)

thyre'us (-er-), n. (pl. -si). Staff tipped with pine-cone ornament borne by Bacchus & his train.

thyself' (dh-), pron. serving as refi. & emphat. form of thee, THOU ter as see Myself, thy, self its as a conical cap of an-dest Persians &c.; Pope's three-med diadem; jewelled band win the front of the hair by

tial a'd a [Gk]

tib'is, n. (anst.; pl. -ac pr. -è). The shin-bone. [L] tic (douloureux) (dŏloroo', &

see Ap.), n. Neuralgia with twitching of face muscles. [F wd] tice, n. (Old name for) YORKER

[entice tick !. 1. n. The beat of a watch or clock, one of the sounds composing it, slight sound or recurrent sounds resembling these. (to thet., with exact punctuality); small mark (esp. v) set against an item &c. 2. v.i. & t. (Of clock &c.) make t. (can you hear it t.?; taxey the time; ticked out a message

against (t. off, mark thus with). t. tick (nursery)

[imit.] tick 2, n. Kinds of insect para-

tick\*, n. Kinds of insect para-site. (E) tick\*, n. Case of matt bolster; ticking. [THESIS] tick\* (sl.). 1. n. Credit, book-

ing of debts, account, (got it on t., nig of debus, account, (90 th Ont., gives t., 90 t. or on t., defer payment; how muchis myt.?). 2 v.i. & t. Go t., give t., buy or sell (thing) on t. [ticket] tick'er, n. (sl.). Watch. [tick1] tick'et. 1. n. Card or paper securing admission for the text.

tick'ti. 1. n. Card or paper securing admission &c. to its holder (theatre, railway, lottery, &c., t.) or serving as label or notice (each has its price on a t.; yet one's t., army sl., be discharged; a t. in the window with 'apartments'; the t., sl., just what is wanted, the correct thing. 2. v.t. Attach label to. t. of leave (giving convict his liberty under reing convict his liberty under reing convict his liberty under restrictions before his time is expired: t.of-leave' man. [Teut. (STICK)]

(STICK) tick'ing, n. Strong material for ticks. [tick'3] tic'kle, v.i. & t. Itch, make itch with light touches, gratify (palate, sense of humour) with gentle extension of humour in the property of humour in the strong in the s citement, stir sense of humour in citement, stir sense of humour in (person or his fancy), catch (trout) by stroking with the hand, poke or knead (child &c.) in the ribs &c. to produce convulsive laughter, (my ear tickles; t. him with a feather; was greatly tickled at the notion). tick 'lish a., sensitive to tickling, (of affairs) difficult to handle, requiring tact, apt to go wrong. [E]

tide. 1. n. The rise & fall of the sea occurring twice in a lunar

the sea occurring twice in a lunar day, the time occupied by it, the current or drift due to it, a trend of opinion or feeling, (food or flowing t., high water or t., ebb t.,

low water or t., successive phases: jou whater or t., successive puness go with the t., ig., do what others do; the t. turns, fig., events take a new direction); definite season or point of time (arch. exc. in comb., as noon't. Yule't, springth. 2. v.i. Be carried by the t. (chiefly fig. in t. over a difficulty &c., make shift to surmount it as a ship passes a bar at high t.); (arch.) happen, betide. t.-way, channel where t. runs. tid'al a. (-lly), of or due to or like or affected by the t. (tidal boat, harbour, starting, accessible, at times de-pending on t.; tidal breath, the amount of air in the lungs that is amount of air in the lungs that is changed at each respiration; lidal river, up which t. rups; that vare, prop., that following moon & causing t. by its westward progress, improp., great wave caused by earthquake &ca.

fig., overwhelming outburst of general emotion). [E, = time] tid'ings (-z), n. pl. (literary; usu. w. sing. vb). News received.

[N] tid'y, a., n., & v. 1. adj. (-ier, isst, -ily, -iness). Neat, orderly, methodically arranged; (colloq.) considerable (a t. sum). 2. n. Antimacassar; bag or other receptacle for odds & ends. 3. v.t. with a proper (oneself Make t., put in order, (oneself, room, table, papers, &c.; often up). [tide; orig, some seasonable] tie. 1. v.t. & i. (part. tying). Faston with cord (together, back, down, &c.), form (string, necktie, &c.) into knot or bow, make (knot &c.), t. lace &c. of (shee &c.), hold (walls, rafters) in position or at right distance with cross-piece. subject to restriction, hamper, my tonque is tied, I may not speak; am much tied, have little leisure or freedom of action); make equal score or run dead heat or draw game (with competitor, for place or prize). 2. n. Necktie; rod &c. holding parts of a structure in relative position; uniting or connecting element (tt. of blood. common interest, &c.); thing that hampers by requiring one's presence or attention (children are a great t.; (Mus.) curved line over two notes of same pitch that are to be joined as one; (Sport) draw or dead heat or equal score (shoot, play, rum, &c., of the t., have deding match), match between winners of previous contests. t. beam, t. beam, t. between rafters; tied house, public-house bound to deal with one brewer only; t. one

down, (esp.) impose restrictions on his discretion; ticd to one's APRON-strings; tied to time, bound to finish, appear, &c., by fixed time; t. up, t. string or lace of (parcel, shoe, &c.), secure (dog &c.) with chain &c., annex conditions to or restrict use of (bequest, property); t.-wig (tied behind with ribbon). ĮΕ

tier. n. (Pl.) two or more rows of things, or platforms &c., parallel but at different levels, (sing.) one of such rows &c., (five tt. of seats; arranged in tt.). [F] tierce, n. A fencing position (see PRIME; t. & quart, foncing); sequence of three cards; medium-

sized cask for wine or provisions, tiercel, see TERCEL [TERTIAN] tiff. 1. n. Quarrel between lovers or friends. 2. v.i. Have a

tĭff'any, n. Gauzy silk or muslin. [THEOPHANY]
tiff'in, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Lunch.
[obs. tiff liquor]

[obs. try inquer]
tig'er (.g.), n. Large striped
feline beast of prey proverbial for
ferocity (sex &c.; tigress, cub,
whelp n. & v., brood, litter n. & v.,
lair, roar; work &c. like a t.,
'', roar; work wart-liveried with fierce energy); smart-liveried small boy as groom (now rare); (U.S. sl.) yell supplementary to three cheers (d a t.). tigerat, kinds of smaller animal resembling t.; tiger-lily, with dark-spotted orange flower; t.: moth, kinds with t.-like markings; t.'s-eye, a gem. tig'erish (-g-) a., (esp.) as cruel or relentless as a t. [Gk timis]

tight (tit), a., n., & adv. 1. adj. Pulled from both ends or every direction, stretched with fullness, close packed or firmly fixed, compact, well-knit, secure, impervious, affording scanty room, grip-ping or clasping close, (sl.) drunk, it. cord, drum, tire, texture, cork, packing, figure, knot, roof, trousers, embrace; the fellow is t., drunk; is a t. fit, will hardly go in or on; in a t. place, sl., so placed that action is both imperative & tinet action is both imperative at difficult; money is t., not easily borrowable; a t. lass, arch., of good figure; a t. ship, with no tendency to leak!, 2. n. pl. T. costume of acrobats &c. 3. adv. Tightly (hold t.). t.-fisted, niggardly; t. lasing, use of t. stays; tight rope, rope stretched t. to performer to walk &c. on. for performer to walk &c. on. -tight (tit), impervious to (wa'tert., air't., wea'thert., &c.).

tight'en (tit-) v.t. & i. (tighten one's bett, of person lacking food).

tir ress, n. Female tiger. [tiger]

See TYKE til'bury, n. Light two-wheeled arriage. [person] til'de (-ā), n. The mark placed carriage.

in Sp. over n (fi) to indicate a fol-

lowing y-sound. [TITLE]
tile. 1. n. Thin flat or curved tile. 1. n. Thin flat or current place of burnt clay for roofing, draining, facing, &c. pacing, draining, facing, &c. (have a t. loose, sl., be rather mad); (sl.) hat. 2. y.t. (-lable). Cover &c. with tt. [L tego cover] till 1. 1. prep. Throughout (or, after not &c., anywhere in) the

time between now or then & (later time or event; cf. since; wait t. tomorrow; true t. death: wait t. tomorrow; true t. death; did not come t. ten o'clock, after ten, long after, very late, &c.). 2. conj. T. the time when stept t. tt was light; do not start t. I give the word); so long as to produce specified result (laugh t. the tears run down). [N (TILL 3] till 2, n. Money-drawer in shop-counter. [] till 3, v.t. Cultivate (land. till age n., preparation of land

till'age n., preparation of land for crop-bearing, tilled land. [E, = strive

till'er, n. Lever by which rud-der is turned. [L tela web (earlier sense weaver's beam)]

tilt 1. 1. n. Unlevel position (on the t., so placed; has a t. to the east, &c.), movement in which one end or side becomes higher than the other (give it a t.); act of tilting with lance (go &c. full t., at top speed; have a t. at, assail with argument or satire).

2. v.i. & t. Be or become or put on the t.; (of medieval knights &c.) charge with lance at each other or at a mark, (fig.) direct argument or satire at or against. tilt'yard, medieval tilting-ground. [E (adj.), = unsteady] tilt', n. Awning of cart. [E, = tent

tilth, n. (literary). Tillage. [till 8] tim ber, n. Wood as material for building or carpentry esp. in squared logs & planks, a beam or other wooden structural part, large standing trees. (Hunt. sl.) fences & gates. (Crick. sl.) = t.-yard. t.-headed (sl.), stupid; tim/bertoes (sl.), woodenlegged or heavy-treading person; t.-yard, (sl.) betsman's wicket

(hear a row in one's t.y., be bowled). tim'bered (-erd) a, made of or partly of t., (of coun-try) wooded. [E, = edifice] tim'brel, n. (bibl.). Tambour

ine. timbre (tam'ber, & see Ap. n., characteristic quality of a musical sound or a voice apar from its pitch & intensity. ITYM.

PANUM]

time. The successive n. states of the universe, regarded a states of the universe regarded a whole whose every part of moment is before or after every other & position in which is defined in answer to the question 'when?', this conceived as having begun & destined to end, event in, their course, relative position in the theorem. The state of beling early the state of the st enough, any definite or indefinite portion of t., a period with its events or characteristics, a season or distinguishable part of the year or day, a considerable or appreci able length of t., an amount of t as the condition of action, a point or period of t. as favourable &c for something, a selected moment an amount of t. allowed or avail able, an appointed interval, breathing-space or respite, one or a number of occasions or the only or the occasion of a thing's occur rence, so many reckonings of a multiplicand (pl.), pace at which musical notes or steps or similar items succeed one another, nu merical expression of the amount of the day that has elapsed since midnight or noon or other stand ard point, this as shown by clock &c., number of minutes &c. it which race is run &c., (t. & space comes after it in t. but before it i importance; t. or eternity; shall do it in t., sooner or later; t. wil show; the t. of its coming en hances its value; shall we be then int.?; in good, bad, t., punctually late: past, present, future, t.: m one t., during a certain past period at no t., never; at the same t. simultaneously, nevertheless; si &c. at a t., simultaneously; som t. or other, at some usu, future period; at tt., from t. to t., now then; what t., poot., while the fore, behind, the tt. or one's t. to determine a network of the transfer advanced, antiquated, in idea &c.; of the t., of the period if question or esp of nowadays; if prehistoric, modern, tt.; a t. o trouble &c.; bad, hangy, &c., tt a t. like this; this is no t. fo triding; have, give one, a good &c., t. or the t. of one's or his life

in summer &c. t.; depends on the t of day; at this t. of day, at this late stage in history; will last &c. for a t.; will last our t., as long as we live or need it; what a t. you have been!; in no t., instanyou have been; in no a, linking tanoously; t. is money; cannot find, have no, t. for it or to do; wastes, takes, t.; there is a t. for everything; a t. will come; now is the or your t.; it is t. we were going; at set tt.; work against t. try to finish within limit of t.; t. as a minen within Hinli of t.; t. sup; give me t.; did it three, several, tt.; many a t., often: for the second, last, t.; the only t. I saw him; six tt. five is thirty; is ten tt. better, as hard; in slow, true, &c., t.; clock keeps goodst.; in t. yith, agraping in hard. in t. with, agreeing in beat or re-currence with; what t. is it? or what is the t.?; can you tell the t.?, read the clock; dud the mile in poor, record, t.). 2. v.t. & i. (mable). Choose right t. for, do at right t., appoint t. for, (t. one's blow; remark was not well simed; train timed to leave at 6.30); tako the t. of (race &c.). t. after t., repeatedly; t. & ajain, several tt.; t. enough, soon enough (for pur-pose, to do), there is no hurry for that or to do; t.-fuse (calculated to burn for given t.); time-hon-oured, venerable by antiquity; timmemorial (from t. i., t. out of mind); time keeper (good, bad,

of mind); time recept (190th, only, the, watch that goes well &c.); t.

day (is that the t. of d.?, the
ide of affairs; pass the t.o.d.,
say good morning &c.; at this
t.o.d., stage of progress); t. out of
mind from as far back as mem. mind, from as far back as memory carries; time'place, clock or watch; time'server, supple person, selfish opportunist; time'-serving a. & n.; tt. out of number, innumerable tt. + table synopoles innumerable tt.; t. table, synopsis of hours of work, starting & arrival times of trains, &c.; t. work, paid for by the t. spent, not work, paid for by the t. spent, not the amount done (cf. piece-work). tim'er n., (esp.) official who times race &c. time'ly (-mi-) a. (-icr, -ist., -ines), opportune, occurring at right t. [E] tim'd, a. (-et). Easily frightened, apprehensive. timid'ity n.; tim'orous a., t., shrinking or my with timidity. [L. timeo lear]

tin. 1. n. A white mean and aged for coating iron to preserve it from rust; a vessel or box of t. t-plate; (attrib.) of t. or t-ate; (sl.) moncy. 2. v.t. (-nn-). with t.; seal up (fruit, meat,

&c.) in tt. for preservation. t.-fish (naut. sl.), torpedo; tintoll', foil of t. or some white alloy for preservative wrappings: t. god, undeservedly idolized person or thing; t. hat (s.l., modern soldier's steel cap; t. hats (naut. sl.), drunk; t. Lizzie (sl.), Ford drunk; t. Lizzie (81.), Ford motor-car; tin'man (-an), worker in t.-plate; tinplate, sheet iron coated with t.; tin'smith, tinman; tin'tack, t. coated tack; tin-ware, t. vossels; t. whistle, tinn'y a. (-iest, -iness), (esp.) sounding like t. when struck or t. whistle. [E]

tine'ture. Colour or other surface marking in heraldry; a tinge of colour, a smack of some quality or accomplishment; some quality or accomplishment; medicinal solution of a drug esp. in alcohol. 2. v.t. (-rable). Colour slightly, tinge, imbue or slightly modify the appearance or character of (with). tineto? ial a. (-t/y), of or for dyeing. [rnnsen] tin'der, n. Inflammable material in which the spark from fint & steal wheat to be caucht in get. & steel used to be caught in getting a light; dry rotten wood. tin/dery a. (-iness). [E (vb), = kindlel

tine, n. One of the prongs or teeth or points of a fork, comb, deer's horn, &c. [E]
ting, n., & v.t. & i. (colloq.).
Tinkle. [imit.]
tinge (-!). 1. v.t. (-geable).

Colour slightly (with; often fig., as tinged with envy). 2. n. Tendency to or trace of some colour, slight admixture of a feeling or

quality. [Ltingo dye]
tingle (ting'gl), v.i. Have a feeling of internal pricking or crackling or heat or pulsation (esp. of cars, hands, veins); (of the blood, or of praise or blame) produce tingling (in one's veins or ears).

[TINKLE]

tink'er. 1. n. Itinerant mender of kettles &c. (don't care a t.'s damn, at all). 2. v.l. Workast.; t. at, try to patch up, make amateurish attempts to amend or remarks tink'erlik a bungling. arrange. tink erly a., bungling. Œ

tinkle (ting'kl). 1. n. Sound of or as of small bell. 2. v.i. & t. Make or cause (bell) to make t

timing or cause (tell) to hake the initial timing. See The timing. See The timing of bright motal, the following the throads, toward prilliance, mero filter, flashiness; (attrib.) flashy, of more ap-

parent than real worth. tin'selled (-ld) a. [SCINTILLATE]
tint. 1. n. One of the varieties of a colour (in all tt. of red), such variety made by admixture of white (cf. shade made with black), a faint colour spread over a surface, a prevailing colour effect, one of an assemblage of contrasting or harmonious colours (autumn tt., of dying leaves &c.). 2. v.t. Colour slightly or conventionally, wash or suituse with colour, tinted paper, spectacles, statuc, diagram: sunset tints the rocks). [TINGE]

tintinnäbülä'tion, n. (ped-

ant.). Tinkling. [L]
tin'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness).
Very small (often t. little, little t.,

colloq.). []
-tion. See-ION.
tip. 1. n. The finer end of a thing, the extremity remote from base or butt or root, a piece of metal or leather or the like added to give durability or efficiency to a t. or an exposed part, (t. of finger, nose, wing, tail, hair, stick, leaf; on the t. of one's tongue, about to be said; cue wants a new t.); slight glancing stroke with cricket-bat &c., slight tilting push, (a t. into the slips; gave the table a t.); money of arbitrary amount bestowed as additional recompense on waiter or driver or another's servant or the like or given to schoolboy &c.; piece of information that will give the receiver an advantage over others e.g. expert's advice as to probable winner of race or tendency of stock-prices, a good dodge or recipe for doing something, (the straight t., one that may be relied on; writes tt. for a sporting paper; a t. for extracting grease-spots).
2. v.t. & i. (-pp-). Put t. on (tipped with leather); give t. to (must t.
the porter; tipped me half-acrown); strike (ball &c.) with t. or
side of bat &c.; tilt, incline, upset or overturn thus, cause (contents &c.) to slide out or off by tipping cart or table or vessel, (up, over, out, off, into, &c.). tip-&-run', form of cricket in which batsman must run if bat touches ball; t .cart, pivoted for tipping out contents; tip'cat, game with cigar-shaped piece of wood which is raised from ground by striking one end with stick & then hit while in the air; tip'staff, sheriff's officer; t. one the wink (sl.), give him a secret sign of warning

&c.; t.-tilted, (of nose) turned up att.; tip'toe (on t.-t., walking on the toes for quietness); tiptop exceedingly good; t.-up seat (of kind used in theatres to allow of

free passing). [E]
Tipperary, n. Song specially associated with the B.E.F. of 1914. [place]

tipp'et, n. Covering of fur &c. for the shoulders worn by women or as part of some official male tip/ple. 1. v.i. & t.| Be given to drink, habitually drink a good deal of (spirit, beer, &c.). 2. n. Alcoholic drink. Alcoholic drink. [ ]

tip'ster, n. Purveyor of sport.

ing tips. [E]

tip'sy, a. (-ier, -iest, -ihy, -iness). Unsteady in gait or speech with drink, (of buildings &c.) out of the perpendicular: (nursery &c.1 drunk, drunken. t.-cake, sponge-cake soaked in wine & served

cake soaked in which with custard. [ftp]
with custard. [ftp]
tirāde', n. Piece of vehement
denunciation or rant. trailleur
(ralet, & see Ap.) n., sharp.

shootl

tīre'. I. n. Metal rim enclosing felloe; rim-cover of rubber &c. attached to wheel to lessen jar; (arch.) head-dress, attire. 2. v.t. Put t. or tt. on (wheel, vehicle); (arch.) dress (hair), adorn, attire, tire'woman (arch.) lady's-maid. [attire] scome untire?, v.t. & i. Become untire?, v.t. & i.

equal to or indisposed for further exertion or endurance, grow sick of, reduce to these states, (he soon tires; shall never t. of your company; walking, the subject, your importunity, tires me; am dread fully tired, tired out, ti life). tire less (tirl-) a., tired out, tired of of inexhaustible energy; tire'some (tirs) a., trying to the temper by tediousness or otherwise, harass-

ing, annoying. [E] tir'o, n. (pl. -os). tirocin'ium n. A beginner. (pedant.), apprenticeship, training, [L, = re-

'tis (-z), = it is.
tiss ue (-sū, -shū), n. A woven fabric esp. of gauzy texture, (fig.) a network of lies &c.; any of the coherent substances of which or ganic bodies are composed e.g. muscle, fat, skin, pith, fibre. to paper, thin soft unsized paper for wrappings &c. [TEXTILE]

tit, n. (Abbr., now usu., for) itmouse; (arch.) horse, girl titmouse;

tit'iark, small lark-like bird.

Tit'an, n. The sun (poet.); (pl., 6k Myth.) the family of naturegods, the personified Heaven & gods, the personined Heaven & Earth & their offspring (including Atlas the bearer of the sky & Helios the sun) who disputed the sovereignty of Zeus (the weary T., Atlas, Britain as bearing the burden of the world); person far be-yond others in genius or power or achievements, huge person or animal or mountain &c. Tit'antitbit', n. Dainty morsel; pi-quant item of news &c. []

tit for tat, n. Return stroke, piece of retaliation, (give him, it is ]

1. n. tithe (-dh). A tenth (literary), taxation amounting to a tenth of the property taxed, a tenth of the annual produce of agriculture devoted to the support of the priesthood, (cannot remember a t. o) it; take t. of; pay one's t. or tt.), 2 v.t. (-thable). Subject (property, owner) to t. [TEN] tit'illate, v.t. (-lable). Stimulate (palate, imagination, &c.) as building trailing the contraction of the co

tickling. titilla/tion, tit/illa-tor, nn. [L]

tor, nn. [L]
tit'ivāte, v.t. & i. (colloq.). Make
smart, smarten oneself. [tidy]
ti'tle, n. Name of a book or other work of art, heading of a chapter &c. or a document, contents of t.-page; word or phrase indicative of status & usable as part or the whole of a person's normal description (e.g., King, Earl, Justice, rector, Sir, knight, captain, Lady, Mr, His Majesty, M.A., M.P., K.G.); right to ownership of property, proof of this, just or recognized claim to thing or to do; guarantee of support (c.g. promise of a curacy) required of candidate for ordination. titlecandidate for ordination. title-deed, legal document establish-ing right to property; title-page, page of book exhibiting its name & usu. some particulars as to its authorship, subject, & place & date of publication; t.-rôle, part in play from which its name is alson to a third titled did. laken (e.g. Othello). ti'tled (-ld)
a., having t. of nobility or rank
such as Duchess or Sir. [L titu-

tit'mouse, n. (pl. -mice). Kinds of small active bird (now usu. lit; long-tailed, great, blue, coal, marsh, t.). [tit, obs. mose small bird

titt'er. 1. v.i. Laugh covertly,

:le. 2. n. Such laughter.

tit'tle, n. Small mark over a letter such as the Hebrew vowelpoints, least quantity or triffing point, (to a t., precisely; one jot or one t., see Matt. v. 18). [TITLE] tit'tlebat(-lb-), n. Stickleback.

[corrupt.] tit'tle-tattle, n., & v.i. Gossip.

[tattle]

titt'up. 1. v.i. Go mincingly or jerkily, bob up & down, (of horse or rider) canter, (of boat) toss; (Naut. sl.) toss for drinks. 2. n. Such gait or movement. [imit.] tit'ular. I. adj. Such in name irrespective of or without the reality is your t. leader your real one?; t. bishop, of no longer existent see; t. sovereignty, without actual power); carrying or giving or serving as a title (t. runk; t. saint, after whom church &c. is named; t. words). 2. n. Nominal

holder, whether acting or not, of a benefice &c. [TITLE] tizz'y, n. (sl.). Sixpence. [] tmes'is, n. (gram.). Intrusion of a word or words between the parts of a compound word (e.g., to usward, what things soever).

[TOME]

to. 1. prep. (too when not followed by its word; otherwise too, to, before vowel, consonant) introducing (A) a noun (of place, time, person or other material thing, condition, action, sensation, &c.) expressing what is reached or touched or exactly hit (fall to the ground, hand to hand, right to a tittle, punctual to the minute); a title, practical to the minutes, or approached (five minutes to six, face to face); or almed at (took her to vife); or followed (made to order, set to music); or regarded (with a view to securing, hold it to the light; slow to apper, would to God); or affected (give it to the most is rathingtone inversions. God; or affected (give it to the poor, is nothing to me, impervious to weather); or effected or produced (do to death, found to his dismay, tear to pieces); or compared (ten to one, equal to the occasion); or increased (add field to Reld); &c.: (B) an infinitive (which is sometimes omitted, as but you promised to, i.e. do it) used substantivally as subject (to err is human), or object (I like to think so), or complement (was seen to fall), or in apposition (I have the konour to be); adjectivally (has nothing to do); or adverbially to express purpose (we sat to live), consequence (wise enough to

(too). To or in the normal quired position, to a standstill, in quired position, to a standstill, in tooms to, revive; dured position, to a statustin, in a closed State, (come to, revive; heave to, cease motion; is the door to f, shut. to de fro, backwards & forwards, up & down, from place to place; to all appearance, apparently; to all eternity, for ever; to arms !, summons to take ever; to arms!, summons to take up arms; today', this day, on or during this day; to a T, precisely; to come, future (esp. in days t.c.); to-do', ade; to hand, within reach, (of letter &c.) arrived; to let, offered on lease; tomo'rrow, the day after today on or during the day after today, on or during that day; to my knowledge, as 1 well know, not as far as I know; to my mind, in my opinion, suited to my wishes; to my thinking, in my opinion; tonight', the coming or present night, in or during it; to no PURPOSE; to perfection, perfectly; to scale, with proportional reduction or expansion; to SEEK; to some PURPOSE; to taste SEEK; to some PURPOSE; to taste of amount &c. to be determined by the fancy of the user &c.); to the core; to the ite, with lifelike portraiture &c.; to the point or purpose, relevant(ly); to wit, namely. [E] toad, n. Frog-like amphibian breeding in water but living chiefly an land; trapulying person trafter.

on land : repulsive person. t.-eater on land; repulsive person. t.-cater (sarch), toady; t.-cating, obsequi-ous, toadyism; toad'flax, a yel-low-flowered plant; t.-in-the-hole, -a-hole, fineat baked in batter; toad'stol, kinds of umbrella-maped fangus. toad'y, (n.) syco-phant, obsequious parasite, (v.t.) play the toady to; toad'y ism n.

E toast. 1. n. Bread browned esp. before Bread sliced & the fire (anchovies &c. on t., laid on it to be served; have one on t., sl., have him at one's mercy; t. & water, water coloured with t. as drink), a slice of this (arch. exc. in as warm as a t.); person whose health is drunk (arch.), the drinking of a health or the sentiment &c. so honoured. 2. v.t. & i. Brown (bread) or cook (bacon &c.) or warm (oneself &c.) before the fire; drink to the health or in honour of. toasting fork, long one for making t.; t.-master, official at banquet who announces tt.; t.rack, with divisions for slices of

dry t. [TORRID] tobacc'o, n. (pl. -os). The nar-cotic leaves from which cigars &

know), cause (am serry to hear), snuff are made, esp. the prepara-limitation (good to eat), &c. 2 adv. tions for use in pipes & cigarettes or in chewing; t.-plants. t.-pipe (for smoking); t.-plant; t.-pouch (of rubber &c. for carrying pipe t.) tobace'onist n., dealer in t [Carib]

tobogg'an. 1. n. Hand-sledge used esp. in the sport of coasting down snow or ice slopes. 2, v.i.

Goont [Amer.-ind.]

tob'y, n. Mug in the shape of a man in a three-connered hat. a mail in a three-congress hat collar, broad turned down goffered collar like the frill of Punch's dog T. [Tobias] tooca'ta(-ah-), n. Composition for keyboard instrument designed to practise or exhibit the touch.

[It. (TOUCH)]

Toc H, n. Society with many branches carrying on comradeship from the war. [signallers' letter. T. H (= Talbot House started at Ypres in memory of Gilbert Tal bot)]

toc'o, n. (sl.). A threshing. [Hind,

imperat, of tokna blame

toc'sin, n. Alarm-signal on bell. [TOUCH, BIGN]

tod, n. (dial.). Fox. [E] tod dle. 1. v.i. Go with small child's short unsteady steps; (joc.) saunter. walk. 2. n. Toddling

saunter, walk, 2. n. Toddling child; (joc.) a stroll. []

todd'y, n. Drink of whisky or other spirit with hot water & sugar; palm-tree sap or fermentel liquor made from it. [Hind., = palm]

Any of the five mem-1. n. bers in which front of human foot ends big or great, little, t., inner, outer, t.; tread on one's tt., offend his feelings or prejudices; the light fantastict., joc., dancing; turn up one's tt., sl., dle; turn one's tt. out. in, walk or stand with feet not wh, walk by stand with feet his parallel; corresponding part in bird or beast; part of shoe or stocking covering tt; lower end or tip of implement &c. 2. v.t. Kick (sl.); touch with the tt; put new t. to (stocking &c.); (golf) strike faultily with tip of club-t-cap, extra thickness of leather over t. of shoe; t.-nail; t. the line. Take position for starting in race. take position for starting in race, (fig.) conform to requirements of political party &c. [E]

ton, n. (sl.). Gentleman or one who passes or dresses as such (the classes), person tt., upper

smarter clothes than usual (cr out no end of a t.). [tuft]
toff en (-ff), n. Sweet-stuff toff'ee (-fi), n. Sweet-st boiled butter & sugar. [ ]

tos, v.t. (sl.; -gg-). Fit with or dress in togs (usu. out). [togs] tog'a, n. Civil attire of citizen of ancient Rome, a plain piece of woollen stuff so disposed as to drape the whole person except the head & right arm. t. virilis (viril'is), the man's t. as distinguished from the form worn by boys, symbolizing arrival at man's estate (assume the t. v.). tog'a'd a.

R

togeth'er (-dh-), adv. In or into company or combination or juxtaposition, simultaneously, live, come, tie the hands, sew pieces, add numbers, compare things. speak, t.; do not speak all t., cf. ALTOGETHER; get t., compile or amass; Put t.; Put two & two t.;

t. with, in combination with, as well as, & also). [gather] togs (-z), n. pl. (sl.). Clothes. togs'ery (-g-) n. (sl.), togs. TOGA]

1. v.i. Work laboriously toll. or incessantly (at task, for living); make slow painful progress (up hill, through book, along, &c.l. 2 n. Severe labour, drudgery, toil/worn (of persons, faces, of persons, faces, toil'less (-1-1-) a. limbs, &c.).

imbs, &c.). Coll'less (-1-) a. [F, = stir up] toll'ét, n. Process of dressing, style of dress, a costume, (attrib.) used in the t., (make one's t., dress). t.-cover (for t.-table); t.-paper, soft kind for hair-curling, the w.-c., &c.; t.-set (of t. implements); t.-table (on which these are set out); t. vinepar (aromatic kind for mixing with washing

water). [L tela web]
tolls (-z), n. pl. Net, snare, machinations, (usu. taken in the t.). toil'some, a. Involving toil. toil

Tokay', n. A Hungarian wine.

place tok'en, n. Indication, something that serves as a symbol or reminder or keepsake or distinctive mark or guarantee, (in t. of, to indicate; the usual tt. of mourning; by the same, more by, t., forms introducing a circumstance remembered in connexion with & so confirming the fact &c. in question; left some little t. to each of his servants: show him this ring as a t.). Tok'enhouse Yard, auction mart of landed property money, coins of higher nominal than intrinsic value but exchangeable for full-standard money at the higher rate; t. vote, Parlia-mentary vote of money in which former in

tence or occurrence of without authoritative interference, leave unmolested, put up with, find or treat as endurable, it. Jews, poly-gamy, sweating, infringement of yamy, succeed, infragement of copyright, slang, crude colours, bores). tôl'erable a. (-bly), not beyond endurance, fairly good; tôl'erance n., tolerant tempor or ways; tôl'erant a., disposed or accustomed to t. others or their acts or opinions, broad-minded, not bigoted, enduring or patient of; toleration n., tolerating, esp. the recognition of free thought & practice in religious matters as a policy or institution; tol'erator n. [L tolero]

toll', n. Charge payable for permission to pass a barrier, use a market or harbour, &c.; (hist.) proportion of corn kept by miller as payment for grinding (still fig. in take t. of, abstract a portion of). toll'bar, -gate (preventing passage without payment of t.). [Gk tclos] toll's i. v.t. &i. Sound (t. &i. of single large bell) with slow succession of strokes (for death or succession of strokes (for death or strike toll 1, n. Charge payable for per-

dead person), ring (knell) or strike (hour) or announce or mark (death 2. n. Tolling sound. &c.) thus.

E. = pull] **tol-lol**', a. (sl.). In fair state. (tolerable)

tolů' (or tôl'ů), n. A S.-Amer. tree & balsam. tôl'ůëne or tôl'ůŏl n., hydrocarbon of benzene series now usu. distilled from

coal tar. [place]
tom, n. (in phrr. as below; also = t. cat). tom'boy, romping girl; tom cat, male cat; T., Dick. & Harry, ordinary commonplace people (any or some T., D., or H., such person): tomfool, (n.) buffoon, person who cannot be serious, (v.i.) show misplaced levity or ineptitude or waste one's invity or ineptitude or waste one stame or efforts; temfool'ery, mummery, trifling, ludicrously inadequate measures; tom-nodd'y, simpleton; T. Thumb, diminutive man or object; T. Tiddler's ground, children's game,

tom'shawk(-a-h-). 1. n. Waraxe of N.-Amer. Indians (bury the t., make peace). 2. v.t. Kill er wound with t.; criticize (book, author) savagely. [native]

[Gk

toma/tō(-ah-), n. (pl. -oes). Pulpy red or yellow fruit eaten raw as salad or cooked as vegetable, the

tomb (toom), n. A grave (esp. in rhet. er solemn use; the t., state of being dead & buried), burialvault, grave with headstone or canopy or other decoration, se-pulchral menument, cenotaph. tomb'stone, standing or laid over

grave usu. with epitaph. tumbos] tom'bola, n. Kind of lottery.

[It. wd] tome, n. Large book or volume.

[Gk temnő cut]

tomm'y, n. (Sl.) food; = T. Atkins. T. Atkins, British private soldier; t.-bar (for turning box-

soldier; t-bar (for turning box-spanners &c.); t-rot (sl.), nonsense, folly, mismanagement. [Thomas] tom'tom, n. Primitive forms of drum. [Hind.] ton (tūn), n. Measure of weight, 20 cwt or 2240 lb. (sing. often for pl., as three, several, t. of coal); unit of measurement for ships tonnage. 100 enh ft. [m. coller.] tonnage, 100 cub. ft; (pl., colloq.) large amount or number (tt. of love, books, people). to'nnage (tt.) n., ship's cubic content or carrying-capacity esp. (registered tonnage) as calculated for registration: sum of the tonnage of charge per ton on freight; (hist.) duty on imported wine per tun (usu. tonnage& poundage). -tonner (tu-) n., ship of so many tt. [TUN]

tone. 1. n. (Mus.) a note of definite pitch, diatonic interval of the larger kind (ct. semitone) between successive tt.; the quality of sound including pitch & in-tensity & timbre produced by an individual voice or musical instrument, such t. or modulation of such tt. serving to express emo-tion &c. in the voice (often pl.), moral attitude implicit in utterances or state of feeling expressed by the conduct prevailing among of the conduct prevailing among a society, (deep, thin, loud, soft, harsh, fluty, bell-like, t.; in an angry t., frightened tt.; took a high t., spoke imperiously or loftily; thet. of the speech, school, army, was admirable); general colour effect of a picture &c. espass regards intensity land. wind. as regards intensity (cool, vivid high, &c., t.), tint or shade of colour; tension of the muscles & merves esp. their normal tension as the condition of health & vigour (lose, regain, restore, t.). 2. v.t.

& i. (nable). Give desired t. to, modify t. of, attune (to); be in harmony (esp. of colour) with; t. down, lessen the emphasis or vigour of, suffer or show such lessening; t. up, make more emphatic, raise pitch of, restore physical energy to. tōn'al a. (rare; -lly); tonal/ity n., (esp.) relation between the ft. of a musical sole between the tt. of a musical scale, colour-scheme of picture, IGk teinö stretch]

tongs (-z), n. pl. T. t., kinds of two-limb r pair of gripping implement for lifting to be handled, e.g. il, lump sugar, asparagus (100 not touch him, it, with a pair of the formula of abhorrence). [E] tongue (tung), n. Muscular organ in the mouth used in tasting

& masticating & swallowing & speaking, faculty or manner of speaking, (arch.) a language, (furred, dirty, t., symptoms of illness; put out one's t., for medical inspection or as grimace; HOLD one's t.: speak &c. with one's t. in one's check, insincerely or ironically; keep a civil t. in one's head, can'y keep a crott t. m one's neua, avoid rudeness; have lost, find, one's t., be too bashful, recover power, to talk; on the tt. of men, talked of; has a spiteful, renomous, bitter, t., is a scandal monger or sarcustic; ready t., esp. power of repartee; long t., esp. loquacity; give t., of hounds yelping at discovery of scent, & fig. of one's mother, t.; gift of tt., soe Acts ii); t. of ox &c. as food (a tinned t.; will take some t.); t.-like piece or part (e.g. spit of land, pin of buckle, jet of flame. instep-shield of shoe, clapper of bell; usu. with of). t.-tied, incapable or slow of speech from malformation of t. or bashful ness &c. (-)tongued (tungd) a.

[E] ton'ic. 1. adj. (-ically). Tending to restore bodily tone, bracing (t. medicines, effect); accentual (t. medicines). stress). 2. n. A t. medicine of agency; (Mus.) key-note. tonic sol-fa' (-ah), a musical notation used esp. in teaching singing. [TONE]

easily.

tonk, v.t. (sl.). Hit hard, defractly. [ ]
tonnage, -tonner. See TON.
tonn'eau (-nô), n. Rounde rear body of some motor-cars. wd]

ton'sil, n. Gland at either side of back of mouth ton'sillar" tonsillit'is n., inflammation of

t. (L)
ton'sure (-sher). 1. n. Shaving
of the head or of a patch on the
crown as clerical or monastic symbol, bare patch so made. 2. v.t.
Subject to t. tonsor'ial a. (joc.;
Lly), of or for shaving. [L tondeo
shave]

tontine' (-ōn), n. Loan or fund the surviving subscribers of which receive annuities increasing as they become fewer. [Tonti, peran]

too, adv. In addition, as well, moreover, nevertheless, (nover first in sentence or clause; will it bear my weight t.?; you t. are against me; & then t., she squints; but it has its merits, t.); in an excessive degree, beyond what is right or desired or needed or deserved, (t. hot to eat, to be eatch, for me, for eating, for me to eat, for comfort; t. much or many for, colloq, more than a match for; it is t. kind of you, more so than I could hope; it is t. much of a good thing, or t. much, beyond endurance; only t. glad &c., glad & not the reverse; none t. pleasant &c., far from pleasant); t.t. (comotional for t.; also alone for t. delightful, beautiful, &c.). [to]

beautiful, &c.). [to]
took. See Take.
tool. 1. n. Thing designed to
help or enable the hand(s) to apply
force esp. in industrial operations
(e.g. hammer, awl. spade, crowbar. forceps); person used with or
without his knowledge to forward
another's purposes, cat's-paw. 2.
v.t. &i. Dress (stone) with chisel;
impress design on (leather bookcover); (sl.) drive (team, coach,
&c.), drive carriage, convey or go

in carriage. [E]

toot. 1. n. Sound of or as of
a horn or trumpet. 2. v.i. & ts
Emitt., sound (horn &c.). [imit.]

tooth, n. (pl. teeth). 'Any of the
set of bone-like bodies rooted in
the jaws & projecting from the
gums & used esp. in biting (root,
fang. neck. crown. of t.: incisor,
canine or eye. molar, t.: milk-,
wisdom., t.: false or artificial t.,
dentist's substitute; cut, draw,
stop, a t.; BHOW one's tt. set or
clench one's tt., be grimly determined; in the tt. of, despite, in
defiance or regardless of, in opposition to cast or throw in one's
tt., reproach him with); projection
comparable to a t. esp. one of a set
as in a comb or saw or cogwheel.

tooth'ache, ache in t.; t. & natl,

with utmost effort; toothbrush (for cleaning the tt.); t.comb, with fine close-set tt.; t.paste, powder (used with t.brush); tooth/pick, quill &c. for picking the tt. (-)toothed (-thd) a.; tooth/ful (-ool) n. (sl.), droo of brandy &c.; tooth/less a., (osp.) having lost the tt. by age; tooth/some a., (of food) delicious [E]

cious. [E]
too'tle, v.i. & t., & n. Toot (esp.
with repetition); twaddle. [toot]
toot'sy-wootsy, n. (nursery).
Foot. [toe]

Foot. [toe]
top¹. 1. n. The summit or the upper part or surface of something, the highest place or rank, thing, the highest place or rank, the highest manifestation or deree or best specimen, a cover or lid or hood, (attrib. of or on or at the t., (t. of hill, head, page, house, soil; on t., on the t., of, above, in addition to; come to the t., emerge, surpass others; at the t. of the tree, high in one's profession &c.; take the t. of the table, preside; at the t. of one's speed, voice, as fast, loud, as possible; the t. of the morning to you!, salutation; be, come out, t., first in class &c.; the to of the school &c., head boy &c.; saucepan, box, carriage, without a t.; the t. landing, peg, drawer, quality, price, place, boy; at t. speed); (Naut.) platform round speed; (Naut) platform round t. of lower mast; (pl.) parts of hunting-boots representing flaps turned down round calves, boots with these. 2 v.t.&i.(pp.). Cover t. of or crown with (hills, church, wall topped with now, pinnacles, broken glass); cut off t. of (tree); surmount, be at the t. of, exceed, surpass, (t. the hill, the list, expectation, 6 ft, all rivals); (Golf) hit [ball] at t. instead of true. boots', with tt.; topcoat', over-coat; t. dog (sl.), victorious or dominant party; t.-dress', lay manure on the surface of (ground); manure on the surface of (ground);
topgall'ant (top, tog), see
MAST, top-hamper, what makes
anything t.-heavy; t. hat, high
silk hat; top-heavy, apt to
topple from being overweighted
above; t. hole (al), first-rate; topkwot, how of ribbon or bunch of
hair or tutt of feathers worn or
growing ont of head; top'mast
(-as), top'sall (-al), see MAST,
SAIL; t. sawyser, upper of two
working a pit-saw, the one of
a pair who has the upper hand,
a person of distinction or position; a person of distinction or position; t. up (colleg.), put finishing touch (to) with (t. u., t. u. one's dinner,

with a liqueur). topp'er n., (esp.) t. hat; topp'ing a. (sl.), excellent.

top an. Toy to which spinning motion is given causing it to travel or stand balanced on its point till the impulse is exhausted (t. sleeps or is asleep, spins without perceptible motion). [E]

top'az, n. A precious stone of various colours, esp. yellow. [Gk] tope i, n. Kind of small shark.

top'er, n. Person given todrink.
tope<sup>2</sup> v.i. (rare), be a t., drink
deep. []
Toph'et, n. Hell. [Heb.]
top'iary, a. Of &c. the cli
of trees &c. into fantastic pes

t. art. garden, &c.). [foll.]
top'ic, n. Subject or theme of discourse, thing talked of. top'ical a. (-lly), having reference to current or local events (topical song, treatment, allusion). [Gk topos place

top'most, a. Uppermost, high-

est. [TOP1] topog'raphy, n. Local geo-graphy, features of a district or the knowledge or description of them. topog'rapher n., expert in t.; topograph'ic(al) aa. (-ically).

-ically). [TOPIC] **top'ple,** v.i. & t. Be unsteady or overhang as if about to fall, fall or cause to fall (usu. over or down) from vertical to horizontal position. topper, topping, see TOP 1. topsytury y adv. & a. (-iest, -ily, -iness), upside down, in TOP 1. inverted position or way, in utter inverted position or way, in utter confusion, (often fig., as topsyturny procedure); topsyturey-ydom n., realm of inverted relations. [Top¹, obs. terre topple] toque(·k), n. Woman's brimless hat. [F wd] top. n. Rocky hill-top. [Celt.] -tore. See -OR. topen, n. Inflammable stick or rome that can be corried as a light

rope that can be carried as a light esp. out-of-doors, (fig.) light of knowledge &c., (hand on the t., keep knowledge &c. alive, w. ref. keep knowledge see anve, w. 20.

to t.-race; electric t., stick-shaped
portable lamp. t.-light (t.-l. procession &c.); t. of Hymen, passion
of love; t.-race, anc.-Gk festival
performance of runners handing
lighted tt. to others in relays. [F]

torchon (see Ap.), n. T. (lace), coarse loose kind of lace. [F wd] tore. See TEAR 1.

të rhadër Spanish usu. mounted bull-fighter. [L taurus bull]

torment. 1 (torm ent), n. vere bodily or mental suffering or the cause of it (is in t.: suffers tt.; is a t. to him). 2 (torment'), v.t. Subject to t., tease or importune.
topm'entil n., a trailing yellow.
flowered herb. topmen'tor, tormen'tress, nn. (L torque twistl

torn. See TEAR 1

tornad'o, n. (pl. -ocs). violent storm over a limited area.

violent storm over a limited area, esp. a rotatory one travelling in a narrow path, (fig.) outburst of volley (of cheers, hisses, missiles). [Sp. tronada thunderstorm]
topped'o. 1. n. (pl. -ocs). A fish inflicting electricahocks when touehed; kinds of explosive mint or petard; cigar-shaped self-propelled submarine missile that can be aimed at a ship &c. & explodes be aimed at a ship &c. & explode of touching it (aerial t., discharged from aeroplane). 2. v.t. & i. Hit or damage with, discharge, tt.; lay mines in (channel, ground, &c.); (fig.) paralyse, make (policy, institution, &c.) ineffective. t., boat, small fast war-ship dischargboat, small fast war-snip discharging tt. (t.-b. Destroyer, abr. t.b.d.); t.-net, steel-wire crinoline keeping tt. from reaching ship; t.-tube, kind of gun from which t is discharged. [foll.]
topp'id. 1. adj. (-er, -est, rare). Benumbed, stupefied, in state of suspended animation; slurgish

suspended animation; sluggish, apathetic, dull. 2. n. Oxford college's second boat taking part in the Tt. or races in which mem bers of first boats may not row. toppid'ity n.; topp'or n., sus pended animation, apathy. Topps n. (nav. sl.), ship's torpedo officer
[L torpeo be numb]
torque (-k), n. Metal neckle

torque (-k), n. Metal neckle worn by ancient Britons, Gauls

[TORMENT] Rushing stream to'rrent, n. Rushing stream esp. one that dries up in summe &c., rush of water, downpour o rain (rained intt.), volley of abus &c. torren'tial (shi) a. (-lly) tö'rrid a., (of region, weather &c.) intensely hot (torrid ZONE) [L torreo scorch]

tor sion t.-balance, instrumen (scient.) Twisting. measuring minute forces by the t of a fine wire to which they are applied. tor'sional (-sho-) a

or a new applied. top sional (-sho-) a (-ligh. [TORMENT] top 6, n. (pl. -os). Trunk of a statue apart from head & limbs tatue apart from head & mutilate (fig.) unfinished or mutilate work. [THYRSUS]

tort, n. (legal). Breach of a dut

ability beaten in the race by persistence); testudo. L-shell, esp. as material with patches of brown & transparent yellow used for combs, in inlaying, &c. (L-s.-cat, coloured like L-s.). [L tortuca] tort'uous, a. Winding, indirect, round-about, involved, (t. stream, policy, tale, style). torture, torture, L. n. Infliction of the part of the patch of the

top-ture. 1. n. Infliction of pain esp. to gratify inflictor or to extort something from victim, agony, (put to the t., subject to it esp. to elicit confession &c.; instruments of t., rack, thumbscrew, &c.; is in t.). 2 v.t. (rable). Subject to t., be acutely painful to; twist (tree, sentence, &c.) out of the instural shape or meaning, distent (other out of inte)

tort. (often out of, into).
tory, n. Member of the political party opposed to change (opp. whig, liberal. & esp. radical), the views of the tt. tor yism n. lin. = pursuer (applied to Irish outlaws including papists & royal-

tosh'er, n. (sl.). UNATTACHED student. [abbr.] toss. 1. v.t. & i. Move with fittul to-&-fro motion, fling or roll or wave about, (tossing sea, ship, branches, plumes; sea tosses ship; t. hay about; child tosses in its t. hay doou; child toses in used; fing away or off or down as uscless &c., drain (liquor) off or down at a draught, throw up coin to decide question by which facefalls upperquestion by which racerais uppermost (often up), t. thus for thing desired &c. (often up), t. thus with (another), (bull tosses dop; t. pancale, so that it falls back in pan upside down; let us t. up; will t. you for places); t. one in a blanket uy aying nim on it, raising it by the corners, & alternately slackening & tightening it suddenly); t. one's head, cant it back as gesture of scorn &c.; t. oars, (of boat's crew) bring them to upright position blades upward as salute; t. the caber. 2. n. Tossing motion, upward throw or lob of ball &c., (with a t. of the head; full t., full (by laying him on it, raising it by

imposed by law whereby some person acquires a right of action for from horseback &c.): tossing of damages. top-tious (-shus) a. coin or decision so given or question as little predetermined as reptile enclosed in horny shell, & tisatort-up which, whether, proverbial for slowness (hare & t., how. &c.). -tost a., -tossed ability beaten in the race by persistence): testudo. t.-shell, esp. as material with patches of brown small mug; dram of liquor.

tot2 (colloq.). tot<sup>2</sup> (collog.). 1. n. Addition sum or its result. 2. v.t. & i. (-tt-). Add together (figures; usu. up); (of figures, expenses, &c.) mount

to ingures, expenses, etc., mount up. (foll.)

tot'al, a., n., & v. 1. adj. (-lly).

Affecting or comprising or being the whole, complete or absolute, not merely partial, (t. eclipse, sum, population, bindness, wreck; t. abstinence, abstainer, esp., from alcohol). 2. n. Sum of all items, ationoff, 2. n. Sum of all items, t. amount, (often grand t.). & v.t. & i. (-ll-). Amount to, mount up to, (specified figure, thousands & cc., large sums & c., between . & & & c.); reckon t. of. total'ity n. being t., an aggregate, (Astr.) time at or for which an eclipse is t. totalize v.t., combine into a t.; tot'alizator n., official registry of money staked on competitors in race &c., the t. being divided among backers of winner in proportion to their stakes. [L totus wholel

tot'em, n. Hereditary emblem of a tribe or clan or group of Amer. Indians or other primitive people giving its name to the tribe &c. & important in many tribal customs, the clan &c. so named, the beast &c. taken as a t. regarded as a relation or representative or protector of all members. töt'émism n., stage of develop-ment of which tt. are character-istic; tötémis'tic a. (-ically). Inativel

to'ther (tudh-), a. & pron. The other (tell t. from which, joc. for tell one from the other). [(tha)t other tot'idem verb'is, adv.

In so many (i.e. these very) words to'ties quo'ties (-shiez) adv. words. as often as occasion arises. tot's cas's (sé-) adv., by the whole sky, diametrically, (differ &c. t.c.).

tott'er, v.i. Be insecure on base &c., oscillate or quiver as if about to fall, (tottering structure; empire totters to its fall); go with feeble or staggering steps, tott-ery a. (-iness). [E] 888

the relation of objects that at one or more points have no space be-tween them, come into or be in contact with, put one's hand &c.
or something held in the hand in
contact with (often with hand
&c.), strike lightly, affect with or
as with such stroke, injure slightly, play (plano, lyre, notes, strings), deal with (subject) mo-montarily, reach as far as or at-tain to or be a match for esp. for a moment, tint in parts or slightly with, concern, make a difference to, stir sympathy or other emotion in, allow to enter one's mouth (w. neg.), have any effect on or make any attempt at or have any dealing with (w. neg.), (Geom.) be a tangent to, (the two wires must not t.; now t. the knobs togeth r; if the wire touches you; would not t. him with the tongs; leaves are touched with frost; touched in the wits, a little touched, &c., slightly mad; t. 6ft, measure just that; t. success; nobody cant. him for speed; grey touched with rose; morality touched with emotion as touching, in the matter of; how does this t. me?; the scene touched him, his heart, &c.; abuse does not t. me; never touches beer; no hing will t. these stains; could not t. the algebra paper; t. no-thing but gilt-edged stocks). 2. n. Act or fact of touching (at a t., if touched however lightly; in t., fig., in communication or having the means of it, usu. with); the sense excited by contact & enabling substances to be felt (soft &c. to the t.); manner or art of touching or handling something e.g. piano or paint-brush or subject, style of execution or treatment, (skilful, heavy, light, &c., t.; the Nelson t., Nelson's unique handling of a situation); respon-siveness of keyed instrument to the t. of the fingers; stroke of brush or pencil, detail in picture or description, (finishing tt., or description, (tintening ta, bringing any work to completion); tinge or trace or dash or slight attack of (a t. of trony, impatience, brandy, gout); (arch.) touchstone or testing by it (putto the t., test in practice); (Footb.) sides of field outside L. lines (in or into t., out of play). touch—&go', situation in which a trifle may decide an important issue; t.

tou'can (too-), n. Large-billed S.-Amer. bird. [Braz.] at, (of ship) stop briefly at on the way; t. bottom (fig.), arrive where any change must be for the better, or bring into or be in contact or the relation of objects that at one doubt &c.; t. down (footb.), t. ball

loan or gift) out of him; t. one's hat (to), salute respectfully or con-descendingly; touch - hole (through which fire was set to the (through which fire was set to the charge in guns); t. in, put in (detail) with brush or pencil; touch last, children's game in which the pursuer's office is transferred to the player he succeeds in touching; t.-line (toptb.), either side boundary of ground; t. nearly, be of much importance to; t. off, give the traits of, portray with few tt. break off telephone interfew tt., break off telephone interview; t. of nature, natural trait, exhibition of feeling that draws sympathy; t. on, refer to or treat briefly; t.-paper (steeped in nitre so as to burn slowly for igniting fireworks &c.); t. pitch, risk defilement by dealings with doubtful characters &c.; touch stone, characters &c.; touch'stone, black jasper &c. testing alloys by the colour of the mark they leave when rubbed on it; t. to the quick, severely hurt the feelings of; t. the bell, ring (esp. in imperat.); t. the spot (colleq.), be effectual; t. up, amend or put finishing tt. to, make feel eligible to receive the spot of the spot collection of the spo make feel slight pain esp. with whip or sarcasm; t. upon, = t. on; t. wood (as superstitious propitiation of Nemesis after thoughtless-ly boasting of immunity &c.); touch'wood, children's game in which any one not touching wood is liable to pursuit, wood in soft rotten state or similar substance usable as tinder. tou'cher (tu-) n. (esp., sl., as near as a toucher, within an ace; a near toucher, narrow shave); tou'ching (tu.), (adj.) pathetic or moving, (prop.) about, as regards; tou'chy (ti.) a. (-ier, -iex, -ily, -iness), apt to take offence, over-sensitive, (of business) ticklish, needingdelicate treatment.

treatment. [Rom.]
tough (tif), a. Of strongly cohesive substance or great endurance, hard to break or masticate
or tear or injure or wear out or
tire or solve or overcome or tackle
or persuade, t. vood, meat, paper,
skin, cloth, worker, problem, customer, job, opponent); (U.S. sl.)
depraved, viclous, (as an.) oriminal
ruffian. tough'en (tif.) v.t. & 1

. (E)

toupet (toop'a), n. false hair. [F wd] Front of tour (toor). Pleasure n. journey including stops at various places & ending where it began, journey or expedition with any of these characteristics, (walking, bicycling, motoring, &c., t.; actors on t., performing at town after town; go on a t. of inspection). town; go on a t. of inspection).
2. v.i. & t. Go on a t., go through (country &c.) so. t. de force (de). feat evidencing exceptional skill or special effort. tour'ist (toor-) n., holiday traveller. [TURN] tour'maline (toor-), n.

mineral with electric properties & used as gem. [Sinhalese]

tour'nament (toor-), n. Medieval tilting-match between two sides or meeting for tilting & similar contests; contest in any game of skill or exercise with selective competitions. tour'ney (toor-) n. (arch.; pl. -eys), t. (first sense). tourniquet (toorn'iket) no., appliance for stopping blood-flow in artery by twisting or screwing bandage or pad tight on it. [TURN]

tou'sle (-zl), v.t. Pull about, make (hair, person) untidy. [E] tout. 1. n. Spy on horses in training supplying information to tipsters &c.; person soliciting custom for hotels, shops, gambling places, &c. 2. v.i. Act as t., employ tt. [E, =peep] tout (too). tout court (koor),

in the simplest form (called me Jones t.c., i.e. without Mr &c.); tout ensemble (see Ap.), general effect of a thing as viewed in a glance. [F wds]
tow 1 (to), n. Fibres of flax &c.

propared for spinning, (fig.) very light hair of head. [E] tow 2 (tô). 1. vt. Draw along through water by rope or chain

usu of horse on t. path or of tug); drag (child, dog, &c.) along be-hind one. 2. n. Take, have, in t., begin to t., be towing, (fig.) take charge of or conduct, (ship esp. when disabled; fig., protege &c.). towing-line, rope for towing-towing-path, along canal &c. for horses to t barges from; t-line, path, rope, = towing. towage (to'ij) n., towing or its cost. [E] toward (to'ard), a. (arch.). Towardy; (pred. only) about to occur, in train, (there is a wedding t.). [to, -ward]

(tordz, towards towordz'), prep. In the direction of, not much short of or less than, in re-

lation to. as contribution to, (po, look, face. &c., t.; as we got t. London; there were t. a thousand, of them; here is half-a-crown t. it; must do something t. bringing it about). toward (tord, toword), less usu. form of t; to'wardly (toar) a (arch.), promising, auspicious or propiti-ous, (a towardly child, opportunity, mood).

tow'el, n. Cloth for drying with after washing; t. horse, Cloth for drying frame for hanging tt. on. tow'-elling n., material for tt., (sl.) thrashing or severe defeat or hard exercise. [Teut.] tow'er. 1. n. Tall strong usu.

square or circular building such as might contain several oneroom storeys, part of a fortress or church or town-wall or house like the upper part of such t., fortress &c. having a t. (t. of strength, fig., person &c. much relied upon). 2. v.i. Be of outstanding height or greatness (usu. abovc), (of eagle &c.) soar or be poised aloft, (of wounded bird) shoot straight up; (part.) high, lofty, (of rage &c.) violent. tow'ered (-erd) a.,

having tower(s). [Liturris] town, n. Borough or city or other assemblage of dwellings dis-tinguished from a village by being more regularly built or having a market or more independent local government, life in tt., the inhabitants of a t., (without a or the) London or the nearest important t., (boroughs, cities, tt., villages, & hamlets; do you like t. or country best?; the whole t. knows it; must go to t.; there is no one left in t.). t. & gown, persons at Oxf. & Camb. who are not & who are members of the university; town clerk, secretary to the corporation of a t. ; town councorporation of a t.; town estimate cil, elective body administering t.; t.-councillor; t. crier, officer charged with crying public notices; town hall, the municipal building of a t.; t. house, person's t. residence; towns' folk. the people of a t., t.-dwellers; town ship, one of the parishes into which a large original parish has been divided, (U.S. & Can.) piece of land 6 m. square; towns-man, t.-dweller, fellow inhabi-tant; towns neople, townsfolk; t. talk, thing discussed by the t. (E)

towy (tô'l), a. (-iness). Like Tow'l (of hair). [Tow'l] tow'le, a. (-ically). Of or caused

by or acting as poison, toxicol'-ogy, toxicol'ogist, nn. tox'in , n., a poison esp. one secreted by a microbe & causing some particular disease. toxoph'ilite n. (pedant.), devotee of archery. [Gk toxa bow & arrows (w. ref. to

poisoning of arrows)] toy. 1. n. A plaything, a trin-

ket or curiosity, a trifling thing that one makes much of or regards as a child its playthings; (attrib.) mimic, not meant for real use, hardly deserving the name, (t. soldier, of lead &c., or of an army that has no fighting to do; t. dog, of diminutive breeds). 2. v.i.

Exchange caresses, play or fiddle or dally with (person's hair &c., one's food, thing held in fingers, idea or proposal). [E]

tra- = TRANS-

trace. 1. n. Mark left behind. indication of the past presence or existence or occurrence of something, (the tt. of sorrow in her face; can find no t. of); tinge or slight amount of (with a t. of rising temper; strap or chain or rope by two of which a poled vehicle is drawn. 2. v.t. (-ceable). Follow or find whereabouts of or make out the course of by means of tt. (often out), detect or make out by scrutiny &c., recount (series of events), make (line, letter, written word, outline, map) by drawing pen &c. along make tracing of drawing &c.), it. beast to its lair, the criminal, a causal connexion. a likeness, the history of parlia-ments, a rough circle, the pattern). traceabil'ity (sa.) n.; tra'-cery n., stone openwork as in the head of a Gothic window, lacy or liny decoration; tra'cing n., a reproduction of the lines of a drawing or map or plan made with the aid of transparent paper or

carbon paper. [L traho drag]
trache's (-kea), n. (anat.). The
windpipe. tracheot'orny (-ki-)
n., surgical incision in t. [Gk]
track. 1. n. Continuous line

or series of traces showing where something has passed, a path esp. one beaten by use, a course of life or routine, a two-rail railway line, (pl.) footsteps, (on the t. of, esp., parsuing or hunting down, often where or example of, also some-where on the line taken or to be taken or usually taken by . off the t., out of the right way; the union or trade-union, associates t., the usual route, ordinary methods; leave the t., get off joint action esp. where their inter-

the rails; make tt., sl., go, start for). 2. v.t. Follow or hunt down or find out by means of traces; (or wheels) so run that the hinder is

waccies so run that the hinder is exactly in the first's t. track'er n., (esp.) wooden rod as connecting part in organ mechanism. [F] tract, n. A region or expanse of indefinite extent & shape, (Anat.) the part of the body containing & connected with some organ or performing some form organ or performing some funcorgan or performing some function; a short treatise esp, one on a religious subject printed for gratis distribution (IT. for the Times, those of the Tractarian movement). trac'table a. (-bly), easily managed, dodile, (usu, of persons & animals); tractability n. Tractarian function, (adj.) of &c., (Tractarianism; Tractarianism; Tractarianism; Tractarianism; tate n. (arch.), treatise. tion n., hauling, pull, drawing force; traction engine, locomotive steam-engine, for drawing load on the roads, ploughs, &c., without rails. tractor n., traction engine, aeroplane with engine in

front (opp. pusher). [TRACE] trade. 1. n. Dealing in commodities for profit, a particular branch of this or those engaged in it, person's commercial calling; (is good for t., leads to buying; drive a roaring t., find many customers; made his money by t; the woollen, export, hook, t.; sells only to the t., to retailers of the article; the t., esp., licensed victuallers; is a butcher by t.); = t. wind; the t. (naut. sl.), submarine branch of Navy. 2. v.i. & t. (dable). Deal in the way of t. (in goods, with person), go on trading yoyage(s) &c. (fo), barter (article usu. for another or away; esp. U.S.), (t. in benefices, exemptions, &c., be venal in giving them); ton, take undue advantage of, exploit, (trades on his reputation, our credulity). trade mark, registered device or name of which the exclusive use is secured which the excusive use is secured to the manufacturer &c. who distinguishes his goods by it; to price, that at which the manufacturer &c. sells his article to the retailer; trades'man (-an), shopkesper; trades'man men & their families; trades union or trades-union, association of workness of at the security. ests are in conflict with the employers'; t-un'tonism, ist; trade wind, constant wind blowing towards the equator from NE & SE. [Tout. (TREAD)] tradition, n. Oral transmission of knowledge or belief from one generation to another, the body of such knowledge &c. (often personified), tale or belief or custom so transmitted, any or all of the doctrines of a religion that are held of divine authority but not set down in the regular scriptures, thanded down by t.; the appeal to t.; T. says that..; carrying out the tt. of his race; the status accorded by Roman Catholics to t., traditional (-sho-) a. (-Hy), (esp.) that has prevailed or been accepted from generation to generation; traditionary (-shon) a. (-Hy), (esp.) of the nature or tradition, traditionary (-shon) a. (-Hy), (-y, t. (literary; -cibic). Slander. traditionent (-sm.) [L, = lead past (i.e. as a spec-

tacle)]
Trafăl'gar Square, n. London square often used for popular

domonstrations. [place] trafffic. 1. v.1. & t. (-ch.). Trade (in goods, or usu. in something that should not be bought & sold, as trafficking in men's lives); sacrifice (honour &c.) for gain usu. for or away). 2. n. Trading (in, usu. as above); dealings (with person &c.); coming & going of persons & vehicles or conveyance of goods by road or rail or water. [Rom.]

trag'acanth, n. A gum used trag'acanth, n. A gum used trag acanth, n. A drama of elevated theme & diction & with unline trag acan of elevated theme & diction & with unline tragical occurrence; t. king, when (actors). tragediann. author of or actor in tt.; tragedianne'n., tragicactress. tragedianne'n., tragicactress. tragedianne'n. tragicactress. tragedianne'n. author of or actor in tt.; tragedianne'n. tragicactress. tragedianne'n. author of or actor in tt.; tragediance'n. author of elevation of or actor in tt.; tragediance'n. author of elevation of ele

wall. 1. v.t. & 1. Draw along as an appendage, be so drawn, be hanging by one end, walk wearily along &c., (of plant) hang or spread downwards, (Mil.) carry (rifie) hanging level in one hand muzzle forward. (£. one's skirt, let it

sweep the ground; with a beat, rope, traiting behind; trailed in dead-beat; climbing & trailing in dead-beat; climbing & trailing plants; t. arms!, order to marching troops to t. rifles). 2. n. A trailing growth, soldier's position with rifle trailed, track or seent or other sign of passage left behind by moving object, beaten track through wild region, hinder end of unlimbered gun-carriage resting or sliding on ground, (long tt. of bindweed, smilax; come to the t; the glistening t. of a slug; a t. of black smoke, desolation; on his t., tracking him; realized that we had lost the t.), trail'er n., (esp.) trailing plant, wheeled vehicle drawn by another. [TRACE] train. 1. v.t. & i. Put in the way to efficiency by instruction &

way to efficiency by instruction & practice, teach thus to do, make physically fit for contest &c. by exercise & diet, subject oneself to training (to be or do, for), guide growth of (plant, up, along, &c.), direct (cannon) on or upon mark, (collog.) travel by t., (trained nurse, eye, judgement; t. him to obedien e, to obey, to the law or for a lawyer; is being trained or is in training or is training for the three miles; with roses trained over the porch; we trained to York & then started walking); t. down, reduce one's weight by training. 2. n. Trailing prolonga-tion of robe or gown, tall of peacock &c., person's retinue, string of persons or animals, series of consequences, succession of connected events &c., a locomotive (or two or more coupled) with the wagons it draws, such t. as timed to start &c., railway travel, a line of gunpowder &c. so laid as to convey fire to an explosive charge at some distance (often fig.), (after in) state of being ready to operate &c., (two pages held up her t.; followed by a t. of admirers; a longt, of loaded camels; war with pestilence in its t.; fell into an-other t. of thought; accident to a t; when does your t. leave?; go by t.; a spark might fire thet; all is now in t.) train bands (hist.), citizen soldiery of 16th-18th. co; t.-bearer, person holding uptof another's robe; train DE tuse; training - college (for training teachers), training shallon which training - college (for training teachers); training-ship (on which boys are taught seamanship &c.): t.-mile, mile run by t. as unit of work in railway accounts. train'er n., (esp.) person who trains racehorses or athletes.

train'-oil, n. Whale-blubber oil. [Du. traan oil, oil] trait (tra), n. A stroke or touch oil.

in a drawing (arch.), an item in a portrait or description or in a person's face or character. [TRACE] trait'or, n. Person guilty of a betrayal, one who acts disloyally (to king, cause, himself, &c.). trait'orous a., trait'ress n. [TRADITION]

traj ectory, n. Path of a body moving under given forces, e.g. that of a comet or bullet (has a flat t., of gun whose projectile flies nearly level). [TRANS-, L jacio

throwl

trăm. 1. n. (Also t.-car) car for passengers &c. moved by horse or cable or electric traction along t.-way; (also t.-way) line of rails laid in road for t.-cars, a system of such rails & cars. t.-line, t.-rail.

2. v.i. (-mm-). Travel by t. [Teut., = beam]

tramm'el. 1. n. Kind of fishing-net; (usu. pl.) hampering influence, restraint imposed by something, (the tt. of routine). 2. v.t. (-ll-). of. etiquette, Hamper.

TRI-, L macula mesh] firm heavy tread; trudge, go on walking expedition, live as a L; traverse or cover (streets, roads, country, distance) on foot. 2 n. Sound (as) of troops marching; person who tramps the roads in search of work or as vagrant, this mode of life (esp. on the t.); freight-ship running on no regular line (often occan t.). tram'ple
v.t. & i., tread heavily on or on
(often fig.; trampled to death by
horses hoofs; tramples on every
one's susceptibilities). [Teut.]

trance (-ah-), n. Abnormal state of suspended consciousness (e.g. Shift from one position or receptor person under hypnotism or in tacle to another (from, to); make swoon or epileptic fit or intense over the possession of to. 2 (trans' mental concentration). TRANS-,

L eo go]

trăng'uil, a. (-ller, -llest, -lly). Serene, undisturbed, (t. lake, surface, eyes, mind, life, voice). trănquill'ity n., trănq'uil-lize v.t., trănquilliză/tion n. mind, life, voice).

trans, pref. Across, through, beyond, with change or transference. [L]

trănsăct' (-z-), v.t. Do or carry on (business). trănsăc'tion (-z-) n., transacting of, any piece of commercial or other dealing the t. was discreditable to all concerned), (pl.) what occurs at the

meeting of a society esp. as published or noted down. transac.

tor (-z-) n. [ACT] trănsăl'pine (-z-), a. Beyond the Alps from the Italian point of view, extra-Italian, (esp. in occl. USE ODD. ULTRAMONTANE). [AL. PINE

transatlan'tic (-z-), a. On the American side of the Atlantic (t. humour, of the U.S. type); (of ship &c.) crossing the Atlantic,

BALTA

transcend', v.t. | Be or pass beyond the range of, be too high for, soar above, surpass (experience, comprehension, competition, limitations, &c.). transcendent a., of supreme merit or quality, (of God) outside of the universe (often opp. IMMANENT); trăns-cěn'dence. -cy. nb. trănscen dence, -cy, np. trans-denden tal, (adj.; -lly) of a priori character, not based on ex-perience, intuitively accepted, innate in the mind, super-rational, supernatural, consisting of or dealing in or inspired by abstractions, (n.) transcende transcenden'talism, transcendentalist: nn., belief, believer, in some form of transcendental philosophy. [L scando climb

transcontinen'tal (-z-), a. Traversing a continent. [conti-

nent

trănscribe', v.t. Copyout; reproduce (shorthand, forcign letters, &c.) in ordinary writing. tran-script n., product of transcription: transcription n., transcribing. [SCRIBBLE] tran'sept, n. Transverse part

of cruciforn church, either arm (north, south, t.) of this. [L septum partition]

transfer. I (transfer'), v.t.(-rr-). fcr), n. Transference; conveyance of property esp. stocks &c. to new owner, document effecting this: design &c. that can be transferred from one surface to another. trans'ferable a., transfer-abil'ity n.: transferee, abil'ity n. ; trans'feror, nn., person to, by, whom t. of stocks &c. is made; transference n., transferring. [L fero lat- carry]

transfig'ure (-ger), v.t. Change the aspect of, invest with a more spiritual or elevated character. transfigura/tion n. racter. transfigura/tion n. (esp., T., that of Christ, see Matt. xvii. 1-9). [figure]

transfix', v.t. Pierce with lance &c.; (of horror &c.) root (person) to the spot, paralyse faculties of. [FIX]

transform', v.t. Change the form or appearance or character or disposition of, alter out of re-cognition. transformation cognition. n, transforming or being transformed (transformation scene, that in pantomimes in which the characters are changed by magic into actors of the harlequinade), woman's artificial head of hair. [FORM]

trănsfuse' (-z), v.t. Cause (fluid, colour, influence, &c.) to Cause permeate into, imbue (fluid, expanse, mind, institution, &c., by such permeation with, (transfused such permeasion wan, transfused his own courage into his men; clouds transfused with light, pur-ple; (Med.) inject (extranced) blood or other liguid) into the veins or blood of transfu'sion

(zhn) n. [FUSE] tränsgréss' (-z-), v.t. & i. In-fringe (law &c.), outstep (limitlaid down); sin. tränsgré'ssion down; sin. transgré'ssion (z, shn) n. (esp.) a sin; trans-gréss'or (-z-) n. (esp.) sinner. [L gradior walk]

tranship. = TRANS-SHIP. trăns'ient(-z-),a. Quickly pass-ing away, fleeting. trăns'ience,

-cy, (-z-) nn. [TRANCE] trans'it (-z-), n. Passing across

or over or through or from place to place (in t., csp., in course of being conveyed, as goods damaged in t.); (Astron.) passage of planet across the sun's disk or of star &c. across the meridian at culmina-

transi'tion (-z-), n. Passage from one state or action or subject or set of circumstances to another with a rapid t. from grave to gay); (Art) period during which one style is developing into another (esp. of the architectural change from Norman to Early Regist). English). transi'tional (-zisho-)

trans'itive (-z-), a. (Of verb) requiring a direct object expressed (as in did you hit the target?) or understood (as in did you hit; i.e. the target, where hit is said to be used absolutely; cf. the intransitive use in he hit out at me). trans'itory (-z-), a. (-ily, -iness). Of a passing nature, not long-last-

ing, merely temporary.
translate' (-z-), v.t. (-table).
Give the sense of (word, speech,

language, turn from Greek &c. into English &c., interpret (obscures statement, gestures, conduct, &c.), reproduce in terms of another art reproduce in terms of another art or convert into (t. poetry, emotion, into music, action), (abs.) practise translation, (quasi-pass.) admit of or bear translation; remove (bi-shop) to another see, (bibl.) convey snop) to another see, (nin.) convey to heaven without death. **trans-làtion** (\*\*) n., art or act or product of translating: **translat'or** (\*\*) n. {TRANSFER} **translit'erate** (\*\*), v. (\*\*rable). Write (word) in the corresponding letters of another language.

transliteration, transliterator, (-z-) nn. [LETTER]
translu'cent (-zloo-), a. Allow-

ing light to pass through (esp. without being transparent). translu'cence, -cy (-zloo-) nn. [LU-CID]

trănsmarine' (-z-, -en), a. Be-

yond sea. [MARINE] trănsmigră/tion (-z-), n. Migration; t. (of souls), metempsy-chosis. trans'migrant (-z-) n., alien passing through a country on his way to another; trans'-migrate (-z-) v.i. (rare), migrate.

[migrate]

transmit' (-z-), v.t. (-tt-). Effect conveyance of, pass on, communicate, serve as medium for the passage or conveyance of, (t. parcel, order, disease, faculty, news, light, electricity). transmiss'ible a., trans-missibil'ity n.

(-z-); trănsmi'ssion (-zmishii) n. [L mitto send] trănsmog'rify (-z-), v.t. (col-loq.). Metamorphose. trăns-

mogrification (-z-) n. [corrupt of transmigrate] transmigrate (-z-), v.t. (-table). Change the form or nature or substance of, convert into something lifferent. trănsmutabil'ity (-z-) n. ; trănsmută'tlon (-z-) n. different. (transmutation of metals, esp., turning of other metals into gold as alchemists' aim; transmuta-tion of species, name for the view that one is evolved from another & not separately created) ; trans-mut/ative (-z-) a. [L muto change]

transocean'ie (-zōsh-), a. Be-yond, crossing, the ocean. [ocean] tran'som, n. A cross-beam, esp. a lintel or a horizontal bar in a mullioned window. IL transtrum]

translate' (-2-), v.t. (-table). trans'padane, a. North of the Give the sense of (word, speech, Po. [L Padus Po] passage, book, author) in another: trans'par'ent, a. Offering no

obstacle to sight, that can be clearly seen through, (of candour, intention, &c.) indubitable or plainly apparent, (of pretext &c.) ill adapted to deceive. transparence n. transparence received. n., transparence, kinds of picture &c. visible by the passing of light through them; his &c. Trans-parency (comic title on the type of Excellency &c.). [Lparco appear]
transpire, v.t. & i. (rable).
Emit (vapour, moisture) or pass
off through pores of skin &c.; (of
scoret, fact, &c.) emerge into
knowledge, (vulg.) happen.
transpira/tion n. [L spiro breathel

transplant/(-lah-), v.t. Uproot & replant elsewhere (often fig.). transplanta/tion n. [plant] transpon/tine, a. Beyond the bridge (esp. of London S. of Thames; t. drama &c., of the sensational kind formerly prevalent in t. theatres). [L pons

bridgel

transport. 1 (transport'), v.t. Convey by land or sea (persons, goods, &c., esp. on a large scale); (hist.) deport (convict) to penal station beyond sea; (usu. in pass.) fill with ecstasy or rarely with rage &c. (usu. with). 2 (trans'port), n. Transporting (T. Workers, a trade Transporting (7: Workers, a trade union); ectasy or rage or agony (esp. in tt.); ship conveying troops, military stores, &c. transportabil'ity n.; transportation n., (esp., hist.) deporting of convicts. [L. parto carry] transpose' (.z), v.t. (-sable). Change the order or serial place

Change the order or serial place of, shift (two or more things) each into other's place; (Alg.) move (quantity) from one to other side of equation with changed sign; (Mus.) put into another key. transposition (-zi-) n. [POSE] trans-ship' (-nsh-), v.t. (-pp.). Shift to or from another ship or

conveyance, trans-ship ment (-nsh-) n. [sh-p] transubstan tlate (-shi-), v.t. Change into a different substance. transubstantia/tion (-RI-) n., (esp.) conversion of the eucharistic elements into the body & blood of Christ. [SUBSTANCE]

transverse' (.z.), a. Set or acting crosswise esp. at right angles to the length of something. [L. verto turni

tran'ter, n. carrier, hawker. n. (dial.). Carter.

tripl. 1. n. Animal-catching applicatur or device, dodge for

enticing or detecting, (set, fall into, at.); contrivance for throwing something into the air to be shot or struck at (sep. in pigeon. shooting); curve in drain-pipe &c. serving when filled with liquid to seal it against return of sewer-gas seal it against return of sewer-gas &c.; two-wheeled spring carriago; t.-door. 2. v.t. (-pp-). Catch in t., ensnare or beguile; beset (ground) or provide (pipe) with trap(s). t.-ball (arch.), child's game with t & ball; trap'door, horizontal door in floor or roof or ceiling, L. shaped tear in cloth &c. [E] trap?, n. Kind of dark volcanic rock. [Sw.]
trap's, l. v.t. Furnish with trappings, caparison 2 n. (in with trappings, caparison 2 n. (in with trappings, caparison) 2 n. (in with trappings,

trappings, caparison. 2. n. (in pl. only). Baggage or belongings (usu. pack up one's tt.). [Fdrap cloth] trapes (-ps), v.i. (colloq.). (Esp. of women) tramportrudge wearily or in draggle-tailed way, go about on errands; (of skirt) trail. [] trapeze', n. Gymnastic appa-ratus of cross-bar & two ropes

hung as a swing. trapez'ium n., any irregular quadrilateral esp. one with one pair of opposite side parallel; **trap'ezoid** n., quadri lateral none of whose sides are

lateral none of whose sides are parallel. [Gk trapeza table] trapp'ings (-z), n. pl. Orna mental cloth spread over horse in processions &c.; symbolic of ostentatious appurtenances of (the t. of woe. wealth), [trap<sup>3</sup>]
Trapp'ist, n. Monk of an order noted for silence. [La Trappe place]

place

trash, n. trash, n. Worthless stuff, refuse, rubbish, nonsense. trash'y

a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). [ ]
trăv'ail (-vil). 1. n. Pangs of childbirth (arch.; esp. is &c. in t.) (rhet.) laborious effort. 2. v.i (Rhet.) toil; (arch.) be in labour. [Rom., = put on the trepalium (ltres 3, palus stake) or rack] travel. 1. v.i. & t. (-lb.) Make

journey(s) esp. to or at a distance from home or in foreign countries traverse (country, distance) thus go in specified manner &c., get ul a great pace (colloq.), act as COM MERCIAL traveller (for firm, it goods), (of eye, memory, &c.) pas goods), (of eye, memory, &c.) pan from point to point (usu, over), (i fond of travelling; t. the world thousands of miles; t. first-class through the air, on steel runners now he stravelling, going at his speed; light travels faster that sound; his eye travelled over the scene. 2 n. Travelling, spell o it (usu. in pl., as the tt. of Marc Polo). travelling-cap, -lamp, &c. for use on journeys); t.-stainet. worn, &c. (as result of t.). trav-elled (-ld) a., that has been about

the world

trav'eller, n. Porson who ravels or is travelling; = commercial t; travelling crane, piece of sliding mechanism, &c. t. s tale of dubious veracity); travel-

ler's joy, a wild clematis, travelogue (-g), n. Illustrated lecture-narrative of expedition

[travel, LOGOS]

the leave, 10000; repair erse. 1. v.t. & i. (-sable). To or be right through or across traveler, river, beam, traverses France, the plain, the wait; t. subject, touch on all just and the subject to the subject touch on all just and the subject (allegation, oppose ranches); opinion, proposal) with denial or objections; shift direction of (gun) laterally; (of mountaineer) make at. 2. n. (Law) contradiction of opponent's allegation; (Mountaineering) movement across face of precipice &c. from one line of escent or descent to another, place requiring this. (Fortif.) screening tructure across an approach or line of fire. [TRANSVERSE]

trăv'ertine, n. White Italian limestone. [L. Tiburtinus of Ti-

roll]
trav'esty. 1. n. An imitation or description that intentionally or otherwise misropresents the original (e. g. burlesque poem, garbled or unintelligent account, bad rendering, person grotesquely like another; usu. o.). 2. v.t. Make or be a.t. of [TRANS-, L vestis garment]

trawl. 1. n. Large wide-mouthed net dragged by boat along bottom of fishing-bank. 2. v.i. Use t. *t.-net*, t. **trawl'er** n., trawling boat, man engaged in

trawling. I l tray, n. Utensil of metal or wood or papier mache shaped like smalltable-top with slight upward rim & used for carrying a number of small articles on or other pur-

poses. [E]
trea/chery (-ech-), n. Violation of faith esp. by secret desertion of the cause to which one procon or the cause to which one pro-cesses allegiance. trea. cherous. |ch-)a., guilty of or involving t., |of weather, loe, memory, &c. | apt | to fail at need. [F (TRICK)] | trea. cle, n. Uncrystallized sy-

mpgot in refining sugar. treac-ly a. [Gk ther wild beast (earlier sense of t, antidote for snake-bite &c.)]

tread (-ĕd). 1. v.i. & t. (tröd, trodden). Bet one's foot or feet or (of foot) be set down (on), traverse (path &c.) on foot (rhet.), press in or down or put (fire) or force (grape-juice &c., out by treading, (arch.) perform (dance),

follow his example; t. lightly (fig.) show tact; tread mill, cylinder turned by men set to t. (esp., hist., range of the set of test, first as prison punishment) on steps projecting from it, (fig.) monotonous toil; t. on air, foel elated; t. on one's corns (fig.), offend his prejudices; t. on eigs, be dealing with delicate subject; t. on the hecls of, come immediately after; t. on the neck of, have (enemy) at one's mercy; t. on one's toes (as t. on corns); t. the boards, be an actor; t. under foot, trample upon; t. warily, act with caution; t. water, sustain oneself upright in water by ioot & hand movements. 2. n. Manner or sound of walking (heavy, cautious, &c., t.); top surface of stair (opp. RISER), part of wheel that touches ground &c. or of rail that wheels touch; germ of chick visible as white spot on yolk. trea/dle (-ĕdl), (n.) lever worked by foot & working bicycle or lathe or other machine, (v.i.) work treadle. [E]

treas on (-z), n. (Formerly high t., now usu. t.) violation by a subject of his allegiance to sove-(Formerly a subject of his allegiance to sovereign or State punishable with death; betrayal, treachery. t. felony, any of certain offences formerly reckoned as t., but not directed at the person of the sove-

directed at the person of the sovereign nor now punishable with death. treas'onable (-bly), treas'onous, (-z) aa., involving or (-ous) guilty of t. [TRADITION] treas'sure (-ezher). 1. n. Accumulated wealth, precious metals or gems or a hoard of them, valued thing, darling or useful person, (spend blood & t.; in search of t.; where your t. is: art tt., flue Diewhere your t. is; art tt., fine picwhere your t. is; art it., fine note tures &c.; my t., term of endearment; our cook is a perfect t.). 2. v.t. (rable). Set store on, store v.p. in the memory or otherwise asdeer or valuable. t.-house, (esp., fig.) store of information, museum. treasure art gallery, &c.: treasure trove (= F trouvé found), t. found hidden, which the Crown claims, paying the finder a large proper-tion of its value. trea surer (-Exhe-) n., person responsible for the funds of an institution or society, (hist., also Lord High Treasurer) the official whose duties are now performed by the Treasury. [Gk thēsauros]

trea/sury (-ezhe-), n. Place where treasure is kept (arch.); = TREASURE - house; funds or revenue of a State or institution or society; the State department controlling the revenue (Lords of the the First Lord usu. also Prime Minister, the Chancellor of the Exchequer in charge of State finance, & 3-5 Junior Lords also in Parliament), its offices. t. bench, ministerial FRONT-bench; t. bill, bill of exchange issued by the T. to raise money for temporary needs & sold to highest bidder; T. Board, Lords of the T.; t. (or currency) note, legal-tender note for \$1 or 10/- issued by the T. in & after the great war in lieu of gold coins.

treat. 1. v.t. & i. Act or behave towards in specified way, deal with or apply process to, manipulate or present (subject), provide (person) gratis with something agreeable (to thing provided; often iron.), do this to (voter) as method of corruption, negotiate (with person, for object), give spoken or written exposition of, (has been shamefully treated; better t. it as a joke; wound, patient, was treated with carbolic, for measles; the theme, the drapery, is skilfully treated; were treated to drinks, a pantomime, an exhibition of petulance; elected but unseated for treating; will never the for peace with them; has been treated of in the previous chapter). 2. n. Thing that gives rare pleasure (it is a t. to see you; take sugar now & then for a t.), picnic or feast given to school-children &c.; STAND t. treat'ise n., written or printed exposition of the principles of a subject; treat/ment n., mode of dealing with a person or thing; treat'y n., formally signed contract between States on international relations of some kind (treaty port, one opened by treaty to foreign commerce), negotia-tions or bargaining between per-sons (only in be in t. with). [L tracto handle]

tre ble, a., n., & v. 1. adj. (-bly). Threefold, triple, three times as great as (the enemy had t. our numbers); (Mus. see BASS 3. 2. n. numbers); (Mus.) see BASS 3. 2. n. T. Smount (the t. of it would still be too little); (short whist) game won by five to love counting three

points to winners; (Mus.) see BASS<sup>3</sup>. 3. v.t. & i. Multiply, be multiplied, by three (its value has

or is trebled). [TRIPLE]

trecent'to (-ach-), n. The 14th
century in Italian art. trecen'. tist (-ach-) n., t. artist [It. wd] tree. 1. n. Perennial plant with single woody self-supporting stem. called the trunk usu unbranched for some distance above ground (cf. shrub²; the t., arch., the cross of Christ; at the ltop of the t., among the leaders of one's profession &c.; up a a., like a treed animal in having no way out of a difficulty); = family t.; = boott. 2. v.t. Drive (cat &c.) to take retuge in t.; place on boot-tt. t. calf, calf stained with t.-like markings for bookbinding; tree-treapper, kinds of bird: t.-fern called the trunk usu. unbranched creeper, kinds of bird; t.-fern, kinds with upright trunk; t. of knowledge, life (see Gen. ii. 9). [E]

tref'oil, n. Kinds of plant with three-lobed leaves, clover, shamrock, &c.; ornament in architecture &c. consisting of three equal curves meeting inwardly in cusps; similarly (with adj. in -ed also, quatrefoil (bot. & archit.) 4-lobed or -cusped (plant or ornament), cinq(ue) foil (bot. & archit.) 5, serfoil (archit.) 6, multifuil (archit.) (ornament) of 6 or more cusps. trěfolled (-ld) a., having t. orna ment. [TRI., FOIL 1] trěk (S.-Afr.). 1. v.i. & t. (-kk).

Migrate or journey with one's belongings in ox-wagons; draw or drive (wagons, goods) thus; (sl.) clear out or depart. 2. n. Act of trekking (esp. on t. or the t.), migration of body of persons in this way. [Du., = draw]

treil'is, n. Grating of light

wooden or metal bars used esp. as support for fruit-trees or creepers & often fastened against wall. trell'ised (-st) a. [TRI-, L licium warp-thread]

trem'ble. 1. v.i. Shake with tear or excitement or weakness, be full of apprehension (at danger, for person in danger, to think or at the thought of); (of leaves &c.) quiver or oscillate (issue &c. trem bles in the balance, depends on something now happening). 2. n. Trembling, shiver, (esp., collogbe all of at., t. all over). [Ltremotremsin/dous, a. Terrife, momentous, (t. catastrophe, oathresponsibility); (collog.) great (no
t. difference; with at. sprint); (sl.)
very skillful, effective, &c. (Jones

was t. on tariff reform).

trěm'olo, n. (mus.). Tremulous

effect in singing or playing. trem'or, n. Thrill of fear or trem'or, n. Thrill of fear or ther emotion; emotional vibra-tion of voice; slight quiver (e.g. of water previously still); (Med.) rembling.
trem'ulous, a. Trembling.

quivering, vibrating, agitated. trěnch. 1. v.t. & i. Digditch(es) in, score with groove(s) or wrin-kle(s), dig (soil, garden) so as to bring subsoil to top; make military tt., make way thus; encroach (up)on another's province or time, border closely (up)on vulgarity &c. 2. n. Deep ditch esp. one dug by troops to stand &c. in sheltered from enemy's fire (search the tt., bombard them with shrapnel &c.); groove, wrinkle, &c. t. foot, affection of feet or legs with sloughing &c. caused by much standing in water; t. mortar (light simple kind throwing heavy charge of high explosive short distances for use in tt.). trench'ant a., (of language &c.) incisive, terse, outspoken, (of sword &c., poet.) sharp, doing execution; trench ancy n. **trench'er** n., (esp.) wooden platter for cutting bread on (good ac. trench'erman, large &c. eator); trencherfed (of hounds kept by separate hunt-members, not in hunt kennels). [F, = cut] Bend or turn trend. 1. v.i. Bend or turn away in specified direction (coast trends southwards), show a certain tendency (things are trending towards, away from, militarism). 2 n. General direction or tendency

E trente-et-quarante(see Ap. n. = ROUGE 1 et-noir. [F, = 30 & 40] trepan'. 1. n. Surgeon's cylindrical saw for making a circular opening in the skull. 2. v.t. (-nn-).. Jse t. on. [Gk trupanon auger] trepan'2, v.t. (-nn-). Decoy Decoy,

or drift (the t. of the hills, opinion).

kidnap, inveigle into. [ ] trephine (-en, -in). 1. n. tréphine' (-én, -in). 1. n. Im-proved form of trepan with centrepin &c. 2. v.t. Use t. on. [Ltres fines 3 ends]

trepida/tion, n. Tremulous agitation, flurry, perturbation of mind. (L trepidus flurried) tres/pass. 1. v.i. Enter un-

lawfully upon another's ground with damage to his real property on, upon; t. on one's preserves, fig., meddle in a matter that he made his own; trespassers will be prosecuted); (arch.) commit an offence, sin, (against); encroach

or make unwarrantable demands (up)on person's sphere, time, hospitality, indulgence, &c. 2 n. Act, of trespassing, (arch) a sin or offence. [TRANS. PASS] trespassing or luxuriant hair.

(sing.) a lock or curl or braid of

tre'stle (-sl), n. The kind of timber support (e.g. <a href="https://www.nc.nc/">https://www.nc.nc/</a> timber support (e.g. <a href="https://www.nc form or bridge, boards being laid across two or more such tt. |TRAN-

tret, n. (hist.). Allowance of 4 lb. in 104 lb. formerly made for unknown reasons on goods sold by weight after deduction of TARE

trews (-ooz), n. pl. The tartan trousers worn by some Scotch regiments. [TROUSER]

egiments. trey (trā). See ACE. Three. [L & Gk] tri-, pref. Three-. tri'ad. See MONAD.

tri'al, n. Putting to the test, probation. testing experiment. thing that tries one's endurance or patience or faith, law-court's investigation of & decision in a cause, (make t. of, test or prove; t. trip, short voyage &c. to test new ship &c.; give person or thing a t., try whether he &c. will do; on t., on being tested, also for pro-

bation, also standing t., as proved excellent on t., took it for a month on t., is on t. for murder; sus-pense, the boy, undescreed misfortune, is a great t.; bring to, put on, t., prosecute; stand one's t., be

tried at law); = t. HEAT. [TRY]
tri'angle (-nggl), n. Figure of
three straight lines each intersecting the others at different points; any three points or objects not in one straight line together with the imaginary lines joining them; = ser-square; tripod of three poles joined at top for hoisting &c. : (Mus.) band-instrument consisting of steel rod bent into t. & struck with another rod; the eternal t., two persons of one sex & one of the other as novelist's or one of the other as novelist's or playwright's stock subject. triang'ular (ngg.) a. t. shaped, three-cornered, (triangular fight &c., of three parties each for himself alone). triang'ulate (ngg.) n. triang'ulate (ngg.) v.t., divide (area) into tt. for surveying numposes: triang'ulate. veying purposes; triangula'-

tribe, n. Group of people in a primitive or barbarous stage of development acknowledging the authority of a chief & usu regarding themselves as having a common ancestor (the tt. of Israel, descendants of the 12 sons of Jacob; the ten tt., these without Judah & Benjamin; the lost tt., the 10 tt. after their deportation by Shalmanever; Arab, Red Indian, Mongol, &c., tt.); kinds of political unit in some ancient States, e.g. Rome, Athens, & Sparta; set of people that can be lumped together (usu contempt, as the whole t. of alarmists); (Zool. &c.) subdivision of order or family tribes man (-an), member or fellow member of t. trib'al a. (-Uy).

trib'rach (-k), n. Metrical foot

tribula/tlon, n. (arch.). Affliction. [L tribulum threshing-sledge]

tribun'al, n. Court of justice (rhet., & often fig., as before the t. of public opinion); local board hearing claims for exemption from military service in the great war. tribunate, see TRIBUNE<sup>2</sup>. [TRI-

BUNE<sup>2</sup>]
trib'une<sup>1</sup>, n. Apse of basilica; bishop's throne; dais, speaking platform, rostrum. [L tri-

bunal

trib'une?, n. (Also t. of the geople) one of the civil officers elected annually in ancient Rome as protectors & representatives of the plebelans, (transf.) popular leader or demagogue (the T., often as newspaper title); military t., ancient-Roman legionary officer trib'unate n., office of t. (esp. of the people), tenure of it. tribuni'cian (shn), tribuni'cial (shl), aa. [L tribunus]

(shi), aa. [Ltribunus] trib'ute, n. Periodical payment exacted by one prince or State from another in sign of dependence, chilgation to pay this (lay under t., exact it from); thing done or said or given as mark of respect &c. (pay a generous t. to, compliment emphatically; a t. of praise; floral tt., offerings of flowers), trib'utery, (adj.; fly, finese) of the nature of or paying t., (of stream, & fig. of effort &a.) running into or auxiliary to a greater one; (n.) tributary State one; passon or stream. [L tribuo

Trice ... i. v.t. (naut.: -ceable).

2. n. In a t., instantaneously [Du.] tripenten'art. See CENTER

ARY.

tri'cēps, n. A muscle wit
three points of attachment est
one in the upper arm. [CAPITAL]
trichinōp'oli, n. (abbr. trichi
kind of Indian cheroot. [place]
trichinōs'is (-k-), n. Discan
due to presence of hair-like worm
in the muscular tissie, usu, cane

in the muscular tissie, usu, cause in men by eating half-cooked due eased pork. [Gk thrix hair] trichord (4.). See MON(CHORD. trichot'orny (-k.) n. Classif

trichot'omy (-k-) n. Classif cation into three parts (cf. dichatomy). [Gk]

trichromat'ic (-kt-), a. Of c in three colours (in Ohtics w. re to the 3 fundamental colour-sens tions of red & green & violet; i Lithography of parti-coloured pi tures produced by 3 successiv printings; in Photog, of reproduction of natural colours by conbination of photographs take by 3 different-coloured lights [OGHOMATIC]

trick. 1. n. Stratagem, pice of guile, dodge, way or knack of doing something, habit of doing apersonal peculiarity of behavious dec., piece of unexpected treasment, practical joke, out-of-the way feat such as a piece of junging or a doy's begging, (tt. of the trade, prevalent petty dishone ties: don't know, have not got, the t. of it, right way to do it; known at worth two of that, have mue better plan; has at t. of winning somehow usually wins; has that remind me of his father; the tt. of fortune &c., unlooked turns; play one a silly meam dirty, seury, &c., t. do thet, slaccomplish one's purpose); (Card the cards played in, the winning of, one round (the odd t., the whose winning gives one side majority of tt. for the game).

v.t. Cheator beguile (out of this into doing), belle the expectation of; t. out or up, adorn showl; trick erry n., (esp.) deceifful coduct.

duct. [F]
trickle. 1. v.i. & t. Flowdro
by drop (out, down, along, &c.
make flow thus, 2. n. Tricklin

flow. [E] trick ster, n. Deceiver, knav trick ster, n. Deceiver, knav trick sy a. (-ter, -test, -try, -iness given to pranks, capricious, michievous; trick y a. (-ter, -ter, -ter,

of task &c.) requiring adroitness, bil of pitfalls, ticklish. [trick] triciin'lum, n. (Rom. ant. ; pl. Horse-shoe of three couches

each of which three diners ld recline, the table being placed inside; dining-room with one or more of these. [Gk kline couchl

tricolour (-üler), n. French national flag of three vertical stripes of blue, white, & red. [colour]

tri'cycle. 1. n. Three-wheeled velocipede. 2. v i. Go on t. tri'-

valoripede. 2. v ...
cyclist n. [CYCLE]
Three - pronged ish-spear with which Neptune & Britannia are represented as rulers of the sea. [L dens tooth] Triden'tine, a. Of the Council of Trent (1545-63) esp. as basis of R.C. orthodoxy. [L. Tridentum Trentl

trienn'ial. See BIENNIAL.
tri'ne. 1. n. Thing of slight
value or importance, small amount
esp. of money, (wastes time on tt.; some t. had put him out; gave him a t. for holding my horse; kems a t. annoyed, somewhat; old sweet of whipped cream, sponge-cake, wine, &c. 2. v.i. Be fivolous, amuse oneself, indulge in levity or flippancy, (t. with person or his feelings &c., fool him with pretence of affection &c.; t with one's moustache, the cat, a

baperknife, finger, fondle, fidget ith). triffling a., of no importance (a triffing error, outlay, portance (a tryping and tree-leaved, a. Three-leaved,

wifol'iate, a. Three-leaved, of leaf) having three leaflets, (Archit.) trefolled. [Foil.] trifor'ium, n. (pl. -ia). Arcade or gallery above nave & choir arches. []

trif'orm, a. Having or appearing in three forms. [FORM]

ing it three forms. [FORM]
ing i, a., v., & n. 1. adj. (-gg-).
Trim, spruce, smart. 2. v.t. (-gg-).
Smarten, deck. (often up, out);
"a" je or prop (usu up); check
notion of (wheel) with wedge &c. n. Wedge &c. used to t. wheel. N (TRUE)]

trig2, school abbr. of trigonoietry.

(-g-), n. Lever by ressing which a catch is released some mechanism esp. that of a unlock set in motion. [TREK]

trig'lyph, n. Tablet with three fertical grooves occurring at egular intervals in a Doric rieze. [Gk glupho carve]

trigonom'etry, n. Science of the relations between the sides & the angles of triangles esp as applied to astronomy surveying, & navigation. trigonometric(al) aa. (-ally). IGk gonia angle

trīlāt'eral. 1. adj. Three-sided, (of dealings) to which there are three parties. 2. n.

there are three parties. 2. In Triangle, t. district &c. [TRI.] trill'by, n. T. (hat), soft-felt hat of Tyrolean shape (colloq.); (pl., s.) fet. [person in book] triling'ual (nggw-), a. (-lly).

Of, in, speaking, three languages. [LANGUAGE]

trill. 1. n. Quavering or vibratory sound (e.g. shake in singing, bird's warbling, the letter r). trill. 1. n. 2. v.i. & t. Produce t., warble (song), pronounce (r &c.) with t. [It.]

trill'ion (-lyon). See MILLION, tril'obite, n. Kind of fossil crustacean. [LOBE]

tril'ogy, n. Set of three connected plays or other literary works. [LOGOS]

works. [Logos] trim, a., v., & n. 1. adj. (-mm.). In good order, well arranged or equipped or attired, of compact make, not loose or ungainly or shaggy, (t. garden, ship, ville, lass, ankle, figure, beard). 2. vt. t. & 1. (mm.). Clip or garnish the edges &c. of (shrub, turf, beard, with garnent dish of feedless. wick, garment, dish of food) so as to make neat or efficient or attractive, clip (twigs, ragged edges, &c.) off or away, (t. lamp, t. its wick; dress, butter, trimmed wick; dress, butter, trimmed with lace, parsley; redundant epithets should be trimmed away); adjust balance or inclination of (ship, sails ; t. one's course, direct it by trimming sails. & transf.); (Pol.) throw one's weight into the scale of the temporarily weaker scale of the temporarily weaker party, avoid giving either side the preponderance, (trimmers & thick-&-thin partisans); (colloq.) re-buke, thrash, worst in bargain &c. 3. n. State of readiness or fitness (in good, fighting, &c., t.). trimm'ing n., (esp.) anything used to adorn a garment e.g. braid, (pl.) accessories usu. served with a dish. [E, = firm]

trim'éter, see DIMETER ; trim-

ming, TRIM tri-nitro-töl'üol, n. High explosive (abbr. T.N.T.) used in British army. [attre, TOLU] trin'ity, n. A whole consisting of three parts; the T., the three persons of the Godhead; (sl.)

wife, mere, mire, more, mure; part, part, part; italias, vague sounds;

smoker's implement of three parts riveted together. T. Breth-ren, members of T. House; T. House, corporation having the official regulation of British shipomeia regulation of British shipping; T. stitings, fourth session of High Court of Justice; T. Sunday, that after Whitsunday; T. term, = T. stitings, (also) a university term continuous at Oxford with Easter term, termitar last. n., believer in the T. [L tres threel

trink'et. n. Trifling ornament esp. one worn on the person. trinom'ial, trinom'inal. See

BINOMIAL

tri'o n.(pl.-os). (Mus.) see solo; set of three persons. [TRINITY] tri'olet, n. Eight-line poem with strict rhyme-scheme & first

line recurring as fourth & seventh.

& second as eighth.

trip. 1 v.i. & t. (-pp-). Go lightly & quickly along esp. on tiptoe (also fig. of verse &c.; go trippingly, proceed without difficulty); catch one's foot & stumble (over or on obstacle), commit a blunder or inaccuracy or moral lapse (catch one tripping, detect him in blunder &c.); cause (per-son) to fall or fail by catching or entangling his foot or baffling his plan or detecting his error (usu. up); (Naut.) loose (anchor) from bottom. 2. n. Travelling-excursion esp. for pleasure, ship's voyage; tripping gait (rare); stumble, tripping up. [Teut.]

tripart'ite. See BIPARTITE. tripe, n. Part of stomach of ox &c. as food; (sl.) inferior stuff, nonsense, easy bowling &c. [F]

tri'plane, n. Aeroplane with three planes. [plane] tri'ple. 1. adj. Threefold, con-

tri/ple. sisting of three parts, three times as great, (has a t. origin; t. window, with two mullions; with t. force). 2 v.t. Treble (rare). T. Alliance, (esp.) that between Germany, Austria, & Italy, made 1882-8; t. crown, Papal tiara; T. 1883-8; t. crown, Papal tiara; T. Entente, diplomatic group of England, Franco, & Russia, existing from 1907 into the great war; t. expansion, method of utilizing steam in three cylinders successively in engines; t. time (mus.), of 3 or 9 beats in bar. trip/let n., set of 3 things esp. 3 successive lines rhyming; (pl., colloq.) 3 children at a birth. trip/lighte v.t. trip/lighte a. & n., trip/lighte v.t. trip/l

3 &c. for 2 &c.). trip/Ifce (-chi n., the t. alliance [It. wd]. [TRIN.

trip'od, n. Three - legged or three-footed stand for something to rest on. trip'os n., honour examination at Cambridge or list of the successful candidates in

of the successful candidates in a classes, [Gk, = three-footed] tripp'er, n. Person who goes on a trip esp. for a day to seaside or popular resort. [frip] trip'ty'ch (-k), il. Altar-piece &c. of three panels hinged vertically together with hicture &c. on front of each & oftendalso on backs of order two. [Gk] where folial order two.

of outer two. [Gk phuse fold]
triffeme. See Bireme.
trisect, v.t. Divide (line, angle, &c.) into three (esp. equal) parts.
trisection n. [Section]

trist'ful, a. (arch.: \.Uy).

[Ltristic sad] trisyll'able, -syllab'ic. See MONOSYLLABLE.

trite, a. (Of sentiment, quotation, &c.) well-worn, hackneyed.
[L tero rub]

trit'on, n. (Gk myth.). Son of the sea-god Posidon (T.), atten-dant of Posidon with fish-tail & horse's forefeet & shell-trumpet (t. among the minnows, person who seems great because those around are small). [Gk]

trit'urate, v.t. (-rable). Grind to powder or paste. trit'urator

[TRITE]

tri'umph. 1. n. Processional entry into Rome of victorious ancient · Roman general (often over vanquished nation); being victorious, signal success, great victorious, signal success, great achievement, supreme example of, (return in t.; the t. of right over might; achieve great tt.; vac t. of construction, tactics, ugliness); joy of success, exultation, (his t. was short-lived; with ill dissembled t.). 2. v.i. (Of ancient Roman victory ride in t.; attain victory or success in spite of obstacles (over); exult (over) this important of the construction of th stacles (over); exuit (over), trium'phal a. (-lly), of or used in or celebrating an ancient-Roman or similar t. (triumphal car, entry, hymn, arch; tri-um'phant a., victorious, suc-

cessful, exultant. [L]
trium'vir, n. (pl. -rs, -ri).
Member of a board of three csp. of either of the triumvirates famous in ancient Roman history. tri-um virate n., either of two triple coalitions in Roman history called the first (60 B.C., Pompey, Caesar, & Crassus) & the second

3 s.C., Mark Antony, Octavian, Lepidus), any party or set of hree persons. [Litres three, vir tri une, a. Three in one (t. od). [Lunus one] triv'et, n. Iron tripod or racket for kettles &c. to stand n (right as a t., collog., all right, afe & sound). [TRI-, L pes foot] triv'ial, a. (-lly). Every-day, rdinary, undistinguished, insig-ificant, trifling, (the t. round, outine of life; t. talk, success, 988, Objection). trivial/ity n., sp.) commonplace remark. [L rivium street-cornerl trōc'hee (-ki), n. Metrical foot trochā'ie (-k-), (adj.) of or n tt., (n. pl.) trochaic verse. [Gk rekhō runl

trod(den). See TREAD. trog'lodyte, n. Cave-dweller. Gkl

ime (cf. deux-temps). [F wd, = hree-timel

Troj'an. 1. adj. Of Troy. n. Native of Troy; (colloq.) irst-class worker or fighter (esp.

ike a T.). [Gk] troll1, v.t. & i. troll 1, v.t. & i. Sing (song, words, &c.) in snatches or during occupation (often out), arch.) sing as a round or catch;

ish by drawing bait along in vater. [F] troll<sup>2</sup>, n. Kinds of supernatural eing in Scandinavian mythology.

troll'ey, n. (pl. -eys). Kinds of ow truck esp. one worked by and-lever to convey railwaymen dong contact-wheel of line: lectric tram-car worked by over-

lead wire. [ ] troll'op, n. i trom'bone, n. Powerful in trument of trumpet kind with

liding tube. [TRUMP<sup>2</sup>] troop. 1. n. Set of congregated ersons or animals csp. one on the nove or just arrived or about to lepart (a t. of deer crossing the sath; tt. of friends to see him off); Mil.) captain's cavalry unit correponding to-infantry company (get ne's t., be promoted captain), (pl.) imbodied soldiers. 2. v.i. & t. Jome together or go along in numbers (up, off, past, along, in, but, to, &c.). t.-horse, cavalry lorse, tronsing the colour comnut, to, &c.). t.-horse, cavary lorse; trooping the colour, con-licated military ceremony at pro-

entation of new colours or at pub-

lic mounting of guards; t. ship, transport. troop'er n., cavalry private (swear like a trooper, much or vehemently), t. horse, t. ship. [F]

tropae olum, n. Kinds of trailing plant with spurred yellow or scarlet flowers. [foll.] trope, n. Deviation from the

normal way of saying something, figure of speech. [Gk trepo turn] troph'y, n. Pile of the enemy's spoil set up by ancient army after victory, thing kept as prize or memento of any contest or success, group of things arranged for

ornamental display.

trop'ic, n. Parallel of latitude
23° 27' N. (t. of Cancer) or S. (t. of Capricorn) of equator, circle of celestial sphere limiting sun's N. or S. declination, (pl.) the regions of the torrid zone, (attrib.) of the tt. (usu. tropical). tropical a. (-lly), of or as of the tt., (rare) marked by tropes.

trot. 1. n. Quadruped's medium pace with legs lifted in diagonal pairs, human being's gentle run, a spell of trotting, (walk, amble, t., canter, gallop; keep one on the t., give him no rest): toddling child. 2. v.i. & t. (-tt-). Go at the t., go fussily about, (joc.) go on foot; cover (distance) at the t.; make (horse &c.) t. (t. one off his legs, tire him out); t. out, show off or produce for inspection or try the effect of thorse for sale, goods, protégé, instance, argument, de-vice). **trott'er** n., (esp.) horse bred or trained for trotting, (pl.) animal's feet as food, (sl.) person's

tect. [F] troth, n. In t., t., truly (arch.); plight one's t., pleght one trothal. [true] trotter. See TROT.

trot'yl, Trinitrotoluol. n. [-trot- (abbr.), -yl chem. suf.]

trou'badour (-00-, -00r), n. Medieval romantic or amatory poet of the kind that arose in Provence in 11th c. (cf. trouvere). [TROVER]

trou'ble (trub-). 1. n. quiet, disturbed or harassed or rieved or incommoded state or its cause, pains bestowed, (is in t., in affliction, also in danger of or undergoing discredit or punish-ment; get into t., esp., be detected in misconduct; ask or look for t., sl., show lack of caution; her great t is a scapegrace son; am having t with my teeth; am sorry for the t. I am giving; it is too

much t., interferes with comfort &c. too much; after all the t. he has taken with it). 2 v.t. & 1. Ruffie (water, peace, &c.; arch.), inflict t. on or be a t. to, ask (perinflict to nor be a t to, ask (person) at the risk of inconveniencing him to do or for, put oneself out by doing something or to do, toneself, (troublers of the peace of Europe; a troubled look, evidencing disquiet; is troubled with chilbiains; may I t, you for the sait, to give me his address?; I will t was to mind some combusting. will t. you to mind your own business; pray don't t.). trou'blesome (trubls-) a., causing diffi-culty or annoyance or discomfort; trou'blous (tru-) a. marked by insecurity & confusion (troublous times &c.). (TURBID)

shallow receptacle for liquid &c. to stand in, channel or hollow comparable to this. [E] trounce, v.t. (-ceable). Inflict severe punishment or defeat on by

word or deed. [TRUNCHEON] troupe (.oo.), n. Set of acrobats, performing animals, or the like. [TROOP]

trous'er (-z-), n. Tt. or pair of tt., loose two-legged outer garment from waist to ankles (six pairs of tt.; have torn my tt.). t.-button,
t. pocket, t. - stretcher, &c.
trous'ered (-zerd) a.; trous'ering (-z-) n., cloth for tt. [Celt.
triubhas]

trousseau' (-ōosō), n. (pl. -s, or x pr. -z). Bride's outfit. [F wdl

trout, n. (collect. sing. usu. for pl.). Freshwater fish of delicate flavour & yielding sport to fly-flahers. trout'let n. [Gk trögö nibblel

trouvaille (see Ap.), n. Lucky find, windfall. [F wd]
trouvère (troovar'), n. Medieval epic poet of northern France

trover, n. (legal). Action to recover value of goods wrongfully taken or detained. [F trover findl trow (-5), v.t. (arch.). Think or

trow (-), v.t. (arch.). Iffink or be of opinion that. [TRUE] trow'el, n. Flat-bladed tool for spreading mortar, chipping bricks, &c. (lay it on with a t., fig., lavish praise); scoop for lifeing small plants or earth. [Ltrua ladie]

troy, n. T. weight or t., the weight used for gold, silver, & gems. in which 24 grains = 1 penny weight (duct), 20 dwt = 1 oz t. &

12 oz t. = 1 ib. t. or 144/175 lb. avoirdupois. [Tropes, place] tru'ant (-co-), n. Child who absents himself from school, (foc.) absents nimsen from school, gool, person missing at appointment &c., (play t., absent oneself); (attrib., of thoughts, time, &c., roving, spent in truancy. tru'. ancy (-00-) n. [Celt., = wretched truce (-00-), n. Cessation of

ancy (-60-) n. [Cell., = wretched truce (-60-) n. Cessation of hostilities by agreement for a fixed time (a t. to, arch. form of demand for the cessation of something; t. of God. (obligation to abstain from hostilities on certain occasions imposed by medieval Church). [TRUE]
truck!, v.t. & i., & n. Bartaswp, (t. one's soul for gold; have no t. with, avoid dealing with; stand no t., decline to waste time in seeking compromise &c.); = t. system. T. Acts, those limiting or suppressing the t. system; truck system, paying of workmen in goods instead of money.

truck 2, n. Kinds of vehicle for trück", n. Kinds of venicie ior moving heavy goods or cattle & consisting usu. of low bed or platform or box on strong wheels (porter's, barrel, coal, cattle, &c., t.). [Gk trelchō run] trüc'kle. 1. n. (hist). T.-bed or t., servant's or pupil's low wheeled bed that could be pushed in balow his mestar's. 2 vi

in below his master's, Accept inferior position, cringe to. truc'ulent, a. Of or showing bellicose aggressive merciles temper. [L trux fierce] trudge. 1. v.i. Go on foot, toil along. 2. n. A walk esp. of

toil along. 2. n. A walk esp. of some length along roads. [ ] trudg'en, n. T. (stroke), swim-ming with alternate right & left over-arm strokes. [person] true (-50). 1. adj. (adv. TRULY). In accordance with fact or reality.

genuine, rightly or strictly so called, loyal or faithful or constant (to), conforming to the appropriate standard (often to), (a t story; come t., of prophecy, be fulfilled; the t. heir; t. as steel, absolutely loyal; t. fishes do not include whales; voice, note, is not t., is out of tune; wheel, post, beam, is t., correctly balanced, planted vertically, level; t., but..., formula admitting before countering opponent's point). 2 adv. (rare). Truly (tell me t.) true bill, grand jury's verdict sending case for trial (bring in a t.b.1; true-blue', (of party, esp-tory, politician or views) thorough

going, consistent & enthusiastic; true-love, sweetheart (t. l., or t. lovers', knot, two ribbons loosely josers', knot, two ribbons loosely interlaced in particular manner); to oneself, following the dictates of one's character; t. to type, normal. [E] truifie, n. Subterranean fungus used for seasoning dishes. truified (-id) a. [F truife] tru'ism (-oo-), n. Statement too obviously true or too hackward to be worth making true.

neyed to be worth making; proposition that states nothing not

ger don't like my tea too hot, = hotter than I like it. [true] trull, n. (arch.). Harlot. [ trull, co.), adv. With truth (can t. say), sincerely (t. grate-ful; yours t., form preceding signature in letters) lovelly the nature in letters), loyally (has served him t.), accurately (t. depicted), (with adj.) underliably (a t. alarming report), (arch.) to tell the truth (why, t., I cannot say).

[true]

trůmp¹. n. (Whist &c.) card of the suit that ranks above other suits for one game (hearts are tt.; play a t., fig., take a step that gives one an advantage esp. one that surprises the opponent; hold some tt., fig., have resources that may bring victory; turn up tt., colloq., prove better than was supposed, also have stroke of luck); (colloq.) person who goes beyond what could be expected in beyond what could be expected in generosity &c. 2. v.t. & i. Defeat (card played or its player) with t., play a t.; t. up, fabricate, forge, (story, excuse, &c.). t. card, that dealt last & deciding which suit is tt., a t. (esp. fig. of a stroke of policy that one can resort to) [represent]

stroke of policy that one can resort to, [TRIUMPH] trumpt, n. (arch.). Trumpet-blast (the last t., that heralding, the end of the world). [Frompe] trump'ery. 1 n. Worthloss frey, unsound reasoning, things of no real value. 2. adj. (-iness). Tawdry & worthless, fallacious. [F tromperie deceit] trump'st. 1. n. Windinstru-

trump'et. 1. n. Wind-instru-ment used in war & in heralding proclamations &c. as well as orchestrally & consisting in its simple form of a straight brass tube with bell mouth, blast blown on t.; (arch.) herald with t.; t.-toned organ stop; = EAR - t., SPEAKing-t. 2. v.i. & t. Blow the t., (of elephant) emit ory like ta-blast; proclaim londly, advertise, person's or thing's merits; be

one's own trumpeter, boast). call, signal on t., (fig.) urgent call to action; t. major, chief trumpeter of cavalry regiment. trump eter n., (esp.) cavalryman giving

signals on t. [TRUMP2]
truncate, v.t. (talle). Cut off
the tip of (esp. in p.p., as truncated cone). truncation n. trun'cheon (-chn) n., short staff or baton as symbol of authority; policeman's short [TRUNK]

trun'dle, v.t. & i. Roll or bowl (child's hoop, cricket-ball, &c.) along, push ordraw (wheel-barrow &c.), bowl at cricket (collog.), (of ball, hoop, vehicle) roll along. [E] trunk, n. Stem of tree apart from branches & top, person's or animal's body apart from limbs & head,main body of a structure; elephant's elongated prehensile nose: travelling-box or portmanteau. t. call, call on telephone t.-line; t. drawers (shop), drawers reaching only to knees; trunkhose', 16th-17th-c. breeches reaching to middle of thigh; t.-line, main line of railway &c. as opp. local branches, telephone line from town to town. [L truncus cut short]

trunn'ion (-yon), n. Projection on either side of cannon enabling it to rest on & work in the carriage.

[F trognon core]

truss. 1. n. Bundle of hay or straw, compact cluster of flowers or fruit; timber tie helping to or fruit; timber the neighbor support roof or bridge; surgical appliance worn on the body in rupture. 2. v.t. Make into tt., support with trussles; tte up (fowl) compactly for cooking, tie (berson) with arms to sides. [F]

trust. 1. n. Firm belief that a person or thing may be relied upon, state of being relied upon, thave, put, repose, t. in, feel sure of the loyalty &c. of, treat accorof the loyalty &c. of, treat accordingly; take on t., accept as true &c. without testing; supply goods &c. on t., without payment in ready money; in a position of t., having duties that can be neglected without immediate detection); charge &c. committed to one, (law) trusteeship, board of trustees, property committed to trustees), fulfil one's t.; an estate held in t.; by the terms of the t.; the t. money); combination of producing firms designed to prevent ducing firms designed to prevent outside competition by united action. 2. v.t. & L. Put t. in, treat as reliable, reckon on (person) to do, reveal one's secrets to, entrust

(person with secret or charge, charge to person), allow without misgivings to do or to deal or be in company or remain with, direct one's hopes or pin one's faith or look for help &c. to, place reliance in, allow credit to (customer for yn, anow creat to (castoner) yroods), hope earnestly (that, to hear &c.). t.-deed, document creating a legal t.; trust'worthy, deserving of t., reliable; trust'worthiness. trustee' n., person or member of board placed in possession of property with the legal obligation of administering it solely for the purposes specified in the t.-deed; trust'ful (-lly), in the t-deed; brustal (142), trusting, aa, not given to suspicion or apprehension, believing in others' honesty or in the kindness of Providence; trus'ty a. (arch.; -ter, -test, -ty, -tness), loyal, doing beheats faithfully, (trusty sword, servant, steed). [N]

truth (-oo-), n. (pl. pron. -dhz). Being true or truthful, what is being true or truthul, what is true, a true statement, (I doubt the t. of it; t. to nature, life, &c., accuracy of representation; there is not in him, he is a liar; tell me the whole t.; to tell the t., t. to tell, formulas introducing confession; normals introducing consession, arch., verily; the t. is that, it must be admitted that, the real explanation is that; tell one HOME tt., truth'ful (-60th) a. (-lly), wont to tell the t., (of story &c.) true. [true]

trÿ. try. 1. v.t. & i. (-ier, -iable). Test, make severe demands on, ascertain by experiment, have recourse to experimentally, endeavour to do, make an attempt at or at, apply or become candidate for, take pains (at), (of judge &c.) examine & pronounce upon (case), t. case of (prisoner for offence), (is trying his new gun; men of tried courage; this print, boy, tries my eyes, patience; his sorely tried wife; t. quinine, gentle means; t. to persuade him; could not get him to t. at or t. a somersault; has tried everywhere for work; is to t. for the navy; do t. more; offences triable by court martial; is to be tried for murden; t. out, test to the utmost. 2 n. Attempt (shall at least have a t. : colled.; (Rugby footb.) touching-down of ball by player behind adversaries goal-line. t. & (colled.; in imperat. & fut. only), make an effort to; t. CONCLUSIONS; t. one for his life (with death as the penalty); t. one's hand at, see

what one can do at; t. it on (sl.) risk illicit action on chance of toleration; t. on, put (garment) on to test fit; try/sail (-sl), small fore-&-aft sail set with gaif often on supplementary mast; t. one's weight, weigh oneself or get weighed. try'ing a., (esp.) exhausting, endurable only with difficulty, exasperating. If trier sift

tryp'anosōme, n. Kinds of blood-parasite. [Uk, = auger-body] tryst, n. (arch.). Time & place for (esp. lovers') meeting, assigna-tion, (keep, break, t.). [F] tsar &c. See CZAR&c.

tset'se, n. S. Afr. fly fatal to hosses &c. [native] tub. 1. n. Open wooden vessel made & shaped like lower half of barrel; (colloq.) sponge-bath or use of it; (colloq.) slow or broad short ship or boat; t.-thumper, ranting preacher or orator. 2. v.t. & i. (-bo-). Bathe in t.; take out (members of racing crew) in t. for practice; plant (shrub) or pack

(butter &c.) in t. [E] tūb'a, n. Bass brass instrument;

kind of organ-stop. [L]
tübb'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ity, -iness).
Tub-shaped, (of persons) short &
fat. [tub]
tübe, n. Long hollow cylinder,
natural or artificial structure

having approximately this shape with open or closed ends & serving for passage of fluid &c. or as receptacle, (a straight, curved, flexible, endl 88, &c., t.; circular or cylindrical, oval, rectangular, &c., t, of such cross-section; the t. of a trumpet; the tt. called veins & arteries; the bronchial tt.; a t. of yellow ochre); a tubular electric railway (go by bus or t.). [L]

tüb'er, n. One of the swellings formed on the root of some plants & putting forth buds, e.g. a potato orartichoke. [L, = bump, truffle] tub'ercle, n. Small knob (rare);

one of the small granular tumours formed in the lungs or other organs in consumption. tub'ercled (-ld) a.; tuberc'ular a., (esp.) of the nature of tuberculosis. tuberculos'is n. disease marked by tt. & a characteristic bacillus espconsumption of the lungs; tu-berc'ulous a. tub'erose. (adj.) having tubers, (n.) plant with creamy-white fragrant flowers; tub'erous a., tuberose. tub'ing, n. Indefinite length of

tube or quantity of tubes. [tube] tub'ular, a. Tube-shaped, hav-

ing or consisting of tubes. t. boiler m which heat passes through or water is in tubes for quick heating) ; t. railway (running in underground tube or continuous tun-

iel). tuck. 1. n. Fold sewn in a garment &c. often as one of a series for ornamental effect; (sl.) eatables esp. sweets &c. 2. v.t. Make uck(s) in (garment, material); roll or gather up (sleeve, skirt, &c., to allow free action of arm or legs); dispose or stow compactly in specified position (t. your legs in; tucks is head under his wing; t. the heets in, with edges under mattheets in, with edges under mar-ress; t. one up, t. in his bed-duthes); t. in, (sl.) eat heartly. t.in, t.-out, (sl.) feast; t.-shop, pastrycook's esp. one frequented by school-boys. tuck'er n. (esp., arch.) kind of lace or linen falling collar worn by women (best bib & tucker, clothes reserved for great occasions), (sl.) food. [E] -tucke, suf, forming nouns from Ladji. (most of which have E adji.

Lagj. (most of which have Eadjj. derived from them) to denote the quality or state; thus promptitude, quictude, aptitude, desuetude, magnitude. [L] Tūd'Or, n. The Tt., the House of T., a DYNASTY (T. house, architecture, &c., of late perpendicular style). Inerson!

turite, ac., person]
Tuesday (tūz'dī). See SUNDAY.
tūt'a, tūf', nn. Kinds of coarse
rock. [L tofus]
tūft, n. Number of feathers or

hairs or grass-blades having their roots close together & their tops spread out, bunch of short threads &c. similarly disposed, small chin-beard. tuft-hunter, one who seeks the society of titled persons w. ref. to t. formerly distinguishing titled undergraduates). tur-ty a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). [Lu/a helmet-crest]

tug. 1. v.t. & i. (-gg-). Pull hard, pull violently at, (of steam-t., its owner, &c.) tow. 2. n. Hard or violent or jerky pull; small power-ful steamboat for towing ships; Eton, sl.) colleger. tug-of-war, trial of strength between two sides pulling opposite ways on rope, (fig.) hard contest. [E]

tui'tion, n. Giving of lessons, astruction, (esp. as formal term instruction,

in school bills &c.). [TUTOR]
tul'ip, n. Plant with single tul'ip, n. Plant with bright bell-shaped flower. a flowering tree. [TURBAN] tulle (tool), n. Soft fine material

for veils & dresses. [place]

tul'war. sahria. n. Indian [Hind.]

tum ble. 1. v.i. & t. Have a fall, suffer downfall, go sprawl-ing, turn somersaults & do acrohatic feats, go or come precipi-tately (up or down the stairs, out of or into bed, up, out, in), (of waves, sleeper, &c.) toss to & fro; disarrange, rumple, fling out or in or about, cast down. 2. n. A 2. n. bodily fall (collog.); untidy state (all in a t.). tum'bledown, (of buildings) in ruinous state, in bad repair; t.to (sl.), grasp the meaning of or fall in with (idea, proposal). tumb'ler n., (esp.) acrobat, kinds of pigeon with peculiar flight, stemless glass of the kind from which beer or water is drunk (formerly so shaped as to roll over when set down, part of the mechanism of a lock or gunlock; tumb'lerful (-ool) n. (pl. -ls). (E

tům'brel, -il, n. Tip-cart esp. fordung; ammunition cart. [Teut. (TUMBLE)]

tum'id, a. Swollen, swelling, inflated, (chiefly fig., of language). tumid'ity n. [L'tumeo swell] tumm'y, n. (nursery). Stomach. [abbr.]

tum'our (-mer), n. A swelling in some part of the body due to

morbid growth. [tumid] tum'ult, n. Riot, angry demonstration of a mob; uproar or din e.g. of waves or crowd; conflict of emotions in the mind. tumul'tūary a., (esp.) riotous or undisciplined; tūmul'tūous a., (esp.) vehement, uproarious.

tūm'ūlus, n. (pl. -lī). Sepul-

chral mound.

tún, n. Large cask for wine; brewer's fermenting-vat. [E] túnd, v.t. (Winch Coll. sl.). Thrash with stick. [L] túne. 1. n. The succession of

notes or chords forming the characteristic music of a song or other piece, exact agreement or correctness of interval between pitches of notes sounding together or in succession, (sing another t., fig., change one's tone esp. from arrogance to humility; to the t. of £50 &c., at that heavy cost; in, out of, t., harmonious, discordant; in, out of, t. with, fig., harmonizing, clashing, with). 2. v.t. (nable). Adjust the notes of (plane &c.) or the instruments of (band) to be in t. with each other, (poet.) lift up (song), (fig.) adapt (thing) to purpose &c., be in harmony with; t.

set wireless instrument to right wave length. Fork, implement giving a para standard for voices or instru-ments; t. up, start playing or singing or (joc., of child or hounds)

crying or giving tongue. tune'-ful (-nf-)a. (-lly), melodious; tun'-

eui-nr-ja. (-t/y), melodious; tun'-er n., (esp.) person who tunes pianos &c. [TONE] tung'sten, n. A metallic ele-ment. [Sw., = heavy stone] tun'ie, n. Kinds of sleeved gar-ment extending from neck to be-low waist. & often belted round waist. [L] tunn'el. 1. n. Subterranean

passage esp. one of those made to

enable a railway to pass through instead of over or round a hill. 2. v.l. & t. (-ll-). Make t., make one's way so, t. through (hill &c.). [TUN]

tunn'y, n. Large edible sea-fish. [Gk] tun'y, a. (Of music) having marked or catchy tunes. [tune] tup, n. (dial.). Ram. [E]

ta quo que, n. Answer made to a charge by accusing the accuser of the same thing, identical retort. [L, = thou also] turb'an, n. Man's oriental read-dress made by coiling a

head-dress

head-dress made by colling a length of linen or silk round cap or head; kinds of woman's brimless hat. [Pers.] turb'id, a. (-est). (Of liquid or colour, & fig. of style &c.) muddy, thick, not clear or limpid or lucid. turbid'ity n. [L turba tumult] turb'ine, n. Kinds of rotary motor driven by water or gas or steam. [L turbo wheel] turb'ot. n. Larre flat-fish es-

turb'ot, n. Large flat-fish esteemed as food.

turb'ulent, a. Given to making disturbances, riotous, insubordinate; (of wind, waves, &c.) furious. turb'ülence n. [TUR-

Turc'o, n. (pl. os). Member of French Algerian troops. Turco-phil, Turcophobe, see TURE. [Turk]

tureen', n. Deep covered dish for soup. [TERRA] ture, n. Short grass with the

surface earth bound together by its roots (the t., horse-raoins; on the t., regularly engaged in this); a sod; (Ir.) peat or a slice of it cut astacl. 2. v.t. Lay (ground) with t. suit its n., person on the t. tabiff a (-ier, -iest, -iness). [E] table gid, a. (-est). Morbidly

swellen (rare); (of bombastic, rhetorical,

Türk, n. Member of the Otto man race; unmanageable chik (usu. young, regular, T.). T.'s head, turban-shaped knot at en-of rope, kind of round broom Türo'ophil, Türo'ophöbe, an

Ture' ophil, Ture' ophibbe, an & nn. []

Ture' ophil, Ture' ophibbe, an & nn. []

Ture' ophil, Ture' ophibbe, an & nn. []

Ture' ophibbe as food & eater esp. at Christmas t.-buzz'ard kind of vulture; 'T. carpet (o a kind with soft rough surface made of wool in T.) t.-ook, mah t. noted for its strut & gobble & for the reddening of its wattles it excitement (red as a t.c., of person flushed with anger & d.), (fig.) pon pous person; t.-poult, young t. T. red, a dye, cotton fabric dye with it; T. stone (kind used for hones); t. trot, a modern dance.

Ture' is h. 1. adj. Of Turke; or the Turks, in the T. language 2. n. The T. language. Turkis bath, hot sir bath followed by massage & other treatment, (usu massage & other treatment, (usu

pl.) establishment providing these; T. delight, kind of sweet meat; T. pound, coin about 18% (written ET, as ET100); T. towe

turm'eric, n. Powdered roo used as dye-stuff, stimulant, & condiment. [F] turm'oil, n. Din & bustle & confusion. [] turn. 1. v.t. & i.

tar tribes.

GENERAL SENSES Move partly or completely of several times round, roll or wright gle, face or make face in another or a specified direction, place with the opposite or another side up diverge, have recourse to, subject stance or form or quality (from to, into), (with adj. or n. as compl. make or become so & so, shape it lathe, (the wheel will not t.; t. the transcential way to the complexity make one the history of the complexity. lathe, (the wheel will not t.; t. the tap gently; make one t. in his grave, do what might rouse the dead to wrath; a worm will t. the humblest will lose patience; he turned when I called him; t. your moustache up, toes out; his toest in; t. your head a little; stad should be turned on the griding t. at the first etile; have no one but you to t. to; they turned or verturned from men, into swine; turned from men into swine;

nto Latin &c., translate; thunder wrss muk sour; the luck has wrned, changed from good or bad o the other; the weather, devil, as turned fine, saint; the handle s of turned becchwood).

VITH RESTRICTION TO KINDS OF OBJECT OR SUBJECT

dake way round (enemy's flank r position, corner, specified age; ms turned to; is turned (o; bu, is ver that age); blunt (edge), be mpenetrable to (bullet, sword-oint); phrase (compliment, vorse, pigram) neatly; perform (somerault); remake (garment) with nnor side out; sicken (t. & i. of tomach), t. sour (t. & i. of milk c); fold in specified position (t. & i. of collar, border, &c.; t. in, covn, back, up); (of tide) change rom flood or ebb to ebb or flood. For SPECIAL COMBINATIONS seea after the noun.

Act or fact or process of urning (a t. of the wrist, luck, wheel; on the t., just turning; done to a t., cooked to exactly the right legreo; right, lest, about, t., mililary words of command); changed direction (give a new t. to the argument, person's thoughts, &c.); road &c. diverging from another (take the 2nd t. to the left); stroll &c. out & back or to & fro take, go for, a t.); special aptitude or distinctive quality or make (has a t. for soldiering; has a good &c. t. of speed &c., can go fast &c. on occasion; is of a humorous t.; don't lke the t. of that sentence); alternation or rotation or regular succession, single part of such alternation &c., individual's part in a rotation, any of a series of short performances at a music hall, (all did it in t.; grave & gay by tt.; take tt., act &c. in t.; it is your t. to deal; don't speak out of your t.; does short tt. at the Halls); kinds of skating-figure; SERVE one's t.; do one a good, ill, t., show him a kindness, injure him; one good L. deserves another, should be repaid; give one a t. (nervous shock, thrill of terror, &c.).

t about, face to the rear; t. a deaf car, decline to litere (to); t. adrift, kive no further support &c. to; t. against, begin to regard or treat as an enemy, conceive aversion to; t. a hair. (in negative contexts only, as without turning a hair) show signs of exhaustion or discomposure; t. & read, assay (frend) with abuse &c.; t. & t.

about, in rotation; t. an honest penny, contrive to make money by some odd job; t. away, dismiss (applicant at door, employee), avert one's face; t. back, begin to retrace one's steps, make (trespasser &c.) retire; t. one's back on, abandon, relinquish, desert; turn'buckle, coupling with a righthand & a lefthand internal screw for regulating the tension of the rod or wire whose two parts itlinks; t. one's coat, change sides; turn'coat, person who changes sides; turn'cook, man regula-ting water-supply; t. down, reduce flame of (gas, lamp) by turning cock &c., (collog.) reject (proposal, its maker, &c.); t.-down, (of collar &c.) folded down; t. one's hand to, engage temporarily in (can t. his hand to anything, is versatile); t. person's head, fill him with presumption or vanity; t. in, go into a house &c. in passing, (colloq.) go to bed; turning-point, crisis; t. inside out, reverse (garment, bag, &c.), make (argument &c.) prove the contrary of what was intended; turn'key, gaoler; t. loose, release from bounds; t. of, dismiss (servant &c.), t. (cock) so as to close valve, stop flow of (water, gas, talk), divert attention from (einbarrassing remark), (sl.) hang (criminal), (sl.) solemnize marriage oi; t. on, t. (cock) so as to open valve, let (gas, water, organ-stop, influence, agency) flow or work (t. on the waterworks, sl., blubber), depend for decision upon (much turns on this), = t. upon; t. on one's heel, (esp.) go away abruptly in displeasure &c.; t. out, expel from office or membership or meeting or place, empty (pockets, receptacle, room) of contents, bring (object) to light by such emptying, produce by manufacture or other process, rise from bed or issue from house &c., come forth in numbers for some purpose, call out (the guard, mil.) from guard-room, be ultimately revealed as or proved to be or do or shown true it turns out false, to be true, to have had no effect, that I was right), result in specified way (t. o. well, disastrously, &c.); turn-out', (esp.) equipage, amount of goods turned out; t. over, shift so that the other side is up (t.o. a new leaf, fig., mend one's ways), t. over the leaves of (book &c.), t. over a leaf, transfer (duty, charge) to deputy or successor, have trade amounting to (t. o. 20000 a week),

consider(problem.offer.question): turn'over, semicircular tart made by folding pastry on itself, amount turned over in trade, newspaper article beginning near end of p. 1 & running on to p. 2; turn'pike, bar or gate across road for toll-collecting (orig. a revolving spiked bar); t. round, face about, reverse one's policy &c. : t. person round one's finger, have complete mastery of his will; turn'screw. screw - driver : turn'spit, long bodied short-legged dog formerly bred to t. spits; turn'stile, admission-gate with four-armed revolving post; turn'-table, revolving platform on which locomotives stand to be turned; t. tail (sl.), run away; t. the page, t. over a leaf; t. the scale. be decisive; t. the tables, convert losing into winning game, reta-lace upon; t. to, begin work; t. to account, make serviceable, profit by; turn turtle, capsizo; t. up, lay face up, bring to surface with plough &c., nauseate or cause to vomit (sl.), come to light or put in an appearance or arrive or happen; t. upon, depend for decision on, suddenly attack (friend): t. upside down, invert, throw into confusion. turn'er n., (esp.) lathe-worker; turn'ery n., (esp.) wooden articles made on lathe; turn'ing n., (esp.) road diverging from larger one. [Gk tornos

turn'ip, n. Plant with globular root used as vegetable & fodder. t.-tops, its leaves. turn'ipy a.
[turn, L napus rape]
turp'entine, n. Kinds of resin

got from terebinth & other trees; oil or spirit made from t. (shop

abbr. turps). [TEREBINTH]
turp/itude, n. (literary). Baseness. [L]

See TURPENTINE turps.

turq'uoise (-koiz), n. Opaque

azure gem. [TURK]
tu'rret, n. Small tower forming part of a building e. g. as a slender corner bastion or as an ornament supported by the wall; circular & usu. revolving iron tower for gun & gunners in ship or fort. tu'r-

reted a. [TOWER]
tur'tle1, n. Kinds of dove (now usu. t.-dove) noted for soft cooing & amativeness. [L turtur] tup'tle, n. Marine reptile en-

cased in horny shell & with flippers; = t. soup. t. soup (made cecy). [TORTOISE]

Tus'can. 1. adj. Of Tuscany. 2. n. A. T. person; Italian as spoken by Tt. [L] tush, int. (arch.) of contempt or annoyance. tush'ery n. (liter.

annoyance. tush'ery n. (liter. ary), use of archaisms such as t. [imit.]

tusk.n. Long pointed tooth can one projecting from mouth as in elephant or boar. tusk'er n. tusk'er n. elephant with tt. developed.

tus'sle, n., & v.i., (colleq.) Struggle, wrestle. [TOUSLE] tuss'oek, n. Clump of grass &c. tuss'oek a. [] tuss'ore, n. Kinds of Indian

silkworm, their silk (also t. silk) [Hind.]

tut, int. of impatience (usu. t. f. [imit.]

tut'or. 1. n. (Law) minor's guardian; (Coll. & Sch.) person to whom individual pupils are assigned for personal oversight of progress & conduct; person tút'or. attached to a youth as teacher & guide; person who gives private lessons. 2. v.t. & i. Act as t. to (rare), make one's living as t.: exercise restraint over (oneself, one's passions, another). tut-elage n., guardianship, restraint exercised over another's conduct, leading-strings. tut'elary a., (of deity, care, &c.) giving protection, tut'oress n., tutor'ial a. (-lly), tut'orship n. [L tueor protect] See ACCELER

tuwhit' tuwhoo' (too-), representation of owl's cry used as int,

n., & v.i. [imit.] tuxēd'ō, n. (U.S.), jacket. [place] twa'ddle (-o-). 1. n. twa'ddle (-6-). 1. n. Talk not worth hearing. 2. v.i. Utter t. [] twain, arch. form of two (in t., Talk not asunder). [TWO]

twang. 1. n. Sound made by string of banjo, harp, bow, &c. Sound made by quality of voice compared to this (esp. nasal t.). 2. v.i. & t. Emit., make (bow, string, harp) t. limit.

tweak. 1. v.t. Grip with fingers or beak & twist or jerk (person nose, hair, finger, &c.). 2. n. Such grip & jerk; (sl.) dodge, device, tweak er n. (sl.), catapult. [E] tweed, n. Rough-surfaced cloth remains of mixed colours used for usu. of mixed colours used for men's clothes, [=twilled] tweedledum' & tweedle

dee' (-ld-), n. Pair of things of persons neither easy to distinguish nor worth distinguishing from

each other. [rival musicians (obs. tweedle play, imit.]] 'tween, abbr. of between prep. tween'y n., BETWEEN maid, (also) small cheap cigar. [between] tweet, v.i., & n. Chirp (of bird). mit.

imitate tweez'ers (-z), n. pl. Minute pincers for pulling out hairs or picking up small objects (often pair of t.). [ETUI] twelfth'(ly), twelve, twen'tieth(ly), twen'ty, numerals.

Also: the twelfth, Aug. 12 as open-ing of grouse-shooting; Twelfththe Epiphany, Jan. 6; Twelfth-night, the night of Twelfth-day formerly celebrated with games & feasting; the Twelve, the Apostles; the twelve TABLES; twelve month, period equal in length to a year; twelve'mo or 12mo, twen'tymo or 20mo, twenty-four'-mo or 24mo, see FOLIO: twělve/fold/ vf-), twěn/tỷ fold/, aa. & advv.

E]
'twere (-cr). = it were.
twice, adv. Two times, on two twice, adv. Two times, on the occasions, doubly, it two is four; have told yout; is t. as good; has title strength. [Two] twid'dle. I. v.t. Twist idly

the strength. Trwoj twid'dle. 1. vt. Twist idly about (t. one's thumbs, make them otate round each other esp. for want of something to do). 2. n. Act of twiddling. [imit.] twig¹, n. (-gy.). Any of the minor shoots of a tree or shrub.

twig<sup>2</sup>, v.t. & i. (collog.; -gg-).

Observe, notice, detect, catch the significance of. [ ]

twil'ight(-it), n. The half light

ollowing sunset & preceding sunset, (fg.) state of imperfect enlightenment: t. sleep, name of a method of making childbirth

a method of manning painless. [two, light] painless. [two, light] twill. 1. n. Fabric so woven as to have a surface of parallel idges. 2. v.t. Weave thus (usu. n p.p.). [E, = two-thread]

twill. = it will.
twin. 1. n. (Pl.) two persons
orn at a birth (the Tt., see ZOIAC); (sing.) one of tt., one's t. rother or sister, person or thing hat is the counterpart of or makes pair with another, (pl.) pair of uch. 2. adj. Born as (one of) tt., as like as tt., consisting of two similar parts, having special connexion with another of the same kind. [E] twine. 1. n. Cord twisted from

twine. 1. n. Cord twistom. trands of hemp &c. to the thick-

ness used for binding bat-handles or tring small parcels; (pl.) coils.

2. v.t. & i. (-nable). Make (string &c.) by twisting strands, weave (garland), garland (brow &c.) with, coil or wind (string, tendrils, itself or oneself, &c., or intr.) round or what something.

or oneself, &c., or intr.) round or about something. [E] twinge (.j), n. A transitory sharp pain (it. of conscience, a t. of toothache, &c.). [E] twinkle (twing'kl). 1. v.i. Shine with rapidly pulsating or dancing light, sparkle, (twinkling star, diamond, eyes, lances, waves); (of eyelids or eyes) close & open (in the twinkling of an eye, in a twinkling instant and one with the start of the constitution of the constitution

Twinkling, slight flash of light, gleam of amusement in eyes or ace. [E]

twift. 1. v.t. Spin or swing or twist quickly & lightly round (dance-partner, umbrella, moustache, &c.). 2. n. Twirling motion, pen-flourish. [imit.] twist. 1. v.t. & i. Change the form of by rotating one end & not

the other or the two ends contrary ways, undergo such change, make or become spiral, distort, warp, wrench, wind (strands) about each other, make (rope &c.) by twisting strands, (of ball, river, &c.) take curved course, (t. one's arm, force his hand or wrist round as torture; his hand or wrist round as forture; wish my bootlaces would not t; twisted tree -trunks; features twisted with pain; t one's words, misrepresent his drift; he twisted it out of my hand; have twisted my ankle badly; sent me a twister, twisting ball; t. of, break off (piece) by twisting; t. up, t. (paper &c.) into spiral form. 2. n. Twisting twisted state to reion a novel ing, twisted state, torsion, a moral obliquity or mental peculiarity, thing made by twisting (e.g. kinds of thread & cord, rope-like tobacco, kind of bread-roll, paper packet with screwed-up ends), kinds of mixed drink (esp. gin-t.), (sl.) keen hunger. [E]

twit, v.t. (-tt-). Taunt (person with fault). [E] twitch. 1. v.t. & i. Give a momentary sharp pull at or at (t. off, pull off thus; (of mouth, eyelid, face, hand, limb, muscle) quiver or jerk spontaneously, (of person) have (one's mouth &c.) t. 2. n. Sharp light pull, slight muscular waterinary appliance for spasm; veterinary appliance for stilling horse while operated on. [E]

twitt'er. 1. v.i. (Of birds) utter a succession of tremulous sounds. 2. n. Twittering (in a t., of persons, discomposed with fear or excitement). [imit.]

\*twixt = Betwixt.

two (too), NUMERAL. Also: in t., asunder; t. can play at that game (threat of retaliation); PUT to to together; t.'-edged', eDOUBLE-edged; t. of a trade, rival experts; t.-handed, (of sword &c.) to be wielded with both sword &c.) to be wielded with both hands, (of game &c.) for 2 players; two-PAIR; this gain that gain the state of th of 2 speeds; t.-step, round dance in march or polka time. two'fold' (too) a. & adv.; two'some, (too) n , two-handed game. [E]

'twould. = it would.
-ty', pref. (usu. found as -ity,
-ety) forming from the L originals of K adjj. nouns meaning the quality or state described by the quality or state described by the adj.; thus precocity precocious quality, dubiety dubious state, plausibility plausibleness, porostry porousness, veracity veraciousness, observity observeness, observity observeness, observity observeness, polarity being polar. [L]

-ty 2, suf. forming multiples of ten from twenty to ninety. [E]
Tyb'then, n. Former place of
execution in London. Tybulen'ia n., fashionable London district.

[place]

tying, see TIE.
tyke, n. (colloq.). Cur (Yorkshire t., Yorkshireman). [N]

tym'panum, n. (pl.-na). (Anat.) drum of the ear; (Archit.) space; enclosed in a pediment or between a lintel & an arch above. [Gk. = drum]

type. 1. n. The sum of attri-butes present in normal specimens of a class, imaginary specimen with all such attributes & no with all such attributes & no others, actual specimen approximating to this, a class in regard to its attributes, thrue to t., having the normal attributes; the Platonic ideas are perfect tt.; he is a good t. of the modern athlete; her beauty is of a spiritual, another, t.); thing that serves as sample or model or similitude or symbolic foreshadowing there is a t. of sphat is going on; the tt.

established by Raffaelle, Pope Wagner; water as a t. of insta bility; the Paschal lumb is a t. of Christ); the pieces each bearin a letter or other character used in a letter or other character used in printing, any form or fount of this any of the separate pieces, stoel of any particular character, station being set up for printing, (the invention of movable t. or tt. printed in clear, small, &c., t. short of certain tt. (Chief sizes ot. from small to large: brilliam diamond, pearl, ruly, nonparel emerald, minion, brevier, bour geois, long primer, small pica, pica English, great primer, canon. vt. (-pable). Execute on or us. t.-writer. t.-setter, compositor; t.-writer. t.-setter, compositor; t. t.-writer. t.-setter, compositor; t. write, t.; type writer, keye machine enabling user to produce printed characters instead o writing, (also) typist. [Gk tupt strike

typh'oid, a. & n. T. fever ort, a fever attacking the intestines

[TYPHUS]

typhoon', n. Violent hurrical of the China seas. typhon'ie

[Chin., = great wind]

typh'us, n. A contagious feve
[Gk, = stupor]

typical, a. (-lly). True to type, fit to serve as a type, characteristic, symbolic typify v.t. (-fiable), represent by a type, foreshadow, be a type of; typification n. typist n., user of type writer. typigraphy n., print nr as an art, the arcention of ing as an art, the execution of printing work; typograph' ic(al) as (-ically). [TYPE]

tyr'ant, n. Oppressive or cruel sovereign or commander or master; (Gk Hist.) absolute ruler ow ing his office to usurpation. tyrann'ical (-lly), ty'rannous (rhet.), as., given to or character istic of tyranny; tyrann'icide n, killer br killing of a t (esp. in Gk Hist.); ty'rannize v.i., exer cise tyranny (usu. orer); tyran-ny n., cruel & arbitrary use o authority, (Gk Hist.) t.'s office of its tenure or t.-ruled State. [Gi turannos]

tyre, tyro. = TIRE 1, TIRO. Tyrolese' (-z). 1. adj. Of the Tyrol. 2. n. (pl. the same). A T native. [Tyrol]

Tý'rrhône, Týrrhôn'ian (-rô-), aa. & nn. Etruscan. [Gk] tzar, see CZAR : tzetze, TSETSE Tzigane (tsigahn'). 1. adj. 0 the Hungarian gipsies. 2. n.

T. person. [Magyar]

mate, mite, mite, mote, mute, moot; rack, reck, rick, rock, rick, rock,

U, u, (û) letter, & n. (pl. Us, Us), J-boat, German submarine [Gintersee under-water]; U-bolt, lube, & a. (shaped like U); U.P. if or UP).

able vity, n. Omnipresence, sing everywhere or in an indefi-lite number of places at once. biq uitous a. [L ubique

iniquitous a. Li unque werywhere]
udd'er, n. Mammary glands of attle &c., esp. when large & aving more than one teat.

Judd'ered (-erd) a. [E]
ugh (50th), int. expressing dispust or horror. [lmit.]
ug'ty, adj. (-ier, -iest, -ity, iness). Unpleasing or repulsive a sight, morally repulsive yile

iness). Unpleasing or repulsive o sight; morally repulsive, vile, inpleasantly suggestive, threat ming, this conduct has an u. ook; u. rumours are about). u. ustomer, formidable antagonist; nistomer, formidable antagonist;
... duwkling, person who turns out
... duwkling, person who turns out
... degenius of the family after being thought the dulland. ug'lify
... (colloq.). [N (AwE)]
Uh'lan (col., ul-), n. Lancer esp.
... degena army. [Turk.]
... ukase', n. Edict of Czarist Ruslan government. [Russ.]
... open sore on external
r internal surface of body with
scretion of rus &c.: (fig.) moral

scretion of pus &c.; (fig.) moral blemish, corrupting influence. ul'cered (-crd), ul'cerous, as. ul'cerete v.i. & t., become or make ulcerous; ulceration n.

-ule, suf. of dimm., as globule,

manule. [L]
U'lèma (00-), n. Moslemdoctors
if sacred law, esp. in Turkey. Arab., - the learned]

ull'age, n. What a cask &c. wants of being full. [] ull'na, n. (pl. -ae). Inner of two bones of forearm (of radius).

ul'nara. [L]

ul'ster, n. Long loose overcoat usu. with belt. *U. oustom*, form of tenant-right in Ireland. [place] ultervior, a. Situated beyond, not immediate, beyond what is seen or avowed, (u. view, object, plane). [L, = further] ultimate, a. Last, final, beyond which no other exists or is Possible, fundamental or primary, unanalyse ble se result smalls.

unanalysable, (u. result, analyscause, facts of Nature). Aftin 12/16 (-shi-) n., final argument i.e. force. ultimat/um n., final statement of terms rejection of

which by opposite party will in-volve a rupture, declaration of

volve a rupture, declaration of war, &c. &verime Thave n, any far-away unknown region. [Luttimus last; Thule, Gk name of a northern island] "ul'timô. u. (abbr. ult.), instant (abbr. inst.), proximo (abbr. prox.), wds appended to ordinals ist-sist (on, from, till, the 20th ult. &c.) with sense in last, this, next, month. [ULTIMATE, instant.] month. [ULTIMATE, PROXIMATE]

PROXIMATE ultra-prefixed to adji. & their derivv. with the sense 'beyond what is usual or reasonable 'u.-fask'ionable. 'Tor'ism). ul'tra n. advocate of extreme views or measures. (I., = beyond] ultramapine' (-èn). 1. adj. Situated beyond the sea. 2. n. Blue pigment got from lapis lazuli. [ultra-] ultramon'tane. 1. adj. Situated south of the Alps, Italian; favourable to the absolute authority of the Pope in faith & discipline. 2. n. U. person. ultramon'taniem. -ist, nn. [L

ity of the Pope in faith & discipline, 2 n. U. person. ultramon'tanism, —ist, nn. [L mons mountain] ultra-violet, a. (Of invisible rays of the spectrum) beyond the violet rays. [ultra-] beyond one's power or authority, unwarranted. [L] ul'ulate, v.i. (pedant.). Howl, hoot. ululate, v.i. (pedant.). Howl, hoot. ululation n. [L] um'bel, n. (bot.). An inflorescence in which flowerstalks spring like umbrellaribs from one spring like umbrella-ribs from one point & form a corymb-like flower-head as in cowslip & hemlock. um/bellate, umbellif/erous,

um'beliate, umbellit'erous, aa, having uu. [UMBRA] um'ber. 1. n. Natural pig-ment like ochre but darker & browner. 2. adj. U.-coloured. umbilie'us, n. (Anat.) navel; (Bot. &c.) navel-like formation; (Rom. Ant.) boss at each end of MS.-roller. umbilical (blit' or MS. roller. umbilical (bili- or bili') a. (lly), of or connected with the navel, (fig.) central; umbilicate a., navel-shaped.

um'bra, n. (astr.). That part of shadow of earth or moon within

snadow of earth or moon within which sun is entirely hidden (cf. penumbra). [L, = shadow] umrbrage, n. Sense of slight or injury, offence, (give, take, u.); (poet.) shade, what gives shade, umbrage ous (-jus) a., abounding in shade, umbreil'a, n. Light circular canopy of silk &c. on stick carried

mare, more, more, more, more; part, port; italias, vague sounds;

in hand as protection against rain from tension, relax (nerves &c.): or (now usu. sunshade, parasol); sun, folded up when not in use; (fig.) formula or compromise enabling politicians &c. of divergent views to coalesce, u.-stand to hold closed uu.); u.-tree (so trained that the bank of the standard to the standard that the same of the standard to the st that its branches droop in u.form).
umlaut (com'lowt), n. (In umlaut (for lowt), n. (In Germanic lange.) vowel-change due to i or u (now usu. lost) in next syllable (e.g. G mann män-

ner, E man men). [G wd]

um'pire. 1. n. Person chosen
to decide question; person chosen
to enforce rules & decide disputes in cricket &c.; (Law) third person called in to decide be-tween arbitrators who disagree. 2. v.i. Act as u. [NON, PAR; i.e.,

non-rivall

umpteen (see -TEEN), a. (sl.). Several, a good many. [-TEEN] 'un, pron. (colloq.). One (that's

'un, pron. (colled.). One (that's a good 'un). [ONE]
un-, pref. Words with this preŭn-, pref. fix are arranged in five alphabetical lists, in the articles un-1, un-2, un-4, un-5. Any word given without definition of its meaning is sufficiently explained in the opening lines of the article in which it occurs. The less common words of obvious meaning are omitted except when it is are omitted except when it is desirable to show that the unform is to be preferred to or exists as well as one in de, dis, in, mis, or non. Many of the adji. in un-4 ending in -able, -ed, -ing, are identical in form with the vorbal adj., p.p., or part., respectively of verbs occurring in the earlier articles; e.g., an unbridled horse may be one that has had its bridle removed, or one had its bridle removed, or one that has never worn a bridle; to such words is attached the reference 'see also UN-1 &c.

## un-1

Words formed upon a simple verb & usu, denoting sense contrary to or annulling that of the simple verb :- unbank v.t., cause (fire) to burn briskly by removing ashes from top; unbar v.t., remove bar from (gate &c.), unlock, open, (often fig.); unbend v.t. & i., change from bent position, straighten, relax (mind &c.) from strain or exertion, rid oneself of restraint, be affable, (Naut.) un-fasten (sails) from yards & stays, cast (cable) loose, untile (rope); unbind v.t.; unbolt v.t. (door &c.); unbrace v.t., (esp.) free

unbridle v.t., remove bridle from (horse, fig. tongue &c.); unbuckle v.t.; unburden v.t., (esp.) relieve (oneself, conscience, &c.) by con-fession &c. (to person); unbutton v.t.; unchain v.t.; unchristianize v.t. (de-more usu.); unclasp v.t.; unclench v.t. & i.; unclose v.t. & unclench v.t. & 1; unclose v.t. & 1; unclose v.t. & 1; unclothe v.t.; uncock v.t., let down hammer of (gun) gently so as not to explode charge; uncoid v.t. & 1; uncord v.t., draw cork from (bettle), (colloq,) give vent to (feelings); uncouple v.t., release (dogs, railway cars, &c.) from couples dr coupling; uncouple v.t. & 1; release over the vent of t uncover v.t. & i., remove covering from, lay bare, disclose, take off one's hat or cap (arch.), (Millexpose (troops) to sight or fire; expose (troops) to sight or fire; uncreate v.t., undo creation of; ancross v.t., remove (legs, knives, &c.) from crossed position; uncurb v.t.; uncurl v.t. & i.; undeceive v.t.; undo v.t., annul (cannot undo the past), unfasten but tons &c. of (person), ruin the preparent or reputation or more prospects or reputation or morals of; undrape v.t.; undress v.t. & i., take off one's clothes, take off clothes of (oneself, another); unfasten v.t.; unfetter v.t.; unfetter v.t.; unfix v.t., make unsuitable (for); unfix v.t., make unsuitable (for); unfix v.t.; unfold v.t. & for the control of v.t.; infold v.t. & 1., open the folds of spread out, reveal (thoughts, designs, &c.), become opened out, develop; unfurl v.t. & 1., spread out (sail &c.), become spread out; ungear v.t., throw out of gear; ungird v.t.; unlang v.t., remove from hanging posi-tion; unharness v.t.; unhitch v.t.; unhook v.t., remove from hook, open (dress &c.) by detaching its hooks; unhouse v.t., deprive of shelter, drive from house; unhumanize v.t. (de-more usu.); unjoin v.t. (dis-better); unjoint v.t., separate joints of (fishing-rod &c.; cf. DISJOINT; unknit v.t.; unlace v.t.; unlade; unlateh v.t.; unlearn v.t., expel from one's memory, rid oneself of (false in the control of the contro v.t.; unload v.t. (ship &c., load v.t.; unload v.t. gun, or abs.); unlock vt., release lock of (door &c., fig. mind &c.), (fig.) disclose (secret &c.); unlocs v.t., loose; unmake v.t., destroy, annul; unmoor v.t., loose the moorings of (vessel &c. or fi also abs.); unnaturalize v.t. ( more usu.); unnerve v.t., deprivi

f nerve or strength or resoluion; unpack v.t. & i.; unpick "t., undo (stitches, garment, &c.)
y picking; unpin v.t.; unravel,
't., separate (threads &c.), sepaate the threads of (material), disntangle (lit. & fig.); unreel v.t. z i., unwind, become unwound. rom reel; unrig v.t. (naut.); unip v.t., rip open or apart; unroll.
t. & i., open (roll of cloth &c.), of roll) be opened, display, be lisplayed; unsay v.t., retract statement); unscrew v.t., unasten by removing screws, loosen (crew); unseat v.t., remove from eat, throw from horseback, de-lose (M.P. &c.) from seat; un-ettle v.t., disturb orderly arrangenent of, discompose, disincline to outine &c. (holidays uns. me). lerange (intellect); unshackle csp.) remove (oar, tiller, part of pparatus) from place where it is ixed or fitted; unspeak v.t., re-ract; unstick v.t., separate thing stuck to another); unthing stuck to another, we titch v.t., undo stitches of; untop v.t., free from obstruction, from: unstrap tt.; unstring v.t., remove the trings of, loosen strings of (bow. arp), take (beads &c.) off string, veaken (nerves), weaken nerves of (person); unswathe v.t.; unwear v.t., recant (thing sworn); intack v.t., disjoin, separate, thing tacked to another); uneach v.t.; untether v.t.; un-hink v.t., retract in thought; unhread v.t., take thread out of needle), find one's way out of maze); untie v.t., undo (knot c.), undo the cords of (parcel kc.), liberate from bonds; untuck 7.t.; untwine v.t. & i.; untwist 7.t. & i.; unvote v.t., rescind by 7.t. & i.; unvote v.t.; unwill v.t., will the reversal of (what one has willed); unwind v.t. & i., draw out at length (what is wound), beome thus drawn out; unwish, indo by a wish; unwrap v.t.; inyoke v.t. & i., release (as) from oke, (fig.) cease work.

## un-2

Verbs actually or apparently ormed on nouns & having the ense 'strip of', 'divest of', 're-esse from', 'displace from', 'rive of the characteristics of, 'mbelt v.t. (person); unbonnet v.t. arch.), bare the head in salutation; unbosom v.t., pour out secrets &c.), relieve oneset' of or

of secrets to or to person; uncape v.t.; uncase v.t., take out of its case; uncloak v.t. & i., strip the disguise from (hypocrisy &c.), relieve (oneself, another) of cloak, doff one's cloak; unearth v.t., draw out from concealment, discover by search or in course of digging or rummaging; unframe v.t., take out of its frame; unfrock v.t., (esp.) deprive of ecclesiastical status; unhand v.t. (rhet.), take one's hands off (person); unhelm v.t., (esp., of sea, &c.) deprive (ship) of its helm; unlinge v.t., (esp., fig.) make (mind, person) crazy; unhorse v.t. (rider); unleash v.t. (dog); un-limber v.t., detach (gun, gun-carriage), detach gun(s), from limber; unmask v.f. & i., remove mask from, take off one's mask, show up (villain, villany); unmuzzle v.t., (esp., fig.) relieve of obligation to remain silent; unpeople v.t., depopulate; unriddle v.t., solve (mystery &c.); unrobe v.i. & t. (dis- more usu.); unroof v.t. (house); unseadle v.t. & i. (horse &c., or abs.); unseal v.t., open (letter, sealed receptacle); unsea v.t., make unfeminine or (rarely) unmasculine; unshoe v.t. (esp. horse); unshutter v.t.; unstep v.t., lower or remove (stepped mast); unstopper v.t.; untile v.t. (roof); unveil v.t., (esp.) reveal (secrets &c.), withdraw drapery from (new statue &c.) with ceremonics.

## un-

Transitive verbs formed from nouns with sense 'cause to be no longer', 'degrade from the position of':—unbishop; unking; unann, deprive of manly qualities make womanish or babyish, cause to weep &c.; unpriest; unprince; unqueen.

## un-4

Adjectives with their derivative nouns & adverbs; the sense of un- is either simply 'not' (as in most adji, in -ed, -ing, able, & a few others, e.g. unofficial), or more commonly 'the reverse of', with implication of praise, blame, &c. (thus un-English means 'culpably opposed to English thought, habits, &c.'). There are occasionally pairs of adji, in unation, e.g. immoral, unmoral, of which immoral means 'contrary to moral law', & unmoral 'not concerned with moral law', but this distinction is not general.

The sense of any adj. in un- not found below is that of the simple adj. preceded by 'not'. Derivatives of normal type are not mentioned; the mention of adverbs in eally without the adj. in eal does not imply that the latter does not exist:-unabashed, not ashamed; unabated; unabbreviated; unable, not able (to do); unabridged; unaccented; unacceptable; unaccommodating; unaccompanied, (esp., Mus.) without accompaniment; unaccomplished, (esp.) lacking accomplishments; unaccountable, that cannot be explained, strange, (of persons) not responsible; unaccustomed, not accustomed (to), not usual (his una. silence); unacknowledged; unacquainted (with); unadaptoble; unaddressed; unadorned; unadulterated; unadvisable; unadvisedly (-idli) adv., indiscreetly; unaffected, free from affectation, sincere, not affected (by); unaided; unalloyed (esp. of pleasure &c.); unalterable; unambiguous; un · American, unambitious; foreign to American customs or ideas (cl. non-Am., other than Am.); unamiable; unanalys-Am.); unamiable; unanalys-able; unanswerable, that cannot be refuted; unapostolic, contrary to apostolic usage, not having apostolic authority; unappetizunappreciated: unapproachable ; unappropriated (una. blessing, old mald); unapt (to do; of. inept); unarmed; un-armoured; unashamed; unasked, (esp.) spontaneously; un-aspiring; unassailable; unas-sisted; unassuming, making sisted; unassuming, making little of one's own merits or status: unattached. (esp., soldier or undergraduate) not belonging to particular regiment or company or college; unattainable; unattended, without attendance; unattractive; unauthentic; unauthorised; un-available; unavailing, ineffecbual; unavoidable; unavowed; waware, not aware (of, that); wnawares (unawarz'), (adv.) unexpectedly, by surprise (was taken una.), (n.) at una., unex-pectedly; unbacked, not supported, having no backers (esp. in etting), (of horse) unbroken, not taught to bear rider; unbalanced, (esp., of the mind) disordered, riolently impulsive; unbearable; indeaten, not besten, not sur-possed (umb. record &c.); un-possed (umb. record ac.); un-

ous, not befitting (person, to or for person), not suited to the wearer (an uno. hat); unbegotten; unbe-known, -knownst (unbinonknown, knownst (unbinon's college, not known (esp. unb. to quasi-adv., without the knowledge of, as did it unb. to him); unbelievable; unbelieving, (esp.) athe istic or agnostic, unduly incredulous; unbeloved (-vd); unbending (esp.) inflexible, austere; unbending floed; unbeseeming; unbiasised; unbidical, not in or authorized by the Bible; unbidden, not commanded, not invited unbleached; unblemished; unblet; unblushing, shameless; unborn; unbounded, (esp.) infinite; unbridable; unbrided (esp.) 3 unberseine, tongue); un, noi insolence, tonque); us , not broken, not subdued, not inter-, not rupted (unb. slumber, ...), not rupied (uno. summer, ...., not surpassed (unb. record), not broken in (unb. horse); unbrother ly; unburied; unbusinessike; uncalled-for, impertinently ob truded (a quite unc. remark); uncandid; uncanny, weird, mysterial ous, not canny; uncanonical; uncared-for, neglected (of child house, &c.); uncarpeted; uncata logued; uncaused, (esp.) self-existent, not created; unceasing unceremonious, informal, familiar, abrupt in manner, wanting in courtesy; uncertain, not certainly knowing or known (am unc. which he means; the result is unc.), not to be depended on is unc. in his aim), changeable (unc. temper, weather); uncertificated; unchallenged; unchancy (Sc.), unlucky, unseasonable; unchange able; uncharitable, (esp.) censorious, severe in judgement; unchartered; unchaste; unchristian contrary to the Christian char acter; uncircumcised, heathen, unregenerate; uncivil ill-mannered, rude; uncivilized; unclean, net clean, foul, unchaste, (bibl.) ceremonially impure; un-clerical; unclouded (esp. of happ ness &c., of. cloudless); uncoined uncombed: uncome - at' - able (collog.), not accessible or attain able; uncomely; uncomfortable uncommercial; uncommon, (ad) unusual, remarkable, (adv., colloq.) remarkably (an uncommon fine girl); uncommunicative reserved, taciturn; uncompanion able; uncomplaining: uncompli mentary; uncompromising, refusing compromise, decided, inflexible, unyielding; unconcerned, (esp.) easy in mind, free

om anxiety or agitation; unconrnedly (-idli) adv.; uncondional, not subject to conditions, bsolute, (unc. surrender, re-usal); unconfirmed (esp. of usal); unconfirmed (esp. or amour &c.); unconfirmed; unnguerable; unconscientious; mquerane; unconscientious; unconscious, not conscious (was nc. of any change; lay unc. for ome hours); unconsecrated; unconsidered, disregarded; unconstitutional, (of measures, acts, c.) opposed to a country's constitution. litution; unconstrainedly (-Idli) dv.; uncontaminated; uncon-implated, not looked for; un-intracted (esp., phonet., of syllales); uncontradicted; uncon-rollable; uncontrolledly (-idli) dv.; uncontroversial; uncon-entional, not bound by convenion or custom, free in character r action or treatment; unconersable, hard to keep up talk ith; unconverted; unconvinced; nth; unconverted; unconvinced; uncooked; uncorroborated; uncorrupted; uncoupled; uncourty; uncovenanted, not promised y or based on or subject to a svenant (unc. mercies of God; unc. civil service, in India); uncourted (unc. mercies of contracts) reated, (esp., also arch. uncreate) xisting without being created; incritical, disinclined or incometent to criticize, not according o principles of criticism; unrossed, not crossed (unc. cheque), 10t thwarted; uncrowned (unc. ing, esp., person having power out not office of king); uncultirated; uncultured; unoushroned; meut, (esp., of book) with full unrimmed margins; undated; uninunted, fearless; undeceived, sot deceived (see also UN-1); unlecided, not settled, irresolute; underipherable; undefended, esp., of suit) in which no defence is put in; undefiled; undefined; mdemonstrative, not given to inowing strong feelings, reserved; undenable, that cannot be denied or disputed, (colloq.) decidedly sood; undenominational (undescribed), independing the solution, without distinctively sociarian teaching); undescribed, idill) adv.; undescribed; undesignedly (Idil) adv., without intention; undesirable a., & n. indecided; undetected; undetermined; undescribed (usu. by); undeviating; undevout; undigested (esp. fig., of ill-arranged facts &c.); undigested, ill-arranged facts &c.); undigested dignity; undiffuted; undigerming; undiscribed; undigerming; undiscribed; undisc undemonstrative, not given to

coverable; undiscriminating; undisguisedly (-Idii) adv., openly; undismayed; undisputed; undistinguishable (in commoner undisputed; but less correct); undistinguished, dutiescorrect; undistinguismen, (esp.) not eminent; undistinguisment (esp.) not eminent; undistided; undivided; undouged; undone, not done (see also UN-1, undo); undoubtiedly adv., without doubt; undoubting; undraped; undreamt-of; dressed, not dressed (see 2/22aresea, not dressed (see also UN-1, undress); undrakable; undue, excessive, disproportionate (spoke with und. warmth), improper (und. influence, c.g. exerted on sick or feeble testator), (of bill &c.) not yet due; undutiful; undying, immortal (und. fame &c.); unearned, not earned (une. increment, increased value of land due to other causes than owner's labour or outlay); undisturbed or uncomfortable in body or mind (you seem une. passed an une. night), disturbing (had an une. suspicion); uneatable; uneconomic; unedifying; unedited; uneducated; unemanunembarrassed; uncinated; emotional; unemphatic; unemployed, not used, lacking employment, (une. capital; the une., those who cannot find work & wages); unenclosed (esp. of land); unencumbered (une. estate, haying no liabilities upon it); unending, having no end; unendowed (esp. of institutions); unendurable; un-English, in contrast with English characteristics; unenfranchised; unenterprising; enfranchised; unenterprising; unenviable; unequal, not equal (to), of varying quality; unequalled, superior to all others; unequivocal, not ambiguous, plain, unmistakable; unerring, not erring or failing or missing the mark (une, windom, judge-ment, aim); unessential, not es-sential, not of the first importance, (n.) une. part or thing; uneven, not level or smooth, not uniform or equable (makes une. progress; has an une. temper), (of number, rare) odd; uneventful; unexrare) odd; uneventful; unex-ampled, without precedent; unexceptionable, with which no fault can be found; unexhausted; unexpected; unexpiated; unexpired, (of lease &c.) still running; unexplained; unexplored; unexpres ed; unexpurgated; unfadable, that nothing can fade; unfading; unfailing, not failing, not run-

ning short (unf. supply), not disappointing one's expectations (unf. resource, supporter, &c.); unfair, not equitable or honestor impartial (an unf. advantage; got by unf. means; unf. play); unfaithful; unfaitering; unfamiliar; unfashionable; unfashioned, not brought into shape; unfastened, not fastened (see also UN-1, unfasten); unfathered, (poet.) fatherless, (fig.) not acknow-ledged by its author (unf. theory); unfatherly; unfathomable; unfavourable; unfed; unfee'd, not rewarded with fee; unfeeling, lacking sensibility, harsh, cruel; unfeignedly (Idli) adv.; unfeminine, (esp.) not beseeming a wo-man; unfermented; unfettered, not fettered (see also UN-1); unnot lettered (see also UN-1; unfigured, not marked with figures (unf. muslin); unfilial; unfiltered; unfinished; unfit, not fit (to do, for purpose; unf. for a doctor &c., to be one); unfilted, not fit, and the doctor with fit. not fitted, not furnished with fittings; unfitting, unsuitable; unfixed, not fixed (see also UN-1, ununfledged, f(x); unstattering; (fig., of persons) undeveloped; uning., or persons) undeveloped; unfinching; unforeseen; unforgetetable; unforgivable; unforgiven; unforgiving; unforgotten; unformed, shapeless; unfortifled: unfortunate, (adj.) the reverse of fortunate, unlucky, unhappy, ill-advised, (n.) unf. person; unfounded, without foundation lunk home summer ant vertical lunk home summers and the second of the tion (unf. hopes, rumour), not yet founded; unfrequented; unfriended, lacking friends; un-friendly; unfruitful; unfulfilled; unfunded, (of debt) floating, not funded; unfurnished, not sup-plied (with), without furniture (unf. lodgings); ungallant, not gallant to women; ungarbled; ungarnished, not decorated; ungenerous; ungentle, harsh, rude, ill-bred; ungentlemanly, violating the code of honour observed by gentlemen; unglazed; ungodly; ungovernable, unruly, licentious, wild, violent (ung. passions); unwild, violent (ung, passions); un-grace/ul; ungracious, not kindly or courteous (ung, reply, recep-tion); ungrammatical, contrary to rules of grammar; ungrate/ul; sugrounded, (of statement &c.) infounded; ungrudging, done or given with good will; unguarded, not guarded, incautious, thoughtless (an ung. expression, admission); unhackneyed; unhallowed, having evil associations, tainted with wickedness, (unh. spot,

gains); unhampered (by); handsome (esp. of conduct): un handy, awkward to handle, person) clumsy; unhanged (the greatest villam unh.); unhapp not happy, unlucky, wretched unharmed; unhatched; un healthy, (esp., mil. sl., of places dangerous, exposed to fire; un heard-of, unprecedented; un dangerous, exposed to fire; un heard-of, unprecedented; un heeded; unheeded; unhemmed unherous; unhesidating; unhem (lit., & fig. rough, iheondite); un historical), (esp.) therely legend ary; unholy, implous, wicked; un honoured; unhuman, not huma (cf. unhuman); unhum; unhum; unhuman, and having no ideas; un identified; unimaginable; un imaginable; un imaginative; unimaginable; un imaginative; unimaginative; imaginative: unimpaired: impassioned: unimpeachable giving no opening to consure animpeded; unimportant; un impressionable; unimproved unimproved (esp. of land); unindexed; uninfluenced (by); uninformed, (esp.) ignorant; uninhabited; uninut ated; uninjured; uninspired, (esp., of oratory &c.) common-place; uninsured (esp., against risks &c.); unintelligible; unin tentional; uninteresting; uninterrupted; uninvited; unin viting, unattractive, repellent; unjust; unjustifiable; unkind; unkingly; unknightly; unknow-able; unknowing, not knowing, unconscious (of); unknown, (adj.) not known (hc, his purpose, that district, was unk. to me; the Unk. Warrior or Soldier, unidentified body of one killed in the great war selected for public burialas symbolizing his country's sacrifice; of unk. ingredients; x & y denote unk. quantities; we all dread the unk.). (n.) unk. person or quantity (the fair unk.), pequation of two unkk.), (adv.) u. to, without the knowledge of (did it u.4. to me); unlaboured, (of style) easy, spontaneous; unlaboured ladylike; unlamoful; unlearned ('id), not well educated; unlearnt. unlearned (-nd), (of lesson &c.) not learnt; unleavened (lit. & fig.); unlettered, illiterate; unlicensed; unlicked, not licked into shape, unmannerly; unlike a. & prepnot like (is unl. both his parents; the two are unl.; unl. signs, + & -; plays quite unl. any one I have heard before); unlikely, improba-ble, unpromising, (unl. tale, er-rand): unlimited, boundless, un-restricted, very great or numerous, (has unl. scope; unl. expanse of sea; drinks unl. coffee); un- ally confirmed; unopened; of sea; arrives uni. Coyee; unitary confirmed; unoperaca; unitard, with no lining (& see UN-1, opposed; unorganized (cf. dis; unline); unlit; unlooked-for, not unoriginal, not possessing origin-expected; unlovable; unlovely, ality, derived; unorthodox; unto a misble or attractive; un-oscendations; unouved; unloverlike; unloving; unlucky, not paged, with pages not numbered; ucky or fortunate or successful. napless, wretched, unsuccessful, bringing bad luck, ill-contrived, (unl. toss of coin; always unl. at cards; unl. fellow; begun in an cards; und. fellow; begun in an und. hour; his und. efforts to please; unluckily, it is not true); unmade; unmadenly; unmade; unto or cannot be sent by post; unmaleable; unmanayeable, not (easily) to be managed or manipulated or controlled (unm. child, material, unmany); unmanyer. stuation; unmanly unmanuer-ly, rude, ill-bred; unmarked, not marked, not noticed; unmarket, able; unmarriugeable; unmar-red; unmartial; unmatched, unried; unmaled; unmeaning, without meaning; unmeant, not intended; unmeasured, (poet.) immeasurable; unmeet (arch.), not it (to do, for purpose); unmendable; unmentionable (as unnamable); unmerciful (esp. of treatment); unmerited (esp. of hardships); unmethodical; unmetrical, not metrical, violating requirements of metre; unmilitary; unmindful (of); unmistakable, that cannot be mistaken or doubted, clear; unmitigated, unqualified, absolute, (unm. blackguard, lie); unmodified; unmolested; 21.72. moral, non-moral (cf. immoral); unmotherly: unmounted, mounted (unm. police, picture, jewel); unmourned; unmoved, not moved, not changed in pur-pose, not affected by emotion; unmown; unmurmuring, not unmoun; unmurmuring, not complaining; unmusical, not pleasing to the ear, unskilled in or indifferent to music; unnamable, too bad to be named; unnamed; unnatural, contrary or doing violence to nature, mon-doing violence to nature, mon-doing violence to nature, months of the constant of unnaturalized; unnecessary, not necessary, more than is necessary (with unn. care); unneighbourly; unnoticed; unnumbered, (poet.)
countless; unobjectionable; unobliging (dis- more usu.); unobservant; unobserved; unobunobtainable; structed; unob. rusive; unoccupied; unoffend-

unoriginal, not possessing originality, derived; unorthodox; unostentatious; unowned; unpaged, with pages not numbered; unpaid, (of sum, bill, debt. or person) not paid (the great unp., unp. magistrates or justices); unpawed (esp. of M.P. absent from division without PAIN; unpalat-division without PAIN; unpalat-able; unparalleled, having no parallel or equal; unparadonable; unparental, unworthy of a pa-rent; unparliamentary, contrary to parliamentary usage (unp. language, often facet.); unpatriotic; unperceived; unpersuadunperturbed: able: unphilosophical, contrary to philosophical principles; unpicked, not selected, (of flowers) not plucked, & see UN-1, unpick ; unpitied ; unplaced (esp. in race or list); unplausible; unplayable (esp. of ball or serve unputyatte (esp. of ban or serve-able; unpleasant, disagree-able; unpleasantness n., (esp.) misunderstanding, quarrel; un-pleasing; unplumbed; unpoeti-cal; unpointed, having no point, not punctuated, without vowel not punctuated, without vower points (in Hebrew), (of masonry) not pointed; unpolished; unpolitical, not concerned with politics; unpolled (of electors, votes); unpolluted; unpopular, disliked by the public; unparactical; unpractised, not experienced or skilled, not put into unprecedented, practice; for which there is no precedent, un-paralleled; unprejudiced, (esp.) impartial; unpremeditated, not deliberately planned; unpre-pared; unprepossessing; unpre-sentable, not fit to be presented to sentable, not fit to be presented to company, not fit to be seen; unpretending, unpretentious, not given to display making little show; unpriced, with the price not marked; unprincipled, lacking or not dictated by good moral principles; unprivileged; unprojes; unproductive; unprocurable; unproductive; unproductive; unprofession principles to one's able; unproductive; unprofessional, not pertaining to one's profession, not belonging to a profession, contrary to professional etiquette; unprojitable (unp. servants, persons content to do no gressive; unpromising; unpro-prompted, spontaneous; unpro-nounceable; unpropitious; un-prosperous; unprotected; unmore than their duty); unproprosperous; unprotected; un-provided, not supplied with or 7. harmless, innocent; un-provided, not supplied with or cial, (esp., of news) not offici. with money &c.; unprovoked,

without provocation; unpublished, not made public, (of MS. &c.) not published; unpunctual; unpunished; unqualified, not com-petent, not legally or officially qualified, not modified, (am unq. to serve; an unq. practitioner; gave his unq. assent); unquench-able; unquestionable, that cannot be questioned or doubted; unquestioned, not disputed or questioned, not doubted, not interrogated; unquestioning, asking no questions (ung. obeticnec, yielded without questions asked); unquiet, restless, agitated, (ung. spirit, times); unquotable, (esp.) too indecent to be quoted; unrazored, unshaven; unread, (of book &c.) not read, (of person) not well-read; unreadable, (esp.) too dull to be worth reading (cf. illegible); unready, (esp.) not prompt in action; un-real, illusive, sham, visionary; unrealizable; unreasonable, ex-ceeding the bounds of reason unr. demands, price), not guided by or listening to reason; un-reasoned, not rationally thought out; unreasoning; unreceipted; unreciprocated (esp. of affection); unreclaimed (esp. of land); unrecognizable; unrecorded; unrecognizable; unrecorded; unrecorded; unrecognizable unit unit of the land of bills &c., not recalled by payment, not taken out of pawn, (of faults &c.) not mitigated or relieved (by merits &c.); unrefined; unreflecting, thoughtless; unreformed (esp. of pre-Reform-Bill parliaments); unregarded; unregenerate, having had no moral awakening; unregretted; unregulated; unrehearsed (esp. of results that surprise their authors as much as others); unrelated; unrelenting; unreliable; unrelieved, (esp.) unreliable; unrelieved, (esp.) lacking the relief given by contrast or variation; unremitting, incessant (unr. care); unremunerative; unrependant; unrepresentative; unrepresentative; unregulted (of affection &c.); unreservedly (Adli) dv. without reservation; unrestruit, unrestruit, unrestruit, unrestruit, mnresting; unrestrainedly (idll) adv; unrestricted: unrevised; unrhymed; unrhythmical, with-out (satisfactory) rhythm; unridable; unrighteous, not upright or honest or just, evil, wicked; un-ripe (lit. & fig.); unrivalled, having no equal, peerless; unroman-tic; unroyal, unworthy of a king; unruffed unruled, not governed not ruled with lines; unruly,

lawless, refractory; unsafe; u. said, not uttered (see also UN. sata, not uttered (see also un-unsay; unsalable; unsalaried unsalted; unsanitary, lackin sanitation; unsatisfactory; un-satisfied; unsatisfung (sep. ( food); unsaroury, uninviting disgusting, (an uns. dish, smc theme); unsalable, that canno be climbed; unscathed, withou injury suffered; unscented; unscintific, esp.) transgrossing scientific, (esp.) transgrossing scientific, esp.) transgrossing scientific (esp.) transgrossing scientific (esp.) unscriptural not in a cordance with Scripture; unscriptural, beying the despite of the scientific and t pulous, having no scruples, upprincipled; unsearchable, beyon able; unseated, not provide with seats (see also un; unseat unseaworthy; unsectarian, fre from sectarian limitations; un seeing, (esp.) unobservant; us seemly, a. & (arch.) adv.; unsee a. & n. (the uns., the world of spirits; uns. translation or uns unprepared passage for transletion); unselfish, regardful (other's interests rather than ( one's own; unsensational, (esp of no startling kind; unserve able; unset; unsettled, not settled liable to change, open to furthe discussion, not paid (uns. bills having no fixed abode, (of land not occupied by permanent in habitants, see also UN-1, unsettle unshaken, not shaken, esp. i resolution; unshapely; shaven: unshod; unshor shaven; unshod; unshor (esp.) with untrimmed hair; w shrinkable, that will not shrin (of flannel &c.); unshrinking, w hesitating, fearless, firm; w sighted, not yet in sight, (of gu not furnished with sights; w sightly, repulsive to look at; w signed; unsisterly; unsized, m stiffened with size not arrange stiffened with size, not arrange according to size; unskilful; w skilled, not possessing or requiring special skill or training (whe labour, simple forms of manu labour); unslaked; unsleeping unslumbering, (fig.) watchfu unsociable; unsocial; unsoiled unsold; unsoldierly; unsolicite uns. testimonials); sophisticated, artless, innocen simple, not adulterated, not art ficial; unsorted; unsought; wasound, not sound, diseased, mo bid, rotten, ill-founded, erron ous, fallacious, unreliable, (un lungs, fruit, doctrine, police argument; of uns. mind, insane words cannot express, good or and beyond description, (uns. loys, an uns. bore); unspecified; unspoiled, .lt; unspoken; portsmanlike; unspotted, un-(fig.) ot contaminated : unstable (esp. if disposition); unstained (esp. unstamped (uns. deed. unstatesmanlike: 11.22 statutable, not warranted by statuto; not warranted by statuto; unsteady, not steady or firm, shaking, reeling, change-ble, fluctuating, of irregular habits, (an uns. hand; walked with uns. steps; ladder is uns.; was uns. in his adherence; uns. winds; is notoriously uns. dissipated); unstinted; unstrained, not forced, not subjected to strain, not put through a strainer; unstressed, not pronounced with stress; unstudied, easy, natural, spontaneous, (uns. ease, eloquence); unsubstantial, having little or no solidity or reality (uns. air, visions, forms; an uns. building); unsubstantiated; unsuccessful; unsuitable; unsuited, not fit (for purpose), not adapted (lo); unsullied; unsung, (esp., poet.) not sung of; unsunned, not poet in ot sung of; unsurecu, nor ighted by sun; unsure; unsur-passable; unsusceptible; unsus-necting; unsurayed, not con-trolled or influenced by; un-sweetened; unswept; unswereing; unsworn, not sworn (uns. oath, witness); unsymmetrical, failing in or not characterized by symmetry; unsympathetic; un-systematic; untainted; untamable; undaned; undasted; untaned; untasted; unterpred (unt. mortar, steel, severity; untenable; unt ed; untended; untested; un-thinkable, such as it is impossible even to form a notion of, (colled.)
unlikely; unthinking, thoughtless; unthought-of; untidy;
united, not tied (see also less; unthought of; untidy; not wound (see also Un., untid), untid); untided; untimely untided; untimely ing originally on custom or judial death) premature(ly); untitinged; statutes &c.); untiting (smithing); untided, not told, not counted, beyond count (unt. obtinate; unyoked, not yoked (srch.), perverse, refractory, awkard, unlucky, (an unt. generation, accident); untraceable; untided (see also Un.), unuriter(unu. lau, untid); unti

insounded, unfathomed; un- or instructed, not prepared by oursed (esp. of disposition); un- exercise, diet. &c., for race &c.; paring, lavish (uns. praise, uns. untrammelled; untransferable; or in praise, uns. in his efforts), untranslatable: untransferable; unspeakable. has not travelled; untried, (esp.) inexperienced; untrimmed; untrodden; untroubled; untrue, not true, contrary to the fact, false, not faithful or loyal (to person, principle, &c.), deviating from correct standard; untrustworthy; untruthful; unturned (leave no stone unt.); untuned; untutored, not taught or schooled; unused; unusual, not usual, remarkable; unutilized; unutterable, above or beyond description (unu. torment, joy, &c.; an unu. fool); unvaccinated; unvalued, not esteemed or prized, not estimated or priced; unvaried; unvarnished, not varnished or embellished (esp. the unv. trull); unvarying; unventilated; unvertiled; unvertiled; unvertiled; unvertiled in; unterprised; unvertiled in; unvertiled; unver voiced, not spoken or uttered, (Phonet.) not voiced; unvouched (usu. for); unwak(en)ed; unwardist. for; unwartenea; unwarrantable, unwarned; unwarrantable, unauthorized, not guaranteed; unwary; unwarted (the great unw., the rabble); unwatered, not watered or diluted or supplied with water (unw. milk, horse, capital); unwavering; unwarantal, unwarantal unweaned; unwearying, (esp.) persistent (unw.efforts &c.) (esp.) persistent (unio. ejoris ac.); unwelcome; unwell, not in good health, indisposed; unwept (rhot., poet.), not wept for; unwholesome; unwifely; unwilling, not willing or inclined (to do, for thing to be done, that, or aba.); unwine, (esp.) vigilant; unwine, foolish, imprudent; unwined, not wished (usu. unworked, not wished inwented; for); unwormanly; unworked; unwooked; unworkable (esp. of system &c.); unworkmanlike, amateurish; unworldly, not worldly, spiritual; unworn, that has not been worn or impaired by wear; unworthy, not worthy or befitting the character (of), disbefitting the character (af), discreditable, unseemly; unwound, not wound (see also UN-1, unwind); unwritten (unw. law, resting originally on custom or judicial decision, not on written statutes &c.); unwrung (esp. WITHERS unw.); unwielding, firm, obstinate; unyoked, not yoked (see also UN-1, unyoke).

lity, disbelief esp. in divine revelation or in particular religion; unbeliever; unchastity; uncircumcision, not being circumcised (the unc., bibl., the Gentiles); unconcern, freedom from anxiety, indifference, apathy; unconstraint, freedom from constraint; undress, ordinary dress opposed to full dress or uniform, loose negligent dress (often fig. & attrib.); unemployment, lack of employment; unraith (rarc), want of faith; unreason, lack of reason, nonsense, folly; unreserve, frankness; unrest, disturbed or agitated condition (the unr. in Turkey); unrestraint; unsuccess, want of success, failure; unsymmetry, absence of or violation of symmetry; unthrift (arch.), prodigality; untruth, being untruc, falsehood, lio, (the manifest unt. of this statement; tod me an unt.); unwisdom, folly, imprudence, [E, of two origins, expressing (1) negation, (2) reversal

unabashed, -abated, -abbreviated, -able, -abridged, -accompanied, -accomplished, -accountable, -accustomed, -acknowledged, -acquainted, -addressed, -advisedly, -affected, -alloyed, -American, see UN-1.

unan'imous, a. All of one mind, agreeing in opinion, (we were u. for reform); (of opinion, vote, &c.) formed, held, given, &c., with one accord. unanim's

ity n. [UNION, ANIMUS]
unanswerable, -appropriated, -apt, -ashamed,
-asked, -aspt, -ashamed,
-asked, -assuming, -attached, -attended, -available, -availing, -aware(s),
-backed, -balanced, see UN-4;
unbank, unbar, UN-1; unbeaten, -becoming, -beknown(st), UN-4; unbelieving, UN-4; unbelt, UN-2; unbend, UN-1; unbending, UN-4
unberufen (conberco-), int.
used in deprecating Nemesis
after self-congratulation. [G, =
unchallenged]

unchallengea; unbiblical, -bidden, see 18.4; unbind, UN-1; unhishop, UN-3; unblushing, UN-4; unbolt, UN-1; unbounded, UN-4; unbrace, -bridle, UN-1; unbridled, -broken, UN-4; unbuckle, -burden, -button, UN-1; uneage, UN-2; uncalled - for, -can ny, -cared - for, UN-1; uncaused, -ceremonious, uncaused, UN-2; unchain, UN-1; unchancy, -charitable, UN-4; unchastity, UN-5; unchristian, UN-4; unchristianize,

un'cial (-shl). I. adj. Of written in, a kind of writing with characters partly resembling modern capitals found in 4th-8th-c. MSS. 2. n. U. letter or MS. [L. unit inch]

uncircumcised, see UN-4
uncircumcision, UN-5; uncivil, UN-4; unclasp, UN-1
uncle (ing ki), n. (Father's or
mother's brother, aung's husband

uncle (ung'kl), n. (L'ather's or mother's brother, aunt's husband, (talk to one like a Dutch u., addionish him); (sl.) pawnbroker, U. Sam, government of U.S. [Lavunaulus]

unclean, see UN-4; unclench, UN-1; uncloak, UN-2; unclose, -clothe, UN-1; unclouded, UN-4.

ŭne'o, adv. (Sc.). Very, excep-

tionally. [uncouth]
uncon'scionable (-sho-), a.
(-bly). Unrestrained by consideration for others' rights, making excessive or shanneless demands,
(usu. joc.; u. bargain in Law, one
too grossly unfair to be valid).
[conscience]

uncorroborated. See UN-4. uncouth' (-ōō-), a. (Of appearance, manner, persons) strikingly lacking in ease & polish. [E, = unknown]

uncock, -coll, see UN-1; uncome-at-able, -common, -communicative, -compromising, UN-4; unconcern, UN-5; unconcerned(ly), -conditional, -considered, -constitutional, UN-4; unconstraint, UN-5; unconstraintedly, -controlledly, -conventional, -conversable, UN-4; uncover, -corea, UN-1; uncover, -corea, UN-1; uncover, -corea, UN-1; uncross, UN-1; uncross,

unc'tion, n. Anointing for medical purposes or as rite (EX-TREME u.); thing used in anointing, (fig.) soothing words or

For words in un- not given see UN-.

hought; fervent or sympathetic uality in words or tone due to leep emotion, simulation of this, affected enthusiasm, gush, excesive suavity; keen or lingering njoyment in narration, gusto, story told with u.). unc'tuous ..., full of (esp. simulated) u.; greasy (esp. of minerals having a bapy feel. [L ungo anoint] uncurb.\_curl.see UN-1; un-

freus (65), of mino anoint one of the court, see Un-1; unque, edunted, Un-4; unde-seive, Un-1; undeceived, decided, -defended, -de-nonstrative, Un-4.

unden'ary, see Binary; unieniable, -denominational,

in'der, prep., adv., & a., 1. prep. In or to a position lower han, below, as it lay or fell u. the able, nothing new u. the sun (anywhere), u. (in & covered by) vator; within, on the inside of, surface &c.) as inserted a knifebiade u. the bark, with a good meal u. his belt (in his stomach); inferior to, less than, as no one u. a bishop, cannot be done u. (at less cost than) £5, spoke u. his breath (in a whisper); in the position or act of supporting or sustaining, liable to, on condition of, bound by, in accordance with, in the form of, in the time of, as sank u. the load, u. a cloud, forbidden u. pain of death, country prospered u. his rule, was u. a vow. 2. adv. In or to a lower place or subordinate condition, as BRING, KEEP, KNOCK, KNUCKLE, 50, u. 3. adj. (sup. undermost). Lower, as the u. jaw, u. servants. u. a CLOUD, ARM<sup>2</sup>S; u. dog (sl.), dog or person who has the worst off an encounter; u. FAVOUR, FREE; u. foot, on the ground (it is wet u.f.; trample u.f.); u. one's NOSE, wing. [E]

under-, pref. Words with this prefix are collected in the articles ander-i-, any word given without explanation of its meaning is sufficiently explained by the emarks at the head of the article.

## under-1

The prefix has the force of a prep. soverning the noun to which it is prefixed, with sense 'below':—underfoot' adv., beneath one's feet; undergrad'uate n., student beneath rank of graduate; un'derground' adv. & a., beneath the ground (the underg., i.e. railway); underhand' adv. & a., clandestine(ly), with or of dischandes the light of the soverness of the sense of th

creditable secrecy, not above-board.

#### under-2

With many verbs & their derivy. the prefix has the force of adv. or prep. with sense 'beneath', 'lower than', 'below':—underbid' y.t., make bid for custom lower than (another); undercul/1 v.t., cut away material in carving so as to make (design) stand out in relief. (commerc.) reduce (prices) in competition, (Golf) hit (ball, or abs.) so that it rises high; undergo' v.t., be subjected to, suffer; underhung a., with projecting lower jaw; underlet v.t., sublet; under-lie v.t., lie or be situated under (stratum &c.), be the basis of (law, conduct, &c.); underline' v.t., draw line under (word &c.) to secure emphasis or represent italics; undermine' v.t., make mine or excavation under, wear away the base of (cliff &c.), injure (person, reputation, &c.) by secret means, injure (health &c.) insidiously or imperceptibly; underpiny v.t., place support of masonry under (wall, bank); underprop' v.t., put prop under; underquote' v.t., announce lower price than (other dealer); underscore' v.t., sell cheaper than (person); un'dershot a., (of wheel) worked by water passing under it; undersigned' a., I, we, the understywhose signatures appear below! (whose signatures appear below); winderwrite' v.t. & i., (esp.) sign & deliver (policy of insurance), practise marine insurance; un' derwriter n., marine insurer.

### under-3

The prefix is added to many vbs & their derivv. with sense 'insufficiently', 'incompletely', & to a few adjl. & nn.:-underact' v.t., act (part. or abs.) inadequately; underbred' a., vulgar, ill-bred; undercharge' v.t., charge too little for (thing) or to (person), put insufficient charge into (gun &c.); underdo' v.t., cook insufficiently (esp. in p.p. underdone); underdrese' v.t. & i., dress too plainly or lightly; underest'inate v.t., form too low an estimate of; under-expo'sure n. (photog.); underfeed' v.t. & i.; underfured' a., (of pottery) not baked enough; underman' v.t., furnish (ship &c.) with too few men; underpay' v.t., pay (workmen) inadequately; under-production n., production

less than is usual or required; underrate' v.t., underestimate; un-dersized' a., of less than the nor-mal size; understate' v.t., put (numbers &c.) at too low a figure, tone down or make too little of (facts); understate ment n.; understock v.t., supply (farm) with insufficient stock; undervalue v.t.

### under-4

In adj. relation with noun, under-signifies 'situated beneath', 'sub-ordinate'; the hyphen is often omitted in long-established conpounds:-un'der-clothes, -clothing, nn.; un'dercroft n., crypt [ORYPT]; un'dercurrent n., current flowing beneath surface (often fig. of opinion &c.); un'dercut<sup>2</sup> n., meat below bone of sirloin, upward blow in boxing; undergarm'ent; underhand? a. & n. (cricket; un'derh. bowling or underh.', bowling in which hand swings past knee); un'derlinen n., linen or other undergarments un'derplot n., subordinate plot of play or novel; under secretary n. losp. of permanent chief of department under Secretary of State); ment under secretary of state; ma'derest n. (naut.), undercurrent in contrary direction to that of wind or surface water; under sherif n., sheriff's deputy; un'-derstrapper n., = underling; un'derstudy, (n.) one who studies theatrical part in order to replace usual actor at short notice, (v.t.) be u.-s. of (actor, part); under tenant n., tenant's tenant; un'derione n., subdued tone esp. in speaking, thin or subdued colour; un'der-wear n., underclothing; un'der-wing n., kinds of moth with conspicuous markings &c. on under wings; un'derwood, brushwood; un'derworld n., antipodes, in-fernal regions, lowest social social

fernal
stratum.
underact, see Unu
derbid, Under-3; Under-3;
under-4;
under-4;
under-4;
under-4; bred, charge, UNDER-8; underclothes, clothing, croft, current, UNDER-4; undercut, UNDER-2; under-UNDER-4; underdo. dress, -estimate, -expo-aire, -feed, -fired, under-3; underfoot, under-1; undergapment, under 4; under 50, under 5; under 5 and 1, under 1; under 1, under 1;

derhung, -let, -lie, -line, under-2; underlinen, un.

on'derling, n. Subordinate (usu. contempt.). [-LING]
underman, see UNDER-3;
undermine, UNDER-2; unundermine, UNDER-2; undermost, UNDER, 3. underneath'. 1. adv. & prep.

At or to a lower place (than), below (lit. only), (u. the trees; plate is dirty u.). 2. n. Lower surface or part. [NETHER]

underpay, see Under-3; un-

d١ derplot di under-4; under-production, under-3; underprop, -quote, under-2; underprate, -score, under-5; under-seretary, under-4; undersell, under-2; undersell, under-4; undersell, under-3; undersized, under-3; understand', v.t. & i. (-stood; arch. p.p. -standed). Comprehend, perceive the meaning of, (words, person, or language &c., does not u. what you say; do you u. me?, French?; tongue not understanded of the people, foreign language); perceive the significance or explanation or cause or nature of, know how to deal with, nature of, know how to deal with, do not u. why he came, the point of his remark; quite u. your difficulty; cannot u. him, his conduct; thoroughly understands children; could never u. mathematics), (abs.) you don't u. (i.e. the situation &c.); infer esp. from information received, take us implied take for granted (1 u. implied, take for granted, (I u. that they are almost destitute, him to be satisfied; I quite understood that expenses were to be paid: no one could u. that from my words; what did you u. him to say?; often expr. uncertainty or surprise or indignation, as do I u. (you to say) that?, am I to u. that you refuse?; or introducing warning or threat, as now u. me; he gave me or I was given to unithought he said or meant, that it was done; supply (word) mentally (the verb may be either ex pressed or understood). [UNDER Intelli understanding, n. Intelligence, intellect, insight, (men with out, of, u.; has an excellent u.) union of sentiments, convention thing agreed upon, stipulation (must come to an u, with him disturbed the good u, between underhand , UNDER-4; un- them; had a secret u.; consenter

For words in under not given see UNDER-.

mly on the u. that . .); (pl., joc.) legs or boots. understate(ment), -stock, 100 UNDER-3; understrapper.

study, UNDER 4. indertake, v.t. & i. (-took, taken, -kable). Bind oneself to perform, make oneself responsible for, enter upon, (work &c.); bind oneself to do; guarantee that (I will u. that you shall be no (arch.) engage (person) in combat, argument, &c. un'dertaker argument, &c. n., (esp.) one who manages funerals; **undertak**/ing¹ n., (esp.) task, enterprise; **un'der-taking²** n., management of taking n., managament funerals as a trade. [UNDER] see undertenant, -tone, under-4; undervalue, UN-DER-3; underwear, -wing, -wood, -world, under-4; underwrite(r), Under 2; underwrite(r), Under 2; undeservedly, -designedly, -designedly, -designedly, -designedly, -dignedly, -dignedly, -dignedly, -dignedly, see

undine' (-ēn), n. Paracelsian nymph (see SYLPH) or female

water-sprite. [UNDULATE]
undiscuisedly. -distinundisguisedly, -distin-guishable, -distinguished, -disturbedly, see Un-4; un-do, UN-1; undone, -doubtedly, UN-4; undrape, UN-1; undress n., UN-5; undress v., UN-1; undress v., undressed, due, UN-4. un'dulate, v.i. Have wayy un'dulate, v.i. Have wavy motion or look. undula'tion n., wavy motion or form, gentle rise & fall, a wave in these; un'-dulatory a. (esp. of the wave-motion theory of light). [Lunda

wave) undying, -earned, see UN-4; unearth, UN-2; unearthly, easy, -edited, -employed, UN-4; unemployment, UN-5; unenclosed, -encumbered, -ending, -endowed, -Eng-lish, -equal, -equalled, -equivocal, -erring, -essen-tial, -even, -exampled, -ex-eeptionable, -expired, -fad-able, -failing, -fair, Un-4; unfaith, Un-5; unfashioned, Un-4; unfasten UN-1; un-UN-4; unfasten, UN-1; un-fastened, -fathered, -fee'd, -feeling, -feignedly, -femi nine, UN-4; unfetter, UN-1; unfettered, UN-4; unfeudalize, UN-1; unfigured, -fin-

ished, -fit a., UN-4; unfit v., UN-1; unfitted, -fitting, UN-4; unfix un-1; unfixed, -fiet-tering, -fiedged, un-4; un-fold, un-1; unformed, -for-tunate, -founded, un-4; unframe, UN-2; unfriended, UN-4; unfrock, UN-2; un-funded, UN-4; unfurl, UN-1; unfurnished, UN-4

ungain'ly (-n-g-), a. (-iest. -iness). (Of persons or animals or their motions) ill-made, awkward-

looking, clumsy. [E]
ungallant, -garbled,
un-4; ungear, Un-1; ungentle(manly), Un-4; ungird,
UN-1; ungovernable, -gracious, -grammatical, -grounded, -grudging, -guarded, UN-4.

ung'uent (-nggw-), n. Any soft substance used as cintment or for

lubrication. [UNCTION]

ung'ulate (-ngg-). 1. adj.

Hoofed. 2. n. Hoofed mammal. [L]

unhallowed, -hampered, see UN-1; unhand, UN-1; unhang, UN-1; unhanged, -happy, UN-1; unharness, UN-1; unhein, -hinge, UN-2; unheith, UN-4; unhein, -hinge, UN-2; unhook, UN-1; unhorse, UN-2; unhouse, UN-1; unhuman, UN-4; unhuman, UN-1; unhanged, UN-1; unhous, UN-1; unhous, UN-1; unhous, UN-1; unhous, UN-1; unhous, UN-1; unhous, UN-1; unhuman, UN-1; unhallowed, -hampered, un-4; unhumanize, un-1. uni-, pref. One. unicam'-

eral a, one-chambered (of Parliaments &c.); unitat'eral, (of contracts &c.) binding one side only unitat'eral, (of roots &c.) consisting of one letter; uniex'ual. (Bot.) having pistil or stamens but not both; un'ivalve, molluse of one valve. [Lunus one; CAMERA] un'iat(e) (û.), n. Member of Church acknowledging Pope's supremacy but following Greek

ritual. [UNI-] un'icorn, n. Fabulous animal with horse's body & single straight horn, heraldic representation of this; (also u..fish, beetle. caterpillar, shell) narwhal, kinds of horned beetle &c.; pair of horses with third horse in front. [L cornu hornl

unidea'd, see UN-4; unifica-

tion, UNIFY, un'iform. 1. adj. Not changing in form or character, unvary ing; conforming to same standard

For words in un- not given see UN-.

or rule. 2. n. U. dress worn by members of same body, e.g. soldiers, police, nurses. un'isformed (md) a.; uniform'ity n., being u., sameness, consistency, (Act of Uniformity, for
securing it in public worship, esp.
that of 1662). [FORM]

un'ify, v.t. (-flable). Reduce to unity or uniformity. unifica'-tion n. [-FY] unilat'eral, unilit'eral, see

UNI-; unimpassioned, -impeachable, -improved, -in-dexed, -influenced, -in-

nested, -inspired, -in-formed, -inspired, -in-sured, -intelligible, -inter-pretable, -inviting, un-4 un'ton (-yon), a. Uniting, being united, coalition, junction; (the U., of England & Scotland in 1707, also of Gt Britain & Ireland in 1801); marriage; concord, agreement; a whole resulting from combination of parts or members (TRADE, POSTAL, u.), parishes consolidated for administration of poor-laws, workhouse erected by such u.; kinds of joint for pipes. U. Jack, national ensign of United U. Jack, national ensign of United Kingdom formed by u. of crosses of St George, St Andrew, & St Patrick; u. suit (U.S.), combinations (garment). un'ionist (nyo) n., member of a trade-u., politician opposed to rupture of legislative u. between gt Britain & Ireland;

un'ionism (-nyo-) n. [UNI-] unique'(-èk). 1. adj. Being the only one of its kind, having no like or equal or parallel. 2. n. U. thing. unisex'ual, see UNI-

thing. **unisex'ual**, see uni-. **un'ison**, n. Unity of pitch, in-terval between two tones of same pitch, octave interval, state of sounding at same pitch (in u.); concord (acting in perfect u.). [L

sonus sound]

un'it, n. Individual thing or person or group regarded for purposes of calculation &c. as single & complete, any of the constituent parts of a complex whole; quan-tity chosen as standard in terms of which other quantities may be expressed (C.G.S. system of uu., in which centimetre, gramme, & second, are the uu. of length, mass, & time). unitar'ian n., one who, member of a Christian body that, denies doctrine of the Trinity, (attrib.) of the Unitarians; unitarians; unitary a., of a u. or uu. (unitary method, a rule in arithmetic used for same pur-pose as rule of three). [abbr. unity]

unite', v.t. & i. (-table). Join (t. & i.) together, make or become one, combine, consolidate, amal. gamate; agree, combine, co-operate, (in sentiment, conduct, doing). United Kingdom (abbr. U.K.). Gt Britain & Ireland; United States (of America; abbr. U.S., U.S.A.), the N.Amer. Republic.

[UNI-] **ūn'ity,** n. un'ity, n. Onen being one or single or individual, being formed of parts that constitute a whole due coherence of the number one; the drawn of the drawn of the drawn to a single day or to the time taken by the perform ance, use of same scene through out & abstention from 11 the out, & abstention from all that is irrelevant to development of single plot: harmony, concord (dwell together in u.).
un'ivelve, see Unit.
univers'al, a. (-lly). Of or be

longing to or done by all persons or things in the world or in the class concerned, applicable to al cases, (the terror was u.; met with u. applause; rule does not pretend to be u.; u. coupling or joint, trans mitting power by a shaft at any selected angle; u. proposition, in which predicate is affirmed or denied of the entire subject; u. provider, dealer in goods of all kinds). úniversäl'ity n.; ûni-vers'alize (-zable) v.t., treat as or make (rule &c.) u. ún'iverse n., all existing things, the whole creation (& the Creator); all man kind. university n. (collegabbr. varsity), educational institution designed for instruction or examination of students in all or many of the more imporall or many of the more important branches of learning, conferring degrees in various faculties, & often embodying college & similar institutions; members of this collectively; team. crew, &c., representing a university; university extension, admission of outsiders to sion, admission of outsiders to some forms of university toaching & examination. [VERSA TILE unjoin, -joint, see UN-1.

unkempt/ (un-k-), a. Of rough or uncared-for appearance. uncombcd]

unking, see Un-3; unknit Un-1; unknowing, -known -laboured, un-1; unlace -lade, -latch, -learn, un-1 unlearned, -learnt, un-1

unleash, UN-1: unleavened. unl**ĕss**′. conj. If not, except when, (shall not go u. I hear from him; always walked u. I had him; aways waked u. I had a bicycle; u. & until, verbose for until condit.). [= on less (than)] unlettered, -licked, -like, -likely, see u.N.-1; unlimber, u.N.-2; unlimited, u.N.-4; unline, u.N.-1; unlined, u.N.-4; unline, u.N.-1; unlined, u.N.-4; unline, u.N.-1; unlined, u.N.-4; u.N.link, -load, -lock, UN-1; unlooked-for, un-4; unloose, un-1; unlovely, -lucky, -made, -mailable, un-4; unmake, UN-1; unman, UN-3; unmanageable,-mannerly, -marked, UN-4; unmask, UN-2; unmatched, -meanun-2; unmatched, -measured, -meet, -mentionable, -mer-ciful, -merited, -metrical, -mindful, -mistakable, -mitigated, un-4; unmoor, -mitigated, UN-4; unmoor, un-1; unmoral, -mounted, -moved, -murmuring, -musical, UN-4; unmuzzle, UN-2; unnamable, -natural, UN-4; unnaturalize, UN-1; unnecessary, UN-4; unnecessary, UN-4; unnefined, -obliging, -obtainable, offending, -offending, -organ -offending, -official, -orga-nized, -original, UN-4; Un-pack, UN-1; unpaged, -paid, -paired, -paralleled, -parental, -parliamentary, UN-4: unpeople, un-1; unpersuad-able, -philosophical, un-4; unpick, un-1; unpicked, un-4; unpin, UN-1; unplaceu,
-playable, -pleasant(ness),
-playable, -pleasant(ness), pointed, political, polled, popular, portioned, practised, precedented, -prejudiced, -premedi-tated, -presentable, -pretending, -pretentious, -priced, un-4; unpriest, prince, UN-3; unprincipled, privileged, -prized, -proessional, -profitable, prompted, -pronounce-ble, -provided, -provoked, published, -punished, qualified, un-4; unqueen, unquestionable, -questioned, -questioning, quiet, -quotable, UN-4; un-Pavel, UN-1; unrazored, Pead, -readable, -ready, real, -realizable, UN-4; uneason, UN-5; unreasonable, reasoned, reclaimed, -reciprocated,

UN-4; unreel, UN-1; unreflecting, -reformed, -regenerate, -rehearsed, -relieved, -remitting, -requited, UN-4; unreserve, UN-5;
unreservedly, UN-4; unrest,
unrestraint, UN-5; unrhythmical, -ridable, UN-4; unriddle, UN-2; unrip,
UN-1; unrivalled, UN-4; unrobe, UN-2; unroll, UN-1; unrobe, UN-4; unsad, UN-1;
unsadd, UN-4; unsay, UN-1;
unsantary, -satisfying,
-saved, -savoury, -scalable, -scathed, -scientific,
-screened, UN-4; unscet, UN-1;
unsearchable, -seasonable, UN-4; unseat, UN-1;
unsearchable, -seemly,
-seen, -seifish, -seemly,
-seen, -seifish, -seemly,
-unshackle, UN-1; unshaken,
UN-4; unshatte, -ship, UN-1;
unshoe, UN-2; unshorn,
-shipinkable, -shrinking,
UN-1; unshutter, UN-2; un-

ticated, -sought, -sound, -sounded, -soured, -sparinploked, UN-4; ing, UN-4; unspeak, UN-1;
ing, UN-4; unspeak, UN-1;
ideasant(ness), -stable, -stated, -sustantial, UN-4; unstrained, UN-1; unstrained, -stated, -prized, -pro-profitable, -stated, -sustantial, UN-4; unsured, -suscep-pronounce-d, -provoked, -suswathe, UN-1; unsworn, -symmetrical, -stile, UN-4; unsymmetry, UN-5; unsured, -stonable, -tenanted, -tena

For words in un- not given see UN-.

I had no idea of it, & some-times in leisurely or dignified or pempous style, as unless & u.). [unto] untile, see UN-2; untimely,

an'to (-00), prep. (arch.) = TO (in

un'to (-0), prep. (arch.) = TO (in all uses except as sign of infinitive). [E]
untold, -toward, -tragle,
-trained, -travelled, -tried,
-true, UN-4; untruth, UN-2;
untuck, UN-1; untuned,
-turned, -tutored, UN-4; untwine, -twist, UN-1; unsual,
-utilized, -utterable,
-valuad, -varushed, UN-4. -valued, -varnished, un-4; unveil, un-2; unversed, -voiced, un-4; unvote, un-1; unvouched, -warned, -warrantable, -washed, -watered, -wavering, -weaned, -wearying, un-

wept, Un-1; unweller, Un-1; unweller, Un-4.
unwell'dy, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily,
-iness). Cumbersome or clumsy or hard to manage owing to size

or hard to manage owing to size or shape. [wield]
unwill, see UN-1; unwilling,
UN-4; unwind, UN-1; unwishom, UN-5;
unwise, UN-4; unwish, UN-1;
unwished, UN-4.
unwitting, a. Unaware, of
one unaware, of the state of the

case (an u. offender, offence; he sinned u. or unwittingly). [wit] -workable, unwooed. -workmanlike, -worldly, -worn, -worthy, -wound, see Un-4; unwrap, Un-1; un-written, -wrung, -yielding, Un-4; unyoke, Un-1; unyoked,

up. 1. adv. To or in a high(er) place, position, degree, amount, value, &c., to or in a capital or place conventionally regarded as high(er), (bird flies up; high up in the air; a hundred up, scored in game; sums up to £5; ran up to town for the day; was had up before the magistrates; up the Bolsheviks &c. !, opp. down with ; up HELM, up with the helm, naut.); to the place in question or where the speaker is (child came u. & asked me the time); to or in erect assess we the time, to the first position, from posture or state of rest to one of activity, (was up early this morning; flome Secretary is up, has risen to speak; wind up watch; beer is not up, is flat; his blood is up); completely

or effectually (burn up, speak up, save up, seal up; time is up, or, hausted; it is all up, or sl. U.P., with him, his case is hopeless, 2. prep. To a higher point of, on or along in ascending direction, (climbed up the ladder; sailed up (climbed up the ladder; sailed up the river; at a higher part of lives up stream). up against, confronted with (task); up & doing, resuming active wook (esp. must be u. a. d.); up a TREE; ups & downs, undulating ground, changes of fortune &c.; up the SPOUT; up the pole (s.l.), drunk; up to, engaged on or lattempting (mischief &c.; what are you u. t.?); up to one, confronting him as his part (it is u. t. us to find the money); up to DATE?, SNUFF? the MARK up train (in direction of capital); up with you!, it!, &c. (encouragement to mount, heave, &c.). [E] &c.). [K]

up-, pref. = UP. 1. Adv. pref. to verbs (esp. in p.p.) & vbl nn. (many of which are arch, poet, or thet,;
—up'bringing n, education;
up'cast (ah-) n, upward throw,
(Mining) shaft through which air
passes out of mine; up'growth,
Loth) n, growing up, dayelon-(-oth) n., growing up, development, what grows up; upheaval(-p-h-)n., heaving up, esp. (Geol.) of part of earth's crust, (fig.) vast social or other change; up'keep n., cost or means of maintenance; uplift', -raise' (-z), -rear', vv. t.; uprise' (-z) v. i.; uprising (-z) n., rising from bed, rebellion, riot; uproot' v.t., tear up by roots (lit. & fig.); up'tāken. (Sc.) apprehension (quick in the up). in grasping the situation): up throw (-ō) n., esp. (Geol.) upward displacement of rock on one sit of fault; upturn' v.t., turn v. 2. Pref. with prep. force forming advv. & adji, from nn.:—up-goun'try' (kū-) adv. up' country' (kū-) atv. up' interior, inland; uphill' (p-h) adv. (the road runs u. h.); up hill (p-h.) a., sloping upwards, (it.) arduous, difficult, laborious, (u-h work); upstaires (-z) adv.; up'stair(s) (-z) a. 8. Pref. with all force:—up'land a. 8. n. (usu in all ) (of) the higher mosts of a iorce:—up'land a. & n. (usu. in pl.), (of) the higher parts of a country; up'ströke n., upwar line in writing.

up'as, n. (also & usu. u.-tree)
Javanese tree yielding arrow
poison, & believed fatal to what
ever came beneath tt; (fig.) \*\*a\* ill

ever came beneath tt; (fig.) \*\*a\* ill

For other words in up- see UP-

influence or practice. [Malay. =

upbraid, v.t. Chide, reproach, iphold (-p-h-), v.t. Hold up (rare); give support or countenance to (person, practice, &c.);

maintain, confirm, (decision, veriict). [up-] uphol'ster (-p-h-), v.t. Furnish

(room &c.) with hangings, carpets, turniture, &c.; provide (chair &c.) with covering, padding, springs, &c. uphol/sterer,-tery, (-p-h-)
nn. [obs.upholdster = upholder] upon (on or usu. on; upon' or usu. no accent), prep. = ON (the two forms are usu. interchangeable, except that one or other is preferred in particular phrases: not enough to live u., u. my word, cf. on the whole, sardines on toast).

upp'er. 1. adj. Higher in place, istuated above, as u. lip, u. storey of house, also fig. = brain, something wrong in his u. s.), u. CASE<sup>2</sup>, have the u. hand (mastery); higher in rank or dignity, as u. servants, the U. House (of Lords), the u. ten (thousand), the aristocracy. 2. n. U. part of shoe (on one's uu. sl.,

ard up). upp'ermost a., hightin place or rank, on or to the p (said whatever came upperost, first suggested itself). upp'sh a., self-assertive, pert. [up] upright, a. & n. 1 (up/rit), ttrib.a. Erect, vertical, (an u. ost, posture, piano); strictly onourable or honest. 2 (uprit') strictly red. a. In u. position (stand, put, ). 3 (up'rit), n. Postor rod fixed u. ip. as support to some structure. up'roar (-ōr), n. Tumult, noisy amour. uproar ious (-ōr-) a. ften of laughter, high spirits,

often of laughter, high spirits, 2.). [Du., = commotion] upset'. 1. v.t. & i. (-set; -tt). Verturn, be overturned; disturb he composure or temper or digesion of (the news quite u. me; ate omething that u. him). 2 n. [byseting, being u. [up-] [byseting, being u. [up-] [byseting, price of property in auction to, reserve price.

co., reserve price

where price up and issue, con-lusien; general effect, the long & hort, (of a matter). [UP-] up side - down', adv. & ... With the upper part under, in-cread, in total disorder, (every-

hing was a ; an a arrangement).

ipsides (-ix) adv. (dial.; get upides with, turn the tables on).

up'start, n. Person who has risen suddenly from humble posi-

risen suddenly from numble posi-tion (often attrib.). [Ur-] up'ward(s) (-z), adv. Towards a higher place (lit. & fig.; look u. children of six years & u.; found u. of 40 specimens). up'ward a., directed or moving u. (an u. glance; prices show an u. ten-dency). [UP-] Uran'ium, n. Heavy white

Heavy white metallic element found in pitchblende &c. Urā'nus (ur.), n., a PLANET. [Gk ouranos heaven] urb'an,a. Of, living or situated in, a city or town. **Urbane** a., courteous, suave, elegant or refined in manner; **urban**'ity n.

[Lurbs town] urch'in, n. Roguish or mischievous boy; boy, youngster. [L

Urdu (oor'doo), n. Hindustani. [Hind.]

-ure, suf. forming nn. of action (censure) or result (creature), & collective nn. (nature, legislature), usu. on Latin vv. [1]

ur'éa, n. (chem.), Soluble colour-

less crystalline compound contained esp. in urine. uret/es, urinet/es, nn, ducts by which urine passes into, from, the bladder. [4k ouron urine] urge. 1. v.t. (-geable). Drive forcibly, impel, cause to proceed with educt. (often on): hy with

with effort, (often on); ply with argument or entreaty, entreat or exhort earnestly or persistently (to action, to do); advocate (measure &c.) pressingly; dwell persistently or emphatically upon (reasons &c.). 2. n. (literary). Impulsion, yearning, pressure. Upgent a., pressing, requiring immediate action or attention, importunate (was urgent with me to tell him); urgency n. [Lurgeo] uric, a. Of urine (esp. u. acid,

ur us, a. Oi urine test, t. acta, constituent of urine). [UREA] ur'im, n. U. & thummim, objects connected with breastplate of Jewish High Priest (Exod. xxviii. 30). [Heb.]

ur'ine, n. Fluid discharged from the bladder. ur'inal n., place provided, invalid's bed-convenience, for passing u.; the nary a., of u.; ur inate v.i., pass u.; ur inate v.i., pass u.; ur ination n. [L] urn, n. Vase with foot & usu.

tien, n. Vase with foot & usu, rounded body, esp. as anciently used for storing ashes of the dead or as vessel or measure, (fg.) shything in which remains of the dead are preserved, c.g. grave; vase-shapea recording tea, confee, &c. [L] vase-shaped vessel with tap for

Urs'a (or-) n. U. Major, U. Minor, the Great, Little, BEAR! **ups'ine** a., of, like, a bear. [L, = bearl

us (us, us), pl. obj. of  $I^2$  (cf. we; abbr. 's, as let 's see). [E]

us'ago (-z-), n. Manner of using, treatment, (met with rough u.); customary practice esp. as creating a right or obligation or standard (procedure sanctified by u.; the u. of the best writers). US'the u. of the best writers). us'allowed for payment of foreign

bills of exchange. [USE]
use 1, n. Using, employment, application to a purpose, (taught application to a purpose, (laught him the u. of the globus; put it to a good u.; I have no u. for it; made u. of a quibble; right or power of using (u. of pnano included; lost the u. of his right arm); serviceableness (a blunt knife is of u. for this; it is of no, or colleg, is no, u. to talk or talk-ingle environ worth loves here ing); custom, wont, (long u. has reconciled me to it); ritual & liturgy of a Church, diocose, &c. (the Anglican, Sarum, u.), |Lutor I use

use<sup>2</sup> (-z), v.t. & i. (-sable). Employ for a purpose, handle as instrument, consume as material, (should u. oil for frying); put into operation, avail oneself of, (must u. your discretion; may I u. your name?, quote you as reference); treat in specified manner (used me like a doy); (now only in past, pr. ust) be accustomed (bell always used to ring at one); (now only in p.p., pr. ust) accustomed (I am not used to this sort of thing); u. up, consume the whole of (material &c.), find a u. for (odd scraps), exhaust, wear out with overwork.

useful (-sf.), a. (lly). Of use, serviceable, able to produce good results; (sl.) highly creditable or efficient (he is pretty u. at Greek iambics). uselėss (-sl.) a., unavailing, serving no u. purpose, (sl.) out of health or spirits, fit for

nothing. [use 1]

user (-z-), n. One who uses anything. user (-z-) n. (legal), continued use or enjoyment of

a right. [use2]

ush'er. 1. n. Officer or servant acting as doorkeeper of court &c., showing persons to seats in public hall &c., or walking before persons of rank igentleman u, of the BLACK Rod); (contempt.) under-teacher. Act as u. to, precede (person) as u., show in (siar ushers in the dawn). ush'ership n. [[ ostium door]

us'quebaugh (-aw), n. ky; Irish cordial made of brand;

&c. [Ir., = water of life] **ū'sual** (-zhōō-), a. (-*Uy*).

u'sual (-zhō-), a. (-ly). Such as commonly occurs, customary habitual, (often ellipt., as came cartier than u., is drunk as u. or, vulg., as per u.). [UBE] us ufute (-z-), n. [Right of en joying the use & allvantages of another's property short of de stroying or wasting its substance usufrue-tuary (-z-), (ad.) of u. (n.) person having u. [UBE, FRUIT UBURP. See USURY.

usurer. See Usur. . usurer (-z-), v.t. & i. usume, (throne, power, assume, &c.) wrongfully. usurpation (-zer III

u'sury (-zhu-), n. Lending money at exorbitant interest such interest. **u'surer** (-zhw-)n one who practises u.; **usur'io** (-z-) a. [USE]

at, conj. As (ut sup'ra, in'fr as shown &c. above, below). [I uten'sil, n. Vessel or applian in common & esp. domestic u (e.g. saucepan, slop-pail, milkingstool). [USE] ut/erus, n. The womb. ut/

erine a., of the u. (uterin

same father). [L] util'ity, n. Usefulness, profi ableness; (Theatr., also u.-mar actor of small parts, utilitar ian, (n.) holder of utilitarianis (adj.) based on or confined to inspired by u. or utilitarianis utilitarianism n., doctri that the morality of actions is be tested by their u., & esp. tl the greatest happiness of i end of public action. ut'il v.t. (-zable), make use of, turn account, use; utiliza tion

[USE]

Gt'l possidet'ls, n. Principle that leaves belligerents in sion of what they are holding [L, = as you hold]

ut'most, a. Furthest, extrem (to its u. limits; showed the reluctance; one's u., the most on

can do). [= outmost]
Utop'ia (û-), n. (Book publis)
by Sir T. More in 1516 describing imaginary island with persocial & political system, social political paradise. Utóp island & n. visionary. [Gk, controlled to the controll a. & n., placej

ut'ricle, n. (physiol.). Cell or mall cavity, sep. one in the inner ar. utri'culara. [Luter bag] utt'er', a. (sup. -most). Comblete, extreme, total, unqualified, u. ruin; uttermost limits; utterly earless; outer (only in u. burriser, below rank of K.C. & addressing court from outside bar). [out] utt'er' v.t. Emit audibly (groan to.); express (sentiment, lic, &c.) n words; put (notes, base coin, to.) in circulation.

utt'erance, n. Uttering, exnession in words, (give u. to); rticulation (defective u.); spoken

words (his pulpit uu.).

uv'ula, n. (pl. -ae). Pendent
leshy partof soft palate. uv'ular

[Luva grape-cluster]

[Luva grape-cluster] ŭxor'ious, a. Excessively fond of one's wife. [Luxor wife]

# V

V, v, letter & n. (pl. Vs, V's). V-shaped thing e.g. joint; (as ROMAN numeral) 5.

va (vah), mus. direction. Proceed (va piano &c.). [It.]
vac'ant, a. Without occupant

vāc'ant, a. Without occupant or content (v. post, house, space; seys, look, indicating lack of aterest or thought or feeling). Vāc'aney n., (esp.) empty space [gazing anto racancy), unoccupied post or available place (hus a vancy on his staff, for a pupil); vacate' v.t. (table), leave v., case from occupying, (post, house, &c.); vacation n., (esp.) fixed period of cessation from work in awcourts, universities, &c. [Leaco be empty]

vac'oinātě (ks.), v.t. Inoculate with vaccine to give immunity against smallpox, treat similarly against other diseases. văceinātion, vāc'einātor, (ks.)
n., vāccinātion vāc'cine (ks.) n., virus of cow-pox,
virus of other diseases similarly
used. [Lucca cow]

vă'ciliate, v.i. Waver between different courses, show indecision. văcilia'tion, vă'ciliator, nn.

vac'aum, n.(pl.-ums, -a). Space entirely devoid of matter (nature abhors a n.); space from which air has been almost exhausted by air has been almost exhausted by stain-brake worked by exhaustion of air; v. cleaner, machine for re-

moving dust by suction; v. fiask (with two walls separated by v. jacket so that liquid in inner receptacle retains its temperature). vac'ūous a. (rare), (of look &c.) vacant; vacū'ty n., vacuousness, state of emptiness. [VACANT] vādē-mēc'um, n. Handbook &c. to which constant reference

is made. [L, = go with me]

vae vic'its, int. Woe to the vanquished (expr. victor's intention of exacting full fruits of

vagin'a, n. (bot., anat.). Sheath-like part, esp. the sexual passage to the womb. [1.]

vāg'rant. 1. adj. Wandering, roving, (a v. musician; v. thoughts). 2. n. A v. person esp. one liable to legal penalties as idle & disorderly. vāg'rancy n.

vague (-g), a. Of uncertain or ill-defined meaning or character (v. proposals, answer; have not the vaguest notion what he means).

[L vagus wandering]
vall<sup>1</sup>, v.t. (arch.). Lower (one's pride &c.). [L ad vallem to the vallen!

valley]
vail, n. (arch.). Gratuity to servant &c. [avail]

servant &c. [avail] vain. 1. adj. (nness). Of an empty nature, showy & valueless, (v. boast, titles); doomed to failure, done in v., (in the v. hope of; a v. resistance; it is v. to deny it); conceitod, overproud of, the vainest of women; is v. of his voice). 2. n. In v., ton purpose, without success, (but all was in v.; it was in v. that ...; take God's name in v., esp., use it lightly as in profane swearing). rainglor'y, boastfulness; vainglor'tous, boastfulness; vainglor'tous, boastfulness;

ful. [Lvanus]
văl'ance, n. Short curtain
round frame or canopy of bedstead. văl'anced (-st) a. []
văle¹, n. (poet., & in names).
Vallev. [VALLEY]

valel, n. (poet, & in names). Valley. [VALLEY] vā''d', int. & n. Farewell. vālėdio'tton n. saying of farewell; valėdio'ttory a. [Lvalco be well

or strong valenciennes (-sēnz, & see Ap.), n. Kind of lace. [place] val'entine, n. Sweetheart chosen on St V.'s day (14 Feb.),

verses or picture sent to one's v.. caricature &c. sent on same date.

valer ian, n. Kinds of flower-

ing herb. [F]
val'et, n. Man-servant with
care of his master's clothes & other bodily needs.

odily needs. [VARLET] väletüdinar'ian, n. Person compelled or (usu.) disposed to live the life of an invalid (often attrib., as v. ways). välétüdinár ian-

ism n. [VALE<sup>2</sup>]
Välhäll'a, n. (Norse myth.)
banquet-hall of slain heroes; roll or burial-place or collected monuments of a nation's illustrious dead. [N, = hall of the slain]

dead. [N, = hall of the slain]
val'iant (-ya-), a. (rhet.). Brave.

[VALE 2]

val'id, a. (Of reason, objection, &c.) sound, well-grounded; (of contract, document, &c.) so executed &c. as to have binding force.

väl'idäte v.t., make v., ratify; välidä/tion n. valid'ity n. valise' (-ēs), n. Small portman-teau (arch.); (Mil.) soldier's knap-

sack. [It.]

Välky'rie, n. (Norse myth.; pl. (Pl.) handthe same, or -es). (Pl.) hand-maidens of Odin with the task of selecting the warriors who were to fall in battle. [N, = chooser of slain

văll'ey, n. (pl. -eys). Low area more or less enclosed by hills & usu, with stream running down it (the v. of the shadow of death, extreme affliction, see Ps. xxiil. 4).

**väll'um,** n. (Rom. ant.). Earthen

rampart of camp &c. [L]
våi/our(-ler), n. (rhet.). Courage
esp. in battle.
våi/orous a.
(rhet.). [VALE<sup>3</sup>]

(rhet.). [VALE-]

valse (vahls). = WALTZ. [F wd]

väl'dable. 1. adj. (-bly). Of

great value (v. property, help,

servant); (rare) of determinable

value. 2. n. (usu. in pl.). Precious values: in tust her no, to the bank).

values 1. n. Worth or utility,
this as estimated, the amount of money or other commodities for which a thing can be exchanged, what is or passes as the equivalent of something, what is denoted by a symbol, (such statements have no as inthi, the word discipline; sets a high v. on his time; what is its market v. f; sold it below its v.; got good v. for his money; the fallacy of using the same word with different vv.; to find the v. of x); (Painti) relation of one part of a nicine to others in respect of z); (Paint:) relation or one parties of a picture to others in respect of

light & shade (out of v., tee light or dark). 2. v.t. Estimate v. of esp. as professional valuer (roll ing-stock valued at half a million inp-stock valued at half amillion should not v. that at a bray farthing); esteem, have higt opinion of, (a valued friend values himself on his tact, is proud of it). Valuation n., (esp.) professional valuers fixing of the v. of property, amount so fixed. Valve, n. Kinds of device for controlling the passage of fluid through pipes &c.; (Anat.) mem branous part of organ allowing flow of blood &c. in one direction only; one shell of oyster &c. (-)valved (-vd) a.; \*al'valuation of the passage of the controlling that it is not a first only in the controlling that it is not of the controlling that it is not only a single controlling that it is not controlling that a controlling the passage of fluid through pipes &c.; (Anat.) mem branous part of organ allowing flow of blood &c. in one direction only; one shell of oyster &c. (-)valved (-vd) a.; \*al'valuation of the controlling that is not the controlling that is not controlling that is

a., (esp.) of an anal cal vular disease of the ed valva loaf of double d r] cal v. (valeart).

vamôse', -oos, v.i. (sl.). De camp, make off. [Sp. camos go we]
vamp. 1. n. Upper leather of
front of shoe. 2. v.t. & i. Improvise out of used material, make
presentable by patching &c., (usu. up): (Mus.) improvise accompani-

ment. [VAN 2, PEDAL]

vam'pire, n. Ghost or reammated corpse that sucks blood of sleeping persons; person who press on others; = v. bat. v. bat, kinds of blood-sucking bat. [Magyar] van¹, n. (arch.), Winnowing machine; wing of large bird.

[FAN]

van<sup>2</sup>, n. Front of an army or fleet when advancing or in battle array (rhet. exc. in fig. use, as in the v. of civilization). vanguard (rhet.), advance guard.

ADVANCE van's, n. Large usu. covered vehicle esp. for conveyance of goods. [caravan]
Van'dal, n. Barbarous de-

whom

Van'dal, n. Barbarous de-stroyer comparable to the Vv. by 'whom Rome & Europe were ravaged in 5th c. van'dalism n. [tribe-name] vandyked' (-kt), vandyke', aa. V. collar, wide limp collar with deeply serrated edge as in portraits by Vandyke; (of trim-ming &c.) with such edge. [per-sen] son l

Weather-cock; blade vane, n. Weather-cock; blade of windmill, screw-propeller, &c.

[E, = flag] vanilla, vanilia, n. Plant of orchid kind, its fruit (also v. bean), extract of this as flavouring. [VAGINA] van'ish, vi. Disappear esp suddenly or unaccountably, fade away, dwindle to nothing. [VIN] Unsubstantial or van'ity, n.

ntile nature, unreal or idle thing, mpty display, vain consciousness of or belief in one's own beauty or of or benefit to the state of riches; v. of ve., all is v.; the pomps & v. of this wicked world; mad with wounded v.), v.-bag, -case, carried on the person & containing small mirror, powder-pulf, &c.; V. Fair,

mirror, powder-puff, &c.; V. Fair, the world as a scene of v. (see Pilgrim's Progress, Pt 1).
vanq'uish, v.t. (rhet.). Conquer. overcome. [L vinco]
va'ntage (vah.), n. Advantage (rare exc. in tennis-scoring & in migra of v. & v.-ground). v.-ground, position that enables one to survey a scene or gives conto survey a scene or gives one an advantage over opponent. ad-

vantage văp'id, văp'id, a. (-er, -est). Insipid, lacking interest, dull. vapid'ity

vap'our (-per). 1. n. Gaseous form of a substance more familiar as liquid or solid, esp. invisible moisture in the air; steam or mist moisture in the ear; steam or mix or smoke; [pl., arch.) nervous irritability or depression. 2. v.i. Indulge in extravagant talk [for all his vapourings) v. bath, immersion in steam or v. vap'orize sion in steam or v. vap'orize
t. & i. (\*zable), convert or be converted into v.; vaporiza'tion
n.; vap'orizer n., (sp.) vaporing-apparatus. vap'orous a.,
(sp.) in the form or consisting of
v. vap'ourish (-per-) a., given
to vapouring or to the vv., boastful, hypochondriacal. vap'oury
there) a. (spn) resembling v. (per-) a., (esp.) resembling

Varan'gian (-j-), a. & n. V. Guard, Vv., Byzantine emperors' body-guard of Norsemen. [N, = confederate]

1. adj. (-bly). Apt

vary not constant, changing, v. wind, temper, amount; v. quan' ity, in Math., that assumes different numerical values in different relations); (rare) that can be changed, adjusted, &c. 2. n. Av. quantity or thing. variability n. variance n., state of discord n. val'innoe n., state of discord or discrepancy (esp. be at variance, fail to agree, be in conflict, often with). Val'innt, (adj.) differing in some point from the normal or orthodox or previously named type or (w. pl. n.) from each other; (h.) variant, form of word &c., (l'extual Criticism) a reading other than that in the recognized MS. text. val'into n., deviation or extent of deviation or thing that deviates from a former or that deviates from a former or

normal state or from a standard or type, (Mus.) tune or theme re-peated in a changed form, (these, prices are subject to variation; lawn-tennis is a variation on or

of tennis; playing God save the King with variations, [VARIOUS] V& ricose, a. (Of vein &c.) permanently & abnormally dilated.

var'iegated, a. Showing patches of different colours. [VARIous]

vari'ety, n. Diversity, absence variety, Diversity, absence of uniformity, many-sidedness, (has the charm of v.; the great v. of his accomplishments); collection of unlike things (for a v. of reasons); class of things, or specimen of it, differing in some common qualities from the rest of the larger class that includes it, (Biol.) sub-species (see CLASS). v. enter-tainment or show (of mixed kind, e.g. of songs, juggling, & acrobats); v. theatre (for v. shows).

varior um. 1. adj. With the

notes of various commentators (r. edition, Horace, Shakspere). 2. n. A v. edition.

var'ious, a. Of several kinds, diverse, divers, (for v. reasons;

to v. to form a group; riots in v. places). [L varius]
varl'et, n. (arch.). Menial, rascal. [VASSAL]
varm'int, n. (vulg.). Naughty child, mischievous creature;

(Hunt. sl.) the fox. [vermin]

varn'ish. 1. n. Resinous solution &c. applied to a surface to tion &c. applied to a surface to make it hard & shiny, superficial polish of manner, palliation of misconduct &c. 2. v.t. Apply v. to. varnishing-day (on which artists retouch or v. their pictures

artists retouch or v. their pictures already hung for exhibition. [F] var'ity, n. (colloq.). University. [abbr.] var'y, v.t. & 1. Make different. modify, diversify, (can v. the pressure; never varies his style; a varied scene); suffer or exhibit change, fluctuate, be various, (his mood varies; with varying successive variety on the point; v. as or directly as, v. inversely as, increase, decrease, corresponincrease, dingly to the increase of). [VARI-

ovšl

vas-cular, a. Of, having, ves-sels for conveying blood, sap, &c. (v. functions, tissue). [foll.] vase (vahz), n. Vessel of the water-jar kind, made of any size & of various shapes & materials, & used as an ornament & often to hold water for cut flowers. IL vas

vesselj vás'eline, n. An ointment lubricant got from petroleum. G-Gk, = water - oil (proprietary term introduced 1872 by R. A.

Chesebrough)]

Văss'al, n. (Hist.) holder of land by feudal tenure; (rhet., joc.) de-pendant. väss alage n., v.'s

condition.

[Celt.] vast (vah-), a. or amount calamity, difference, sum. mountain); (colled,) great (to his v. delight; is vastly superior). [L vastus

vat, n. Tank or other large receptacle in which steeping & similar processes can be per-formed. vat/ful (-col) n. (pl. -ls). vat, n.

Văt/ican, n. The Pope's residence, papal government. V. Council, that of 1869-70 by which the infallibility of ex-cathedra papal utterances was established.

vaticina (place)
vaticina (tion, n. (pedant.).
Prophecy, foreast. vaticina to
v.i. & t. (rare), indulge in v., foretell. [L vates seer]

vaude'ville (vodv.), n. natic trifle interspersed Dramatic

songs & dances. [F wd]

vault. 1. n. Arched roof or ceiling, room or cellar or tomb or other space covered in with v., the sky or other dome-like covering (esp. the v. of heaven), any subterranean cellar esp. one for wine-storing, grave lined with brick &c.; act of vaulting. 2. v.i. &t. Spring over or on or off something with the hand(s) resting on it as a support, clear (gate &c.) thus; close in (church, cellar, grave, &c.) with v., make (roof, celling) in arched vaulting - horse, gymnasform. form vaulting-horse, gymnastic appliance for vaulting over.

vault'ing n., (esp.) the arched work composing a vaulted roof or ceiling. [L volvo roll]

vaunt, v.i. & t., & n., (literary).

Boast. [VAIN]

've, abbr. of have appended to I, we, you, & they (I've &c.). [have]

veal, n. Calf-flesh. [L vitulus calf]

ve'da (vā-), n. The V. or Vv. Hindu scriptures written in old Sanskrit. [Skr.] vedette, n. Mounted sentinel placed in advance of an outpost.

VIEW

veer. 1. v.i. (Of wind) change

direction esp. (cf. BACK) sunwise, (fig.) change one's opinion or course (often round). 2. n. A

veering change. [F]
ve'getable. 1. adj. Of the
plant kind, derived from or concerned with plants, (v. life, fibre,
diet, physiology). 2. n. A v. or
ganism or plant esp. one of the gambin or plant sep, one of the kind normally prepared as food by cooking (am becoming a mere v., living the stationary life of a plant; cabbage, peas, & other vv.; does not cat exough vv.; i

a tomato a fruit
IVORY, KINGDOM, M
getal a. (-lly), con
growth & other proc teristic of plants (the tions &c.). věgěta nence from meat

with food, principles, &c.); ve-getar lanism n. ve getate v.i., live a plant's life, be stationary or without ideas; vě/gětātive a.; vě/gětā/tion n., plants collectively, the plants growing in or characteristic of a place, (rare) ve-

getal growth. [L vegeo quicken] ve'hement (veim-), a. Of great momentum or marked vigour (av. assault, protest, craving).

hemence (věřm.) n. ve/hicle (věř.), n. (L) Carriage or cart or other land conveyance; liquid &c. used as a medium for pigments &c., means of expressing or diffusing opinions &c. (use the pulpit as a v. for political opinions). véhic ular a. [L reho carry

veil (val). 1. n. Piece of more or less transparent material with which the face or the head & face may be partly hidden or protected (take the v., become a nun); curtain the v. of the temple; beyond the v. in the unknown state of after death; draw a or the v. over, fig. abstain from describing &c.); protext (under the n. of religion). 2 v.t. & i. Cover with v., v. face of v. oneself: not allow to show clearly (veiled threats, resentment. &c.). veilling (val.) n.. (esp.) material for vv. [L velum] vein (van), n. Membranous tube through which blood flows esp.

(cf. ARTERY) towards the heart; rib of leaf or insect's wing; fissure in rock filled with deposited matter, fund of some special capacity in a person, distinctive tendency, cast of mind, temporary mood, (v. of coal, ore; discovered a rich v. of humour in him; is of

with

an imaginative v.; am not in the an imaginative v.; am not in the v. for trifing). (-)veined (vānd), vei'ny (vān-), aa. [L vena] veild(t) (fēlt). n. S.-Afr. wild grass-land. [Du. (FIELD)] veille'ity, n. Wishful state, inert aspiration. [vollrion] voil'um, n. Fine parchment used for book-bindings & for writter on [voll].

used for book-bindings & for writing on. [VEAL] velo\*cipēde, n. (arch.). Bicycle or tricycle. [foll., PEDAL] velo\*city, n. Speed in a given direction esp. of inanimate things (a.v. of 1,000 ft. a second). [Lvelox swift] velours\* (-oor), n. Kinds of plush used for hats &c. [F wd] velv\*et, n. Silk or silk &cotton fabric with thick short rile on one side (attrib) made of

cotton fabric with thick short pile on one side, fattrib.) made of or as soft as v. (v. glove, fig., snavity veiling firnness). Velveteen' n., cotton fabric with v.like pile; vél'véty a., soft as v. [L villus hair] vén'al, a. (-ltl). Guilty of taking or prepared to take or influenced by bribes, corrupt. vénäl'itby. [L venum sale]

năl'ity n. [L venum sale]

věnd, v.t. (-dible). Carry on the sale of (goods). věndibil'itý,

vén'dor, véndee', nn. véndétt'a, n. Blood-feud (the t., prevalence of vv. as national peculiarity e.g. in Corsica). [VIN-DICATE

veneer'. 1. v.t. Cover (wood, table, &c.) with thin coating of finer wood, (fig.) disguise as with v. 2. n. Thin coat of wood, superficial disguise (barbarians

superficial disguise (barbarians with a v. of culture). [FURNISI]
venera tion, n. Profound or adoring respect. venerable of the old, or as prefixed title of archeacon abbr. Ven.; venerable ave. head. leader, institution; a venerable pile, ancient building); veneration. [L]
venerable of the control of the

v. indulgence. [Venus]

venice 2 n. A V. person. V. blind, window blind of slats slung on cords admitting or excluding light as adjusted; V. mast, tall parti-coloured pole used in street decorations. [L]

bution for wrong done regarded as a satisfaction to the inflictor's

feelings (wreak v.; take or inflict v. on; exact v. from person for act; with a v., colloq., over-whelmingly, with startling effect, as when it does rain here it rains w. a v.). venge ful (-jf-) a. (rhet.; -lly), bent on v. (vindi-CATE

vēn'ial, a. (-lly). (Of offences) trivial, far from unpardonable. vēnial/ity n. [L venia pardon] věn'ison (-nzon), n. Deer-flesh.

Ven'ison (Venery 2) Venit'e, n. A CANTICLE. Venit'e, n. The poison n. The poison repour, sp. ven'om, n. The poison of snakes &c.; (fig.) rancour, spite, esp. as expressed in words. ven'esp. as expressed in words. venromous a. [L venenum poison]
venrous, a. Of the vens, having veins, (v. & arterial blood;
a v. surface), (vens)
vent. 1. n. Small outlet or inthe hatvens a confined sneec &

let between a confined space & the outer air &c. (open or close the, make or find a, v.; give v. to one's anger &c., let it have free expression; find v., be uttered); anus of fish &c. 2. v.t. Give v. to (often in curses &c.). v.peg (for closing v. of beer-barrel &c.). [L ventus windl

ven'tilate, v.t. (-lable). Cause air to circulate in (room &c.), pro-vide with windows or other means to this end; draw public attention

to this end; draw public attention to (question, grievance). ventilator n. appliance for ventilating room &c. ventilating room &c. ventilating room &c. ventilating room &c. entere &c. ventilating room &c. entere &c. enteree &c. en of, shaped like, a ventricle. věntril'oquism n., act or art of producing utterances that seem to come from a point away from one;

věntril'oquist n.; věntril'-oquize v.i. [L venter belly] věn'ture. 1. n. Undertaking of a risk, risky undertaking, speculative action in commerce or politics or the like, amount of money &c, risked, (declined the v.; money &C. risket, (accimentative v., ready for any v.; one lucky v. made his fortune; my v. is quite a small one: at a v., at random, by guesswork, without aim or deliberation). 2. v.t. & i. (rable). Summon up courage to do, v. to summon up courage to do, v. to utter (opinion, guess, &c.) or make (move, step, &c.), stake or hazard (one's life, sum of money, &c.), v. to go into specified position &c. (shall not v. within his reach; v. on or upon thin ice, an experiment, doing it, &c.). ven'turerisks, (of course &c.) risky. [ad-

věn'ûs, n. (legal). County or other administrative district in which a case must be tried & from which the jury must be gathered (change the v., try case elsewhere to avoid prejudiced

jury &c.); (pop.) mecting-place, rendezvous. [L venio come] Vēn'us, n. The ancient-Roman goddess of love; a Planet; sexual love personified, amorous influences or desires. V's flytrap, insectivorous American plant. [L] verå/cious (shus), a. (Of person) truthful; (of statement) true or supposed by the speaker to be so. verå/city n. [very] verån/dah (da), n. Open portico along side of house.

verb, n. The part of speech webb, n. The part of speech necessarily present or understood in all predications (e.g. the italicized words in: Time files; Salt is good; you surprise me; like master (has &c.) like man. webb'al a. (lly), of or concerned with words, (loosely) oral, (of translation) word for word. (Gram.) of the nature of or derived from a v., (verbal subtleties, com-munications, rendering, inflex-ions, noun); verb'alism n., ex-cessive attention to words; verbat'im adv. & a., word for word (verbatim et literat'im, without change of word or letter). [L ver-

bum word)
verben's, n. Kinds of fragrant-leaved flowering plant.
[L]

verb'iage, n. Wordy stuff, pempous array of words. verbose' a., given to or consisting of v.; verbos'tt' sent. (abr. verb. att adplents sent. (abr. verb. sap.), a word is enough to the wise (used to emphasize the imrtance of what has preceded).

verd'ant, a. Abounding in green foliage, green & fresh; (sl.) inexperienced, easily taken in. verd'aneyn. verd-antique' (-bk) n., an ornamental usu. green word fact to be the confect of the c

verd'igris, n. Green rust of copper. [F, = green of Greece] verd'ure (-dyer), n. Verdan display, mass of green vegetation verd urous a. (poet.). [VER

Verey, erron. for Very 2

Rorder-li verge. 1. n. Border-line o

brink (usu. fig., as was on the v. o a disaster, of succeeding). 2. v.j Incline downwards or in specific direction (the now verging sun; r towards old age, to a close); r (up)on, be conterminous with, be tupjon, be conterminous with, he on the v. of, (where the road overges on the park; verges upor blasphemy). Veriger n., staff bearer of bishop &t., usher is churches. [mixture of L virge wand & L verge incline] which y. t. (fable). Ascertait the truth or correctness of (state than the truth or correctness of (state than the contaction for the contaction

ment, fact, quotation, figure by examination, (of event &c. bear out or fulfil (prediction, pro mise, &c.). věrifica tion mise, &c.). věrifica tion věrifia bil'ity, nn.; vě'rilj

Verificolity, nn.; vering adv. (arch.), in truth (esp. as form of asseveration). [Very] verisimil'itude, n. Air of being true, semblance of actuality, the tale has at least great v.; v. is and mach. [Very SIMILAR] the tale has at least great v.; t. is not proof. [very, similar] véritable, a. (-bly). Desering the name apart from all exageration (v. hero, monster, agony, boon). vérity n, truth (arch.; in all verity, form of asseveration), a true statement of the tetral verities abidius fact (the eternal verities, abiding

principles). [VERY]

VERY]

VERY]

VERY]

VERY]

VERY]

Of unripe fruit (chiefly in similes &c., as looked as sour as v.)

&c., as looked as sour as the verman of the control of the control

1. n. Bright red colour or ment got from cinnabar. 2. V. coloured. 3. v.t. & i. Colour v. [Luermis worm (named from confusion with COCHINEAL)]

**verm'in**, n. collect. (usu. w. P vb). Creatures injurious to game vor. Creatures in unious to game, corps, &c. (e.g. foxes, mice, owis) noxious parasites (e.g. lice); vile persons. verminous a, of the nature of, infested with, v. verm(o)uth (valm;obt).

Aromatic fortified white wine [G (WORNWOOD)]

ite, měte, mite, môte, mûte, môtt ; ráck, réck, ríck, rôck, rück, róck

vernăc'ülar, a. (Of language) of one's own country, not of foreign origin or learned formation; the v., the native tongue, homely downright speech.

homely downright speech. [Discrete Fig. 2] were a homeborn slave] were a homeborn slave] were chiefly poet. & in v. equinozi. [Liver spring]
were less no obtaining fractional

scale for obtaining fractional parts of the subdivisions of a

parts of the subdivisions of a fixed scale. [person]
véronal, n. A soporific, [G]
Vérona, 2. n. (pl. the same). A
V. person. [Verona] veron'ica. n. flowering

versities, a. Turning readily from one occupation to another, capable of dealing with many subjects. turn

se, n. Metrical composition, a v. line, a stanza of these, (in v. or prose; is good at v.; the first v. of Paradise Lost; read the third line of the next v.); numbered subdivision of a bible chapter. versed (-st) a., experienced in. vers'icle n., liturgical sentence of the kind arranged in sets to be said or sung by minister & congregation alternately. vers'ify v. & & I. '-fable, -fer', turn into or express in v., make vv. : vers'ifica'tion n. ver'sion (-shn) n., a particular translation of a book or document or passage, the account of an incident &c. given by a person &c., (the Authorized, Revised, V., the 1611, 1885, v. of the Bible: now what is your v. of the quarrel ?).

vers libre (varleb're), n. Versification in which different metres are mingled, or prosodical rules disregarded, or variable rhythm; substituted for definite metre. versil'brist (varie) f. [F wds] versil'brist (hall) age of vers'o, n. Left-hand page of open book, or back of RECTO.
verst, n. Russian measure of the control of the contr

ength, c. i mile. [Russ.]

vere'us, prep. (abbr. v.).

Against (esp. in stating parties to lawsuit or match, as Rex v. Jones,

Remuit or mapon, no next view v. Herrow). [VERSATILE] vert, v.i. (colloq.). Become a convert or pervert (used as inofensive neutral term).

(adj.) having a backbone, (n.) member of the Vertebrata or back-

boned animals, [VERSATILE]

vort/ex, n. (pl. -icts), Thing's
topmost point; (Geom.) any angular point of a figure. vort/ical a. (-lly), at right angles to the horizontal, perpendicular, straight up & down, upright, (rare) of or

at the v. vertig'o, n. (med.; pl. -os).

Nieziness. verti'ginous a., of

vervaln, n. Flowering plant formerly credited with sacred

properties. [VERBENA]

VORVO (varv), n. Life & vigour
in description or portrayal or man-

in description of posterior in the first process. The well you will be sent the well you will be sent to mention anything less notable, to God of v. God in the well well and the well will be sent to mention anything less notable, to God of v. God in the well well well will be sent to word would fight: the veriest coward would fight; on this v. spot; must do it for v. shame; that is the v. thing we want; his v. absence is eloquent; the v. stones cry out). 2. adv. In the fullest sense (with superl. adj. & own; will do my v. best; keep it for your v. own); in a high degree, exceedingly, (with adv., adj., or part in adj. use; also vulg. with true verbal part, as was v. pleased by the result; that is v. easily done; you are v. good, obliging, tired). v. well, formula of assent or approval. [L verus

true Vé'ry', n. V. light (projected from V. pistol for temporarily illuminating part of battle-field

ves'icle, n. Small bladder or blister or bubble. [L] ves'icle, n. Small bladder or blister or bubble. [L] ves'icein Western & Greek Churches; v.-bell (for vv.). ves pertine a., of, done or appearing in, the evening (esp. in Zool. & Bot.). [L,

evening established to be a second of the containing, receptacle esp. for liquid, (e.g. cup, bottle, cistorn, veln, pod); ship or boat (esp. of large ships); (bibl.) person viewed as divine instrument or material (v. of wrath; the weaker v., wo-man). [L vas] vest. 1, n. (Arch.) attire, gar-

ment(s); body-garment worn be-Vert's, & a. (heraid.). Green.

VERDANT | R. (pl. -at). Single signent of the backbone. Vert's symmet of the backbone. Vert's breal a. (-lip); Vert's breat, the right to (property, power) as a

person, (of property &c.) be so vested in, (vested rights &c., that, are so vested in a person). [L

vestie garment)
vest'ta, n. (Shop name for)
match. ves'tal (ad); ·lly) vowed
to chastity like the Vestal Virgin, oldmaidish; (n.) vestal virgin, nun, old maid. [L, = goddess of hearth & homel

věs'tibüle, n. Antechamber or lobby or entrance-hall or cloak-

room (now chiefly fig. of rudi-ments or preliminaries). [L] ves'tige, n. Traco, evidence, remaining sign, (found no v. or vv. of his presence); (loosely) particle (without a v. of clothing). [L. = footstepl

věst/ment, n. Garment esp. one worn officially. věs'try n., part of church in which vv. of clergy & choir are kept; the ratepayers of a parish, their repre-sentatives, the room in which these meet; res'tryman member of vestry. ves (-an). ves'ture (poot., rhet.), (n.) clothing, (v.t.) clothe, [vest]
vėsūv'ian, n. (shop). Fusee.
[Vesuvius, volcano]

vet. See VETERINARY.

větch, n. Kinds of plant of pea family much used for fodder. [L vicia]

vět'eran, n. Person who has served long esp. as a soldier or had much experience (Napoleon's vv.; the vv. of the Bocr War; often attrib., as v. soldier, troops, cricketer). [L vetus old]

vět'erinary. 1. adj. Of or for the diseases of domestic ani-2. n. (abbr. vet). vet'o. 1. n. (pl. -ocs). Constitutional right to reject a legislative enactment, such rejection or

official message conveying it, any prohibition (put a or one's v. upon, forbid). 2. v.t. Exercise v. 2. v.t. Exercise v. forbid authoritatively. against. [L, = I forbid]

věx, v.t. Cause mental distress

or annoyance to (much vexed by her son's behaviour; how vex-ing!); (arch.) harass, oppress, persecute, disturb (winds that v. the sea). vexa'tion n. (esp.) annoying circumstance; věxá'tious (-shus) a., vexing, (of litigation) designed merely to annoy.

vexed (-kst) a., much debated (a vexed question). [L vexo afflict]

wid (vi'a), prep. Passing through.

going by way of, (London to Pari, v. Folkestone & Boulogne). [abla tive case of L via way

vi'aduct, n. Arches or other structure carrying railway road across valley or dip. [VIA.] duco lead]

vi'al, n. Small vessel for hold ing liquid medicine (pour out vr of wrath, vent anger or take ven geance, see kee. xvii 1). [PHIAL] vl'a mēd'la, n. Middle cours between extremes. [L] vl'ands (-z), n. pl. (rhet.). Meal or other food served (usu. with implication of veridity & con-

implication of variety & excel

lence). [VICTUAL]
viät/icum, n. The eucharis as administered to the dying [VIÂ

vībrāte', v.i. & t. Move (i. & t. continuously & rapidly to & fro thrill, quiver, oscillate, (of musical instrument, stretched string, bell bec's wings, &c.) emit the soun-caused by vibration. vibration tion n.; vibration vibration of the soun-caused by vibration. vibration of the sound caused by vibration part in electric instruments; vib'ratory a. [L vibrol

Parson of parish of vicar, n. Parson of parish of which the tithes have been impropriated (cf. RECTOR); (poet &c.) person's deputy or agent. v. apostolic, R.-C. missionary or titular bishop; v. choral, person assisting in musical parts of cathedral service; v. general. vic'ar, n. (arch)bishop's assistant in ecclesiastical causes &c.; v. of Bray, systematic turncoat (w. ref. to the song); V. of Christ (a title of the Pope). vio arage n., v's house or (rarely) office; vicarious a., de puted, acting as substitute, done or suffered by one person on belief of another virgarious authority. half of another, (vicarious authority, victim, atonement, punish

ment). [Vice 8]
vice 1, n. Habitual indulgence in or proneness to immoral con duct, any particular form of depravity, a trick or tendency that impairs grace or efficiency, (in horses) ill-temper, (virtue & t. the v. of intemperance, verbosity, crib-biting, feathering high; is playful, but has no v. in him). vitium

Vice 2, n. Appliance with an ad-

gripped & held steady to be operated on &c. [L vitis vine] vioù, prep. in place of in succession to, appointed treasur

er v. Jones resigned). [L vicem tarnl vice 4, n. (Colloq. for) v.-chairman, chancellor, president. &c. vice-, pref. in nn. denoting official persons acting or capable of acting for or next in rank to the official denoted by the simple noun; v.-ADMIRAL; v.-chair man; t.-chan'cellor (esp. of the resident

sities); v.-con'sul; v.-pres'ident; v.-prin'cipal; v.-re'gent. vicege'rent (-si-), n. Holder of delegated authority (the Pope as God's v.). [VICE 3, L gero carry

on] vicenn'ial. See BIENNIAL vice'roy (sr.), n. Deputy king, ruler with royal authority in a dependency. vicereg'al (sr.) a (-lly); vice'reine (-srān) n., v's wife; vice'royalty (-sroi-) n., v.'s office. [VICE-, REX] vi'ce vers'a, adv. The other way round (as substitute for an inversion of what has been said;

the cat stole the dog's dinner, & v., i.e. & the dog stole the cat's dinner). [L, = with reversed relation

wichy (water) (vē'shē), n. A mineral water. [place] vi'cinage, n. (pedant.). Neighbouring district, fact of being neighbours. [L vicus district] vicin'ity, n. Neighbourhood, nearness, (the country seats in the v.; in the v. of 60, somewhere shout that age or number; is v. about that age or number; its v. to London is convenient).

vi'clous (-shus), a. Of nature of or addicted to vice, (of reasoning &c.) faulty or unsound, (of style or its qualities) faulty or disfiguring, (of animal) ill-tempe , (of person or action) actuated by spite or malignity, (v. habit, companion syllogism, ornament, horse, critic, remark; v. crcle, fallacy of proving a thing from what depends on it for proof, also pair or series of evils that intensify each other by reaction).

vicine'itude, n. Mutability (mre); a change of fortune, (pl.) ups & downs (the vv. of life). VICE 3

vic tim, n. Person or animal lain sacrificially, person &c. de-troyed or injured that an object may be attained or a passion matified or as an incidental result some event (the vv. of his ambiion; fell a v. to his own avarice; he vv. of cholera, the war, a

financial panic). vic'timize v.t. (-zable), subject to loss or inconvenience in the course of pursuing one's own ends &c., swindle or hoax or bore or inconsiderately utilize, make (striker &c.) suffer later for condoned offence; vic-timiza/tion n. [L victima] vic'tor, n. (rhet.). Conqueror, winner of contest. [L vinco con-

auerl

victor'ia, n. Light open fourwheeled carriage with seat for two passengers; V. Cross, (abbr. V.C.), decoration for unselfish gallantry of soldier or sailor founded 1856 by Queen V., holder of this. Victor lan, (ad.), of or in or characteristic of the reign of Oneen V. out of data entirusted Queen V., out of date, antiquated, (n.) person (esp. author) of that period; Victorian Order (abbr. V.O.), an Order of knighthood. [person]

vic'tory, n. The winning of a battle or contest, a won battle or contest, (win the v. over, worst), victor ious a., having gained the v., resulting in v., marked by vv. ; vic'tress n., female victor.

[VICTOR] victual (vi'tl). 1. n. (In sing. or usu. pl.) food & drink, provisions. 2. v.i. & i. (-ll-). Supply (ship, place, company, &c.) with vv., (of ship &c.) take in store of vv., (of person, colloq.) get one's meals, eed. victualler (vit'ler) n., feed. (esp.) food-purveyor. [Lvivolive]
vicu'gna, -u'ña, (-oonya), n.
A S.-Amer. wool-yielding mam-

mal. [native] vid'ė, v. imperat. (abbr. v.). See specified passage or work, as v. Rev. ii. 3; v. supra, infra, see above, below, i.e. earlier, later, in the piece being read). viděl'icšt adv. (abbr. viz, usu. spoken as namely), that is to say, namely, (there are three qualities, viz strong, medium, & mild). [L video

see, licet is allowed] vie. v.i. (vying). Enter into rivalry (with competitor, in quali-

viennese' (-z). 1. adj. Of Viennese' (-z). 1. adj. Of Vienna. 2. n. (pl. the same). A V. person. [Vienna] viet arm'is, adv. (legal). By armed force. [L, = by force &

arms) wiew (vi). 1. n. Visual inepec-tion or mental survey, position permitting this, range of physical or mental vision, expanse pre-sented to the eye, picture of this, opinion or purpose based on the way one sees facts, (on v., open to inspection; take a general v. of the subject; a house with a v. of the sea; stood in full v. of the croud; is in v. is visible or imminent or contemplated; in v. of, considering, not ignoring; with a v. to, for the purpose of doing, as a step towards, in the hope of getting; with the v. of, with the intention of doing; a glorious v., lands a protocal s with vv. way one sees facts, (on v., open to tention of doing; a glorious v., landscape &c.; postcards with vo. of the town; what are your vv. on, is your v. of, free trade?; I have other vv. for my child's future. 2. v.t. Survey with eyes or mind, hold specified v. of, fury wost taken to v. the body; views the matter in a different light, impartially &c.) "Ander wet of partially. &c.). v.-finder, part of camera showing limits of picture; v. halloo, shout on v. of fox breaking cover. view'iems (vû-) a. bet.), invisible: view'y (vû-) a. bllog.; est, ely, eness), faddy.

video see] vi'gil, n. Eve of a festival esp. when marked by fasting: (rhet.) watching, keeping awake. vi'-gilant a., watchful, on the watching, keeping wake. or the watch; vigilance n. (vigilance committee, self-organized body for maintenance of order in unquiet time or place). [L vigil awake] vignette (vēnystr), n. Illustration in book not enclosed in definite bowler: portrait showing

nite border; portrait showing only head & shoulders with background shaded off; slight wordsketch of an incident &c. [VINE;

orig. sense, vine-leaf border vig'our (-ger), n. Activity & strength of body or mind (re-pelled the insinuation with v.; pellea the insumerum with paired), vis unimpaired), vis orous a. [L vigeo be lively] vik'ing. n. Northern seavik'ing, n. Northern sea-robber of 8th-10th cc. [E, = campmanl

manj
wilstyet (-ahyšt), n. Turkish
province. [Arab., = district]
wile, a. Depraved, base, despicable; of abominably bad quality
(what a v. pen!). wil'ity v.t.,
call v., speak ill of; willification n. [L wills worthless]
will'a, n. Country residence;
detached suburbat house, will'aaman a murrhan society. will'a-

dom n., suburban society. Vill'age n. assemblage of dwellings in the country (cf. TOWN); vill'-ages n. dweller in village, rus-tic. [L. = farm] vill'ain. (-an), n. Wicked

schemer, (joc.) sly rogue; (rare) = vileia. vill'ainous (lan-) a., villein. VIH'atnous (-lan-) a., worthy of a v., (colleg.) abomin

ably bad vill'ainy bad . (villainous soup) crafty wickedne

wickedness.
villanělle, n. Form of poem
in 19 lines on 2 rhymes. [F.wd]
villèggiatur a (-jatoora),
Stay in the country. [It.wd]
vill'ein (-lin), n. (hist.), Feudal
tenant holding by menial service
vill'ei(jnage-lin-)n., v. žtenum
or relation to superior. [VILLA]

vim, n. (81.). Forcibleness

energy. [vis]
vineagrette ( \_i-), n. Smell
ing-salt bottle. [ NEGAR]
vin'dicate, v.t. |cable). Clear
of imputations, est ablish the im or imputations, establish the impugned existence truth marit or justice of, w. one's how our, one's rights, a friend's memory; the policy was sindicated by events). Vindicablifty, vindication, vin'dicator, nnyin'dicatory, a; vindicatory a, bent on revenge, (of act &c. inspired by resentment or mean to punish (vindictive damanes. a to punish (vindictive damages, of such amount as to be punitive & compensatory). not merely vindico claim]

vine, n. The plant that bear

grapes. [L vinum wine] vin'egar, n. Acid liquid got from various alcoholic liquors & used as condiment & preservative, used as condiment & preservative, (fig.) sourness of aspect or manner; V. Bible, 1717 ed. with v. a misprint for vineyard. win's gary a. [VINE\_BAGER] vin'ery, n. Greenhouse folyines. vine'yard(-ny-) n., vine plantation. [vine, yard] vingt-et-un (see Ap.), n. card-game. [F. 21] vin ordinairs (see Ap.), 1 Chann wine such as is served for

Cheap wine such as is served fre with meals in French inns.

vin'ous, a. Of or like or duet wine. [VINE] VINT, n. 'A Russian card-game

vin', it. A Russian carrigam FRuss., = screw] vin'tage, n. The grape-gatheting season or its yield, (poet-wine; wine of a particular year vint'ner n. (arch.), wine-sellet

vi'ol, n. Medieval instrumen from which the violin &c. we

dictates or requirements of, (pat-law, conscience, sanctuary, &c. eak in upon or disturb (privacy ); commit rape upon. Vicitovicitator, nn. [L vicio]
lent, a. Of great & impetulent, a. Of great & impetulent, a. Of great & impetulent, a. Of great & common of the common o

y, presumption, such probabily as almost amounts to certainy; due to or involving ormarked
y force (a r. death; resort to v.
uans; a v. assumption, one that
lolates probability; lay v. hands
n, seize by force). Vi'olence n.,
eing v., impetuousness or intenity, v. conduct or treatment, illeai use of force, (do violence to,
riolate or outrage). [L violentus]
vi'olet. 1. n. Kinds of wild
t garden flower of which the best
mown is bluish - purple & of
pecial fragrance, its colour,
ladj. V.-coloured. [viola?]

mown is bluish purple & of pecial fragrance, its colour, adj. V.-coloured. [VIOLA<sup>2</sup>] violin', n. Four-stringed musi-linstrument played with bow; p. with first, second) = violin', violin'ist n., v.-player. violin'ist n., v.-player. violin' [violist n., violin'] [violist n., violin'] [violin'] [v

All'ist (-chē-) n. [VIOL]
'ip'er, n. Kinds of venomous
ake esp. the adder; (fig.) maligperson. vip'erous a.

[L] g'ô, n. (pl. -os). Fierce or ve woman. [L, = heroine] vi'rélay, n. Form of short short-lined poem on two rhymes.

vingin. 1. n. Girl or woman who has not known sexual intercurse (the V. or V. Mary or Blessed V. or Blessed V. Mary, abbr. B.V.M., the mother of Christ; the V., = virgo); picture or statue of B.V.M. 2. adj. Without experience of sexual intercurse, of or befitting a v., unsulied, never yet used, (the V. Quen, Elizabeth; v. purity, life, paper; v. soil, untilled & so unixhausted). virginal, (adj. i) of v. purity or innocence, (n. g. or pl.) kind of spinet. virginals

g, or pl.) kind of spinet. virn'ith n., v.'s state. [L viroc legin'ia, n. Tobacco from creeper, vine-like creeper with leaves in autumn. [place]

oresper, vine-like creeper with leaves in autumn. [place] giv flus pueris que, phr. ressed, suited) to girls & [L]

3. See EODIAC.

J (vi'-, vir'-), a. Having or dicating masculine vigour or of a mature of n. {L vir man}

viPt'ue, n. Moral guedness, any particular form of this, female chastity, medicinal or other efficacy, a good characteristic, (v. & vice; make a v. of necessity, do thing because there is no alternative; the v. of fustice, charity, &c.; a woman who has lost her v.; drugs of great v.; the plan has the v. of committing us to nothing); in or by v. of, on the strength or by title of (holds the post merely in v. of seniority); the cardinal vv., justice, prudence, temperance, fortitude, faith, hope, & charity. viPt'ual a. (-lly), such in essence or de facto though not nominally (made me a virtual promise). viPt'uous a., practising v., morally good, chaste, (arch., of drugs &c.) efficacious. viPtu' (-00) n., connoisseurship in art, quality that appeals to the connoisseur, (articles &c. of virtu, artistic curiosities); viPtuos'o n. (pl. -si pr. -88), art -connoisseur, person skilled in the mechanical part of a fine art e.g. accomplished executantin music; viPtuos'tip n. [L virtus]

virulent (-roo-), a. (Of poison or noxious agency) powerful; (of hatred, abuse, &c.) venomous, malignant. virulence (-roo-), virus n., the poisonous element by which infection is communicated. (L virus poison) vis, n. J. inertice, force of

vis, n. V. inertiae, force of INERTIA. [L. = force]
visa. Now usu. form of visé.
vis'age [-z-], n. (literary). The face esp. as revealing temperament &c. -visaged (zid) a.;
visard, see visor; vis-a-vis
vezahvė), (adv.) facing (we found ourselves vis-d-vis, e.g. across a table, in a dance; also to, with, (pren) opposite to, in face of, (n.) person facing one (glancing at my

vis-d-rie). [VIEW]
vis-derie). [VIEW]
vis-derie). The internal
organs of the body. vis-certal
a. (-lly). [L]
viscid, viscosity. See vis-

COUS.

Visc/ount (vik.) n. A PRER.

Visc/ountées (vik.) n., v. s wife
or lady holding viscounty; viscoounty, -ccy, (vik.) n., v. s
patent. [vio.2, count]
vis-coust, visc'eid, aa. Of a
semi-fluid cinging consistence
like that of treacle or yolk of egg.
viscos'ity n. [L viscous mistertoe]
viscos'ity n. [L viscous mistertoe]

Indersement on passport showing that it has been examined & approved at a certain time & place. 2. v.t. (\*séd. \*séd. †sed. †sed. p.p. also -sé). Mark with v. [viii] visíble (z-), a. (\*bly). To be seen, perceptible by or within range of sight, (nothing was v.;

the v. phenomena; when will he the v. phenomena; when with he be v. P. admit visitor &c.; with v. impatience; the aeroplane was audible long before it was v.). visibility (z.) n. (esp.) atmospheric conditions for discerning

distant objects.

vi'sion (-zhn), n. Act or faculty of seeing, thing seen in a trance or dream or in imagination, state or period of such seeing, person or thing whose aspect transcends the natural, (beyond our v.; told me his vv.; appeared to me in a v.; she was a v. of delight). Vi'sional (-zho-) a. (-ly), concerned with the sense of sight; vi'sionary (-zho-), (adj.) apt to see or believe in or be deluded by vv., existing only in vv., imaginative, only theoretical, unpractical, imagin-ary, (n.) person of unpractical ideals or fanciful beliefs, mystic. vis'it (-z-). 1. v.t. & i. Go to

vis/it (.z.). 1. v.t. & i. Go to call on or stay with (person) or to see or inspect or stay at (place), pay v. or vv., (arch.) punish or afflict, avenge (sins &c.) upon sinner. 2. n. Act or spell of visiting (pay one a v., v. him; is on a v. to a friend, staying with him). visiting - card, card with one's name & address for leaving as record of afternoon call &c. vis/itant (-z.) n., visitor (poet. &c., or of migrant birds); visită/tlon (-z.) n., official v. of in-&c., or of migrant birds); Visi-tā/tion (-z-) n., official v. of in-spection, affiction regarded as or compared (often joc.) to a punishment from God (e.g. pestilence, invasion, bore's v.); vis'itor (-z-) v., person who pays or comes on a v. (visitors' book, in which guests acc. enter their names, record their impressions, &c.), (in colleges &c.) official with the right of occa-

sionally inspecting and reporting. vis'or (-z-), -zor, vis'ard (-z-), -zard, n. (Hist.) movable part of helmet covering face: (arch.)

mask.

vis'ta, n. Long narrow view as between rows of trees; series of events looked back or forward to.

vis'ūalize (-z-) v.t. (-zable) make visible, shape into a distinct mental image; visualiză tion

(-z-) n. vit'al. 1. adj. (-lly). Of or con-cerned with or essential to organic life (v. energies, functions; v. power, to sustain life; a v. partinjury to which may kill the whole); essential to success &c. (a v. question; secrecy is v. to success); fatal to life or success (a v. wound, error); of births & deaths (v. statistics). 2. n. pl. The v. organs of the body (often fig., as says the vd. of the State), vit'alism n., belief in the existence of a living painciple that is not a function or manifestation of matter; vit'alist n., vitalis' tic a. (-ically). vital'ity n., v. power, hold on life, ability to continue the v. functions, persistent energy. vit'alize v.t. (-zable) endow with life, put vigour into vitalizā'tion n. [L vita life] vit'amin(e), n. Kinds of factor contained by particular foodstuff in certain conditions & regarded as essential to nutrition. L vid

life, AM(MONIA)] vit'iculture, n. Vine-growing

Viviguiture, n. v. inegruming [L vitis vine, culture]
vi'tlāte (-shi-), v.t. Deprive of efficacy, be a fatal flaw in, spot the effect of, (the reasoning is vitiated by a fallacy; omission of vitiated by a fallacy; omission of the vitiated by a fallacy; omission of the vitiated by a fallacy; omission of the vitiated by a fallacy; of th a word may v. a contract; viti ated air, made unwholesome by

atea atr, made unwholesome un being breathed &c.). vitiation, vi/tiator, (-shi-) nn. [vice-] vit/reous, a. Of or like or of the nature of glass. vit/rify.t. &i. (-flable), turn into glass or av substance; vitrifaction, vit rifica tion, nn., such conver

ion. [L vitrum glass] vit'riol, n. Sulphuric acid o any of its salts (throw v., i.e. int person's face to blind or disfigure (fig.) savage sarcasm. **vitrio**l'le a. (-ically), corrosive as v. (esp. 0 abuse &c.).

vitup'erate, v.t. abuse. vitupera/tion, vitup/ erator, nn. ; vitu/perative  $\mathbf{IL}$ 

vi'va 1 (vē.). 1. int. Long life him !, long live — !. 2. n. There v. [It., = let — live] viva. See viva voce. vivá clous (shus), a. Sprighly, animated. vivá city n. [

vivandier (fem. -ère) (see Ap.). Man (woman) selling provision which live wild creatures are topt, e.g. zoological garden, viv's vô'oè, adv. a., & n. 1. abbr. viva). The v. part (as opp.

abbr. vizzl. The v. part (as opp. he papers) in an examination. [j., by living voice] viv'ers (-z, n. pl. (Sc.). Food, cichals. [vivAcous] viv'id, a. (-est). (Of light or vivid, a. (-est). (Of light or polour) bright, intense; (of mental sculty, description, impression, kc.) clear, lively, incisive, graphic kc.) clear, lively, inclsive, graphic. viv'ity v.t., put life into, make lively or animated or interesting.

VIVACIOUS vivip arous, a. Bringing forth young alive (opp. OVIPAR-008). [L' vivus alive, pario pro-

viv'isec'tion, n. Dissection or ther experiment performed on live animal as a method of scienific research. viv'isect v.t., mbject to v.; viv'isector n. L'vivus alive, seco cut]

vix'en, n. She-fox; spiteful woman. [FOX]

viz, see VIDELICET: Vizard. vizi(a)r (-5F), n. Minister of tate in Mohammedan countries grand V., prime minister).

Vlach (-ak), a. & n. Walachian Roumanian. [G Walk foreign-

voc'able, n. (philol.). A word.

voice) vocab'ulary, n. The words vocab'dlary, n. The words i which a language or the haracteristic or habitual speech is class or individual or the atter of a book ac, consists, a stial or complete list of a v. This translations or definitions & all in alphabetical order, the ladich, Shakepere's, v. is exceptually large; exhaust one's v., se all the words one knows; my gramm, nautical, v. is limited, I now few German, nautical, loving; there is a French-Haglish, a v. of technical terms, at the

a v. of technical terms, at the of the book, of or with or or having or emitting voice music, performer, song, singer, a instrumental; the woods beto v., seemed to speak or sing); onet.) soemet to sposa to sing;
onet.) sonant, of vowel charter; v. o/k/ords, voice-producter; v. o/k/ords, voice-producter; v. o/k/ords, voice-productes; v. of larynx; v. organ,
of light motor vehicle. [F'
voice-voice-light motor vehicle. [F'
voice-voice-voice-light motor vehicle. [F'
voice-voice-voice-voice-voice-vehicle. [F'
voice-voice-voice-vehicle. Voice-vehicle. [F'
voice-voice-vehicle. Voice-vehicle. [F'
voice-voice-vehicle. [F'
voice-voice-vehicle. [F'
voice-voice-vehicle. [F'
voice-vehicle. [F'
voice-vehicle

to, use the singing voice; we

alization n. Person's sense of vocation, n. Person's sense of being called to or fitted for a task, the occupation or calling that one follows, (mistake one's u, take up unsuitable work). Wo-cative (gram). 1. adj. Used in addressing (the v. case), of or in the v. case (v. terminotion, form, word). 2. n. V. case or word.

or word.

vociferate, v.t. & i. Bawi,
clamour, say or speak loudly &
insistently.

vociferator, nn.; vociferaous a., clamorous, loud & insistert in grand for

ous a., clamorous, loud & insistent in speech. [VOICE, FEROUS] VÖd'ka, n. Russian spirit distilled from rye &c. [Russ.] VÖgue (eg), n. Popular iavour, the fashion, (the hats now in w.; his lectures had a great v.; is now the v.). [It vogare to row] Voice. I. n. The sound-vibrations of the larynx as used in utterance, faculty of producing these, person's or animal's distinguishable quality of v., words as the expression of feeling, right to express opinion or contribute to the expression of feeling, right to express opinion or contribute to decision, the expressed opinion &c. of. (did you hear a v. f. has lost his v., cannot speak aloud; find one's v., pluck up courage to speak; is in v. or good, bad, &c., v., is fit &c. for singing; has a sueet, low, &c., v.; recognized your v. at once; give v. to one's anger, the general sentiment. &c., put it into words; with one v., unanimously; my v. is for peace; the people's v. is the v. of God); (Gram.) the verbal forms proper to a certain relation (see active, passive, middle) of the subject to the action, 2. v.t. (ceable). Give v. to (sentiment &c.); (Phomet.) make sonant. (-)voiced (st) a. [L vox] [L vox]

vold, a., n., & v. 1. adj. Empty, vacant, devoid of, (now rare); (of contract &c.) not valid (esp. null & v.). 2. n. Empty space (rhet.). sense of emptiness or want or loss (the aching o. in her heart; nothing on All the N. 3. vi. Invalidate (contract &c.); emit (excrement &c.), evacuate (bladder &c.); (arch.) quit, depart from, vacate, (place, office). [F] volturestte (see Ap.), n. Type of light motor vehicle. [F wd] Vol'spuk (ook), n. An artiscolal international language. sense of emptiness or want or loss

rapidly; of gay bempersoned, mercurial, wolatil/fry n; wellstellize v.t. & t. (-sable), turn into vapour; wolatiliza/tion n. [Leok fly]

ple some my the control of the control of reased pie. (F wd) white in o, a. (n). -ess. Mountainer hill with opening (s) through which lave, cluders, water, gases, essential opening of the control of th ta, are expelled continuously or intervals. volcă nic (scally) of or as of or produced by

vole, n. Kinds of rodent. [carlier u-mouse (Norw. voll field)]
voll'tion, n. Act or faculty of
willing. voll'tional (-sho-) a.
(-th). [L volo wish]

Uy). (L voto wini, voik stied (1-), n. Folk-song.

(G wd) 1. n. (pl. -eysk Simulvoir ey. 1. n. (pl. -cys; Simuraneous discharge of a number of rifles or bows or the like, bullets er arrows or stones or other missles loosed at once, number of simultaneous or successive oaths. e questions or the like (of); (Ballgames) players return of a ball before it has touched ground. 2. v.t. & i. Send or fly or utter or sound in a v. or by vv.; return ball) before it touches ground. VOLATILE)

wolfpiane. 1. v.i. (Of seroplane or its pilot) descend by gliding without use of engine. 2 n. Such

descent. [F wd]

völtá'ia, a. (Of electricity) galvanic. volt, see AMPERE. [Volta,

voite-face' (-tfahs), n. Complete change of front in argument er optaion. [F wd]

vol'able, a. (-bly). With veheta protestations, excuses, spokes-man). volubility n. [L volvo

volume, n. Set of printed theets bound together usu. within s cover & containing part of s book or one or more books (abbr. ol., pl. vols; a novel in three vv. rsvols; speak vv.); (hist.) ancient ook or part of book in roll form ; eving mass of water or smoke, reli of sound, (usu. of); amount of space that a given quantity of a substance will fill (esp. of fluids; cf. size, capacity). Volu'minef. Size, capacity). volumin-emater-150-1 a., (of book or writer) remarks to many vv. or great length, tef drapery &c.; leose or

vol'untary. 1 adj. (-ily, -inces). on the view of the majority, in

Having free will, depending a the exercise of will, not subject to or done or brought about h to or done or prought amout no compulsion, in agent, muscular action, service, contribution, on fession; v. army, raised by v. en listment; v. achool, supported by v. contributions). 2.n. Organist solo in church before or after or a some point in a service : (in com petitions) special performance left to performer's choice. Vol'un to performers enoice. Vol'an-tan(y) isam n, support of v. action as against e.g. Siste-supported schools, State-ruled Church, of compulsory military service volunteer, (n.) person with comes forward with offer of ser-vice at need, member of non-pro-fessional military corps; (v.) & t. come forward or enlist or servi-se volunteer profaults circumas volunteer, proffer (lessistance statement, &c.). [volunteer] voluntum tuary, n. Person giver up to luxury & sensual gratifica

tion. volup'thous a, of ordesigned for or stimulating or disposed to the gratification of the senses. [Lvoluptas pleasure]

volute, n. (archit.). Spiral sorol in stonework esp. as corner of Ionic capital. [VOLUBLE] vom'it. 1 vt. &i. Eject (food, bile, &c.) from stomach through

mouth, (fig., of person, volcan, chimney, room, &c.) utter or emit (curses, lava, smoke, occupants &c.); v. food &c., be sick. 2. n Matter vomited.

voraciously. voracity n. [i

vort'ex, n. (pl. -ices). Whirl pool, whirlwind, whirling motion or mass, system that swallow or mass, system that swanow up those who approach it is a society &c.); coil, spiral; (Physics portion of fluid whose particle rotate, an atom regarded as sud a v. vortileal a. (-lly; esp. is Physics). vortileast n. (594) painter of recent school using vi as cubes &c. are used in OUBISM
vOrt/icism n. [VERSATILE]
võt/ary, n. Person vowed o
devoted to the service of a god

cult or pursuit (usu. of). vot areas n. female v. [vow] vote. 1. n. Ascertainment ballot or roll-call or show of han or otherwise of the numbers those who are for at those who are for at those who are against a proposal or of the sel porters of each of several altern tive courses with a view to actin dinal's pronouncement or right o give one in such v., number of adividual vv. given or available moneside or controlled by a party r interest, opinion expressed or ourse adopted or money granted y a majority of vv., ta v. was aken on the question; candidate solls two thousand vv.; women wave move a v. at elections; the laboral, suffragist, tectotal, v.; norma, rugragus, tectotal, u.; n. of no-confidence, \$2,500,000, was ussed); ballot-paper (there were spoilt ve.); e. of confidence, Par-iamentary division on question whather House is satisfied with Ministry's conduct of affairs, min sterial majority in this. 2. v.i. t. t. (-table). Give one's v. (for. igainst); pass (measure) or decide that) or grant (money &c.) by majority of vv.; (colloq.) pro-nounce by general consent to be performance was voted a failwre); (collog.) announce a proposal (for, that; I v. for stepping, we go home). Vot'er a., (esp.) person with right to v. at election. vot'ive.a. Given or consecrated

in fulfilment of a vow (v. mass, offering, tablet, &c.)
vouch, v.i. V. for, guarantee or make oneself responsible for vouch'er n., (esp.) document tablishing the payment of money the truth of accounts. vouchife' v.t., condescend to grant or do something. [VOICE, sa/e] vow. l. n. engagement esp. in form of an math to or before God (under a v.; v. of celibacy; monastic, lovers' v.; take the vv., esp. as monk or un). 2. v.t. Promise or threaten v. (v. obedience, vengeance, to o, that one will, &c.); (arch.) aver nved it was vastly entertaining).

vow'el. n. Any of the letters a iou or of the sounds represented 7 them or of the sounds for their mbole resembling these in be-ng pronounced without stoppage r friction of the breath ie.g., oi k or & ow in boil, port, cow).

OPCE] vox hūma na (-mā-, -mah-), n. brean step with human voice vox pop'uli n., public pinion, the general verdict, popu-ar belief. (L, = human, people's,

roice] voy'age, n., & v.i. Journey. P. to considerable distance, by rater. [Luda way]

Tril, n. A fictitious natural force

(see Lytton, The Coming Root,

Vül'oan, n. Ancient-rungod of fire & smiths; the agence Ancient-Roman . of fire, a smith. val'canite a hard vulcanized rubber; val'canize v.t. (-zable), treat (rubber) with sulphur at high temperature; vulcaniză/tlon n. [L]

rul'gar, a. Of the common peo ple (now rare), offending against refinement or good taste, of coars manners or sentiments, (v. ervers, things generally but wrongly believed; the v. herd or the v., ordinary uneducated people; the a. tongue, the vernacular; v. ostentation, words, ambition, habits, people); v. FRACTION. vulgar ian n., v. person esp. one who is rich or conspicuous. vulgarism a., n., v. person esp. ene who is rue.
or conspicuous. Vul'garism n.,
(esp.) word or phrase or construction used only by the uneducate.
vulgă'rityn. vul'garize v.t.
(zaule), affect with vulgarity,
spoil by making too common er
frequented or well known; vulgariză'tion n. Vul'gate n.,
the. Latin versien of the Bible.

[L vulgus the people] (-bly). vul'nerable, a. Nat proof against wounds, offering an proof against womans, outsing so opening to criticism &c. vul-nerabil'ity n. [L vulnus wound] vul'pine, a. Of or as of the fox, foxy, of crafty aspect or nature. vul'picide n., fox killing or -killer (esp. by shooting &c., as unsportsmanlike). (L vulpes for,

caedo kill vůl'ture, n. Kinds of large biod feeding on carrion; repacious person. [L]

vying. See vie.

## W

W, w, (dči (pl. Ws, W's). wad (wod). w, (dåb'ely66), letter & n.

1. n. Lump of soft material used to keep things apart or in place or to stop hole &c., disk of felt &c. keeping powder or shot compact in gum. 2 v.t. 1464. Secure or stuff up with w.; stand or line or coat or protect with wadding, wadding (wod) a soft material (esp. cotton-wood used as stuffing &c. or to make

www. from. [Sw.] 1. v.i. Walk with slow rocking gait. 2. n. Such

gait. [foll.] through water or some impeding

medium, ford on foot, (w. through the decails of, read in spite of dullness or horror; w. through singhter to, attain to by much bloodshed). 2 n. Spell of wading. wad'ar n. (esp.) kinds of long-legged water-bird, (pl.) high water-proof fishing-boots. (R.) proof fishing boots. [E]

wafer. 1. n. Thin honey-comb-faced biscuit; disk of un-leavened bread used in Eucharist; disk of dried paste that can be moistened & used to stick papers &c. together; disk of red paper stuck on law papers instead of seal. 2. v.t. Fasten or seal with w. [Teut. (GOFFER)]

waft (wah-). 1. v.t. Convey smoothly through the air or along the water. 2. n. Whitt of perfume

wag. 1. v.t. & i. (-gg-). Shake er wave to & fro (dog wags his tail, shows pleasure; w. one's head, finger, &c.; beards w., men talk; so the world wags, such is the changing course of life). 2. n. Single wagging motion (with a w. of his tail, head); (prob. for obs. w. halter rascal) facetious person, (sl.) truant (esp. play w.). w tail, kinds of small bird. [E] wag-

wage. Linus of small bird. [h]
wage. 1. n. Workman's or
servant's periodical pay (usu. pl.;
ww. of £1 a week; a LIVING w.);
wage(s)-fund, the part of a community's capital that goes in wages. 2. v.t. Engage in or carry on (war). wa'ger n., & v.t. & i., bot (arch., literary, &c.). [Teut.

(GAGE 1)

wägg'ery (-g.), n. Facetiousness, a jest or practical joke. wägg'ish (-g.) a., given to w., facetious. wägg'is v.i. & t. (collog.), wag; wägg'iy a., un-

facing side seate. [Du. (WAIN)]
wall, n. Ownerless object or
anismal, thing cast up by or drifting in sea or brought by unknown agency; homeless & helpless person, strayed or abandoned child; ww. de strays, odds & ends, un-owned or neglected children.

(N) wall. I. n. Prolonged plaintive ery, w.-like sound of wind &c., ry, w.-like sound of words (over).

w.i. & t. Utter w.; lament for

or oreme. [N]

wain, n. ipoet. &c.). Wagon; the W., CHARLESS WAIN. [E] wain/scot, n. Boarding or wooden panelling on room-wall wain'scoted a ; wain'scot ing n., w. or material for it

[Teut. (WAGON)]
waist, n. Part of human body
below ribs & above hips, contraction marking this, similar con traction in middle of fiddle &c. part of garment corresponding to w., (small w., as measured round long, short, w., as theasured up & down; dress with short w., with the division between bodice & skirt placed high; shos no w., is no smaller at w. than above & below; part of ship between forces! part of ship between forecastle & quarterdeck. w-band, belt waistcoat (was kot, we'ke'kot), garnent worn between coat & shir & showing in front when coat is open: w.-deep or -high, up to the w. (in water &c.). -walsted a [Teut. (WAX1)] wait. 1. v.f. & t. Defer action

or departure with a view to some thing expected (often for, till, t see &c.), a wait or bide (opportunit) &c.), act as waiter (often at table) attend upon or on as waiter of applicant or follower or cons quence, defer (meal) for expected person, (kept me waiting about don't w. for me; w. a minute, a bit &c.; w. till I give the word; h must w. our leisure; our Mr sone will w. upon you with pattern satisty waits upon fruition; is waiting, is at hand when wanted never w. dinner for anyone). 2.1 Act or period of waiting, state being on the watch, (had a low w. for the train: li: in w. for, la w. for, be hidden & ready pounce on); (pl.) Christmas can singers going round at night waiting-room (provided for pent to w. in at railway-station & wait'er; wait'ress, nn. (en man, woman, who takes & en cutes orders, shifts plates, &c., restaurant tables. [Teut.(WAKE waive, v.t. Forbear to ind

walve, v.t. Forbear to insure on or exercise, forgo, tright, pie &c.). walver n. explicit wal ing of a right &c. [seef] walke', n. Track left by sh on water (in the w. of, followin in initiation of). [N]
walke', l. v.i. & t. (past well probed; p.p. spaked, spaked, maken, rate

waked; p.p. waked, woken, rare woke). Ocase or rouse from sle woler). Cease or rouse from such a the control of the such and the control of the such attention, be awake, rise or rail from the dead, hold w. over (corpse, chiefly Irish), disturb (silence, place) with noise, evoke (echo), (woke up with a start, what time shall I w. you?; nature wakes; w. suspicion, dewire, &c.; w. up', summons to attention or energy; waking dream, = DAY-dream; in his waking hours, when not asleep). 2. n. (Hist.) vigil commemorating church dedivigi commemorating church dedi-cation, fair or merrymaking on the occasion; (ir.) watching of corpse before burial, lamentations & merrymaking attending it, wake/ful (kf.) a. (40), unable to sleep, sleepless, vigilant. wak/on

sleep, sleepless, vigilant. wāk'en v.t. & i., w. up, make or become swake. [E] Waliō'nian (-ki-), Wali- 1. adj. Of a people in Roumania. 2 n. The W. language, a W. person. Walach (wō'ak), Wali- n. a W. [VLACH] Waldön'es (wō-, -z), n. pl. Puritans persecuted in lith-l'ith c. in the Alpine valleys. [Waldo, person]

wale, weal 1. 1. n. Ridge raised on flesh by whip &c. 2. v.t. Make

on fiesh by whip &c. 2. v.t. Make w. on. [E] walfer, n. Horse from New South Wales. [Wales] walk (wawk). 1. n. The ordinary human gait in which both feet are never off the ground at once (opp. run), the slowest gait of quadrupeds (opp. run, trot, canter, gallop, &c.), individual's action in walking, a spell of walking, walking distance or time, a place or track meant or fit for walking in or on. (op at a w. knew walking in or on, (go at a w.; knew him by his w.; go, take one, for a w.; tt is only a half-mile, a tenminutes, w.; the vov. & drives of the Bost de Boulogne). 2. v.i. & t. Go at a w., proceed on foot, spend (time) or traverse (distance) in walking, w. on or about or along surface, road, &c.), cause to with one, have walking race with, arch.) conduct oneself in specified fax, (would rather w. than run. walking in or on, (go at a w.; knew way, (would rather w. than run, b. than ride; walks an hour four a than ride; walks an hour jour miles, every day; Himthat valked he waves; w. horse, when driving or riding or leading it; w. div-rectly ko. v. about, stroll; v. way with, ern, steal; w. in, enter louse or room; walking delegate, rade union official visiting sick hembers to small in a divinary.

nembers &co.; walking dictionary. erson full of information; walk-

ay gentleman, lady, performer of art that requires little skill to act

it : walking-stick, cane &c. carried it; valking-stick, came ac carried in hand; valking-fow; excursion of some days on foot wester or abuse, (al) threah according to the stick, (al) threah according to the some a life, one's occupation; w out with, (esp., of servant &c.) have as sweetheart; w. over, go over course as winner at what pace one chooses owing to absence or in-feriority of competitors; w.-over, contest won by walking over; w. the boards, act on stage; w the hospitals, be medical student; w. the plank, (of pirate's captive &c.) w. blindfold into sea on plank laid over ship's side; w. the streets, (esp.) be street-walker; w. wp/, showman's invitation to enter his show; w. up to, approach (person).

Wa'lker (wawk-), int. of in-

credulity (sl.). [ wall (wawl). i. n. Upright structure usu, of stone or brick or concrete serving as defence of town or side of building or division between rooms or pieces of ground or the like, something resembling w. in appearance or function. (SEE through or into a brick w.; with one's back to the w., at bay; the weakest goes to the w., is thrust aside, fares badly; give one the w., take the w. of, leave inside of pave-ment to him, jostle away from it; a w. of mountains, fire, armed men, &c.; the ww. of the heart &c., enclosing tissues). 2. v.t. Provide with w. (walled towns; a walled-in garden); block up (aperture) with w. wall 'flower, afragrant garden plant. lady who sits out dances for lack of partners; u.-fame, an Eton form of football; w.paper (for pasting on room-w. paper (for pasting on room-ww. as covering); ww. have ears (warning against possible listen-ers); W. Sreet, phr. for the U.-S. money market. [L vallum rampartl

wallaby (wo.), n. Kinds of small kangaroo; on the w. (track). on tramp, wandering. (native

Wallachian. See Wala-wa/lachian. See Wala-wa/lachian. See Wala-wa/lachian. See Wala-food &c. carried by pilgrims, beg-gars, &c.; leather case for set of tools &c. or for papers. !) wall-sye (waw)(%, n. Opaque

& white appearance of eye caused by injury or disease, eye affected with this. wall-eyed (wawl'id)
a. [N, = film-eye]
wa'li-less (wawl-l-), a. With-

walles [wail]
wallon'. 1. n. Member, language, of a race in Reigium & the neighbouring part of Franca.
2. adj. Of the Ww., in W. [VLACE]

wa'llop (wo-), v.t. (sl.). Thrash;

part.) big. [GALLOP] wallow (wŏl'ō). I. v.i.

about in mud, sand, water, &c. (w. in money, be very rich), (fig.) take gress delight in. 2 n. Place to which beasts resort to w. [E] wa'lnut (wawl-), n. Nut in pair

of boat-shaped shells (over the ww. & the wine, in after-dinner talk); the tree or its timber used in cabinet - making. E, = foreign rutl

wa'lrus (wŏ-); n. A long-tusked amphibious mammal. [N, = whale-

waltz (wawls). 1. n. Dance, or wastaz (wawis). 1. n. 1980ce, or music for it, in triple time with graceful flewing melody & one harmony in each line. 2. v.i. Dance w.; dance in, out, round, &c., in joy &c. [6]

wa/mpum (wo-), n. Strings of shell-beads used by N.-Amer. Indians for money or ornament.

[native]

wan (won), a. (-nness). Colourless as with exhaustion or illness or depression, (of sky, sea, light, &c.) of cold or sickly or dreary hue or aspect. [E, = dark]
wand (-o-), n. Slender rod, esp.

as symbol of authority, pointer,

conjuror's staff, or conductor's baton. [N]
wa'nder (wo'), v.i. Go from place to place without settled route or destination, ramble, stray, diverge from the right way, talk or think irrelevantly or incoherently, be inattentive or delirious, wandering Jew, person always on the move, w. ref. to legend of Christ's condemning an insulting Jow to w. on earth till His second coming; his wits are wandering; the wanderings, i.e. disjointed talk, of a madman). wanderspent in travel by artisan, student, &c., as mode of apprenticeship [G, = wander-years]. [wend] wane. 1. v.i. (Of moon.

wane. 1. v.i. (of moon, or transf.) decrease in size or spiendour after the full, decline or fall and 2. n. Process of waning its the m. declining). [E]

rangia (wang gl). v.t. (sl.).

Secure (favour, desired result) by plausibility or management. [ ] want (wo, wah). 1. n. Lack or deficiency or need of, state of not having adequate means to live on, desire or need for something not possessed, tratting for w. of paint; shows great w. of sense; in w. of needing living in w.; a men of few ww.). 2 v.t. & i. Be con-sciously or unconsciously in w. of, require, be without or insuffirequire, be without or insufficiently provided with, have or express a desire for or to do, be in w. (for), wants rest, the whip, careful kandling; wants the power to carry out his ideas; I w. some sugar, to stay here, you to do it, it done; wanted by the police, missing & suspected of crimes; thim w. for mething; must not be allowed to w.); fall short of or of, be a specified amount short of, (ii) wants wanted or not or same wants unity or of unity or some thing or nothing of unity; it a minute wah-), wants wa'nting (wo, wah.), (adj.) missing or non-existent, lacking (in quality), unequal to require ments, (what is wanting is a leader; the plural is wanting; sadly wanting in energy; was found wanting to the occasion or wanting), (dial.) half-witted; wanting), (dial.) half-witted; (prep.) without, minus, (wanting goodwill nothing can be done; a century wanting one run). [N]
wa'nton (wo-), a., n., & v. 1
adj. (-er, -est; -nness). Sportive

capricious, (w. child, wind, mood); luxuriant, wild, (w. profusion, growth); unchaste (w. woman, thoughts); (of cruelty, damage &c.) purposeless, unprovoked. 2 n. Unchaste woman; w. person. 3. v.i. Be w. tof child, plant, per son, as in 1). [E, = untrained] wa'piti (wo.), n. Large N.

Amer. deer. [Amer. Ind.]
war (wor). 1. n. Quarrel be
tween nations or (usu. civil w. parts of a nation conducted by armed force & suspending ord nary relations, such suspension at the military & naval operation accompanying it, (ag.) hostile re lations between persons, (go to w with; make, wage, leve, w. upon declare u. give notice that attack may be expected, often upon nation, or fig. upon institution d custom or doctrine or person; w., engaged in it, often with carry the w. into the enemy! country, fig., make counter-actions &c.; has been in the wa said of person who has receive

ta, bruisse, &a.; &bess. to.

at of 1814-181. 2. v.i. [777].

karch.]; (pert.) rival, compoting, itagonistic, (warrang erects, inciples, &c.). w. baby, illegitic att child attributable to w. contiens, (joc.) naval cadet empediate child attributable to w. contiens, (joc.) naval cadet empediate child attributable to w. contiens, (joc.) naval cadet empediate in battle, partly catchild attributable, attributable, in the same to have a partle attributable, in the same to have a partle attributable, in the same to have a partle attributable, attributable, was same in the same can; w. ohop, yell of Amer. Ind. war likes (wor.) a. martial, miliary, beliloose, (warrithe tribes, reparations, tone). (Teut.) war believe (wor.) a., martial, miliary agentic continuous trilling manerics, of birds). 2 n. Warbling cund. War bler (wor.) a. Warbling cund. war bler (wor.) a. warbler (wor.) a. sp.) kinds of small bird. [Teut.

whireld word. See Wards.

ward (word). 1. n. Custodianip, custody, guardian's control, ch.; keep watch & w. sct as lard; is under w., in custody; is w. to, has as guardian!; minor der care of guardian or Court i Chancery; administrative division of city; separate room or livision in prison or hospital or workhouse; (gl.) the indentations &c. in lock & key designed to prevent other keys from working ock. 2. v.t. Parry (blow, usu. of), lace where clethes are kept esp. lace ward-room, officers' room in man-of-war. ward-den (wot-) n., presilent or governor (usu. in ancient lithes, as Warden of the Cinque Ports)

ting or commander. War'dour Street (worder) n., London street loted for antique furniture &c. W.S. English, affecting archamai. war'dress (wor-) n., emalejatior. war'dship (wor-)

n. tutelage, geardian's control.

[K. = watching]

-ward(xs) (-ward, ds), suffixes added to souns of phace or destination & to adverbe of direction & forming adverbs (usu in -ward) meaning 'towards the phace &x. adjectives (usu in -ward) meaning 'towards the phace &x. adjectives (usu in -ward) meaning 'turned or tending towards (usu in -ward) meaning 'the region towards or about it'; thus sail castwards (or eastward) position, leok to wards or about it'; thus sail castwards (or eastward) position, leok to the eastward to be backward(s), bed, city, death, down, earth, heaven, home, in, land, left, London, out, s. c., size, -wasd(s), [E] wares | n. Pottery, metal, &x., in the form of manufactured articles, particular kind of this, (the best w. for purposes :: tolket w., jugs basins, &x.; -waydow, w., kind of china; tin a; Tumbridge w., inlaid wood); [pl.] what one has for sale (usu, his &x., ward), ware house, (n.; s) balding in which goods are stored or shown for sale, (v.t.; z) place or keep in which goods are stored or shown for sale, (v.t.; z) place or keep in each of the first f

w.h.; toure neuerman (van), topperson taking temporary charge of others' furniture &c. [E]
ware 2, 1 (war), adi. (poet).
Aware. 2 (wor, war), v.t. (celleq.).
(As warning, csp. in hunting-field) look out for or be careful of (w. wire, hole, hounds!); avoid, bar, decline dealings with. [E]

warfare, warlike. Se war warfock (worl, n. (arch.) Screere. (E. = deceiver] warm (worm), a., v., & n. 1. s. Moderately hot, (of persons with temperature of skin rate or above comfortable degree by exercise or surrounding heat er otherwise, (of clothing) lit to keep wearer w., (of feelings, behaviour, actions, agents, words, &c.) hearty or animated or affectionate er excited or passionate or susceptible, not indifferent or ceof, (of position, state of affairs, &c.) rise with danger or difficulty or odium, (of colour) suggestive of warmatis esp. by admixture of red, (of hunting-seent) fresh & strong, (in hide-&-seek) near the object sought, (of description) sensual, (el.) wealthy, (grow w., esp., become excited in discussion &c.; getting u., esp., approaching a discovery &e.; make if er things u., for account w. (often up), expose to warmatis feeling against, eppeae vigarently, &c.). 2. v.t. & i. Make or become w. (often up), expose to warmatis fire &c., (s.!) thresh, (w. the heart

of, cheer; my heart warms to him, has follow feeling; speaker warms sp, gets more animated; get a warming, be thrashed; w. oneself at the fire). S. n. Act of warming must have, give it, a w.). w.-blooded, with histod warder under the property and from about blood ranging up wards from about 98° F. as in mammals & birds. of emotional or sympathetic tem-perament; w. corner, hot part of fight &c.; w.-hearted. of affectionate or sympathetic disposition: warming-pan, closed vessel holding live coals for warming beds, (fig.) person allowed to hold an office as stopgap till the right person is ready; w. reception, wel-come, heartily friendly or vigor-cusly hostile; w. work, heating task, exacting struggle, perllous experience. -warmer (wor-) n.. appliance for warming something; warmth (wor-) n., warmness.

warn (worn), v.t. Make aware of something or of or that, put (person) on his guard against person or thing or doing, admonish to or not to do, by way of caution or threat. war ning (wor.) n., (esp.) what is said or done to w. person, event that serves to w. (let this be a warning to you), master's or servant's notice to the other of coming termination of employment (pave me a month's warning). [E]

warp (worp). 1. n. Threads stretched in loom to be crossed by Threads weft; contorted state of warped wood &c., mental biasorobilquity; rope used in warping a ship. 2. v.t. & L. Make or become contorted, change shape or change shape of (timber &c.), by uneven expansion or contraction, distort or permanently bias or fill with misconception (person's mind), suffer such distortion, (Naut.) haul (ship) along by means of a rope fixed to an external point, ia door warped the sur; views varyed by sel-fishness; had to w. her out of harbour). [Ed. wo.]. 1. n. Thing that bears one out in doing some-

thing, an authorization esp. in writing e.g. to receive money or carry out an arrest, (what is your w. for saying so ?; dividend wwo; a w. is out against him). 2. v.t. Serve as w. for, bear out, guarantog igoods), vouch as being, (nothing can to such fasolence; the facts white american; Filter you, formula used with a guess that

one feels sure is correct; a teatch one reas sure a correct; a society areas to two years; coffes warranted pure). w. officer, of the class holding ww. from Admiralty or War Office, a g. boatswain or sergeant major. wa'rrantable (wo') a. (-big), legitimate; wa'rrantor, war-rantee', (wo') nn., person giv-ing, receiving, a guarantee of the genuineness &c. of goods; wa'r-ranty (wo-) n., authority or justifloation (for doing), vendor's ex-press or implied undertaking that thing sold is his & is fit for use &c. [TeuL] Rabbit

wa'rren (wo.). colony. [F (WARE")] wa rrior (wo-), n. Person famous or skilled in war (rhet.);

fighting man (esp. of save (attrib, of nation &c.) martia. Unknown W. (or Soldier), unidentified body of one killed in the great war selected for public burial as symbolizing his countrial as symbolizing his countries. try's sacrifice. [war]

wart (wort), n. Small hardish permanent excrescence on the permanent excrescence on the skin (paint one with his wue, por-tray him faithfully); protuberance on tree-trunk. w.-hog, an African swine. war-ty (wor-) a. [E] war-y, a. (-ter, -test, -tly, -tnet Given to or showing or done with caution, on the qui vive for dan-gers [ange 21]

gers. [ware 2]

wash (wo-). 1. v.t. & i. Cleanse with liquid, take (stain &c.) out or off or away thus, w. oneself or one's hands or one's face & hands w. linen &c., (of sance & flames, stand washing without damage, (won't w., fig. of excuss or contention or quality, fails when tested); sluice or moisten or sift or ting with leaved or sitt or with leaved o with liquid (sea, river, washed coast, banks; roses washed with dew; miner washes ore; w. tt own with blue, in water-colour paint ing &c.); (of moving liquid) carri along in specified direction, go sweeping over &c., (a wave washed him overboard; beet washed down with heer; water washing into the cellars, over the pier. &c.). 2. n Washing, metion of agitated water esp. that caused by passage of vessel, lotion or liquid cosmetic thin coat of liquid colour applied to paper or wall, (contempt.) this or weak liquid food or twaddling talk, (at, go to, the w., of lines banks undermined by the w.; never tasted, heard, such w.; w. ope dirty lines at home, in publi

avoid, court, publicity for domestic quarrels &c.; washed-out, with little colour left (of fabrics, & fig. of complexion or persons); washed-out, with little colour left (of fabrics, & fig. of complexion or persons); washed-out, audit of the little for (see Matt. xxvil. 21; w.-handsand (-ha-), washing-stand; w.-house, laundry; washing-stand; w.-house, laundry; washing-stand; w.-stand, oneself at; w.-leather (chamois & similar kinds); w.-out (army sl.), complete failure to effect something, esp. to hit target; w.-stand, washing-stand; w.-tub (in which linen is washed); w. up, w. (dishes & other table utensils), do this. wa'sher (wo') n. (esp.) circlet of metal or leather or rubber used as tightener in taps & at junctions of parts. wa'shing (wo'), (n., esp.) intended to be periodically washed (of ties, dresses, &c.). wa'shi' (wo') a. (-ier, -ies, -ily, -iness), of a weak watery kind (washy tea, colour, sentiment). [E] waspaid (wo'), n. Winged insect with venomous sting, slender waist, buzzing flight, yellow-&black-barred colouring, & taste for fruit & sweets. wa'spish (wo') a. rirtiable, enappish. [E] wassail (wo'sl., wa'sl; arch).

In Festive drinking. 2. v.i. Hold w. [E, = be whole (as salu-

tation)] See BE. waste, a., v., & n. 1 adj. Not inhabited or cultivated, superfluous, left over, no longer serving apurpose, (lay land &c. w., ravage it; land lies w.; w. lands, pro-ducts, water, steam). 2. v.t. & i. (table). Lay w., expend to no purpose or for inadequate result (often on), use extravagantly, squander one's money &c., dwindle or pine or make do so (she is wasting away, has a wasting disease); (of water) flow away unused. 3. n. Barren expanse or dreary scene, diminution by wear & tear, scraps or useless remains, wasting, (a w. of waters, sand. &c.; the w. of lissue is continuous; burn up all the w.; it is w. or a v. of money, time, speech, &c., to; run to w., of liquid or fig. of love &c., be wasted). w. breath or words, talk uselessly; w. not want not, the penalty of extravagance is pov-erty; w. paper, that has served its original & can be used as wrappings &c., also of door ments that are not valid, books that find no sale, &c.; w.-pap'er

basket, receptacle for odds & ends of used paper &c.; w.pripe, carrying of superfluous or used water or steam; w.words (see w. breath). wast'age n., amount lost by w.; waste'rul (-ti') a. (-lily), extrawagant, not economical; wast'er n., (ep.) article spoilt in manuration of steam of steam

watch (wo.). 1. n. Spell of wakerulness at night (rare), state of being on the look-out for something, attention to what is going on or may befall, (hist.) watchman or body of watchmen, (hist.) any of the four or three ancient divi-sions of the night, (Naut.) four-hour spell of duty or half of crew taking it, (in the www. of the night, while one lies awake; pass as a w.
in the night, be soon torgotten; on
the w. for, looking out for; keep
w., a good w., v. & ward); instrument serving the purpose of a clock & fitted by smallness & power of going independently of position for carrying on the person. 2. v.i. & t. Remain awake (arch.), be vigilant, keep w., be on the w. for, exercise protecting care over, keep one's eyes fixed on, keep under observation, be ready to seize (one's opportunity or time or chance). w. chain, chain as w.-guard; w.-dog (kept to give alarm against burglars &c.); watched pot never boils, strained expectation makes time long; w.-fire (at night in camps &c.); w.-guard, cord &c. attaching w. to owner's person; watching brief (of barrister who watches case on behalf of client indirectly concerned); w. it (sl.), be careful, take precautions; w.-key (for winding up w.); w.-maker; watch'man (-an), (hist.) man keeping order, proclaiming the hour, &c., in the streets by night, (poet.) sentinel. (mod.) man employed to look after empty building at night; w. night, last night of year; w. pocket, emtra waistcoat pocket for w. ; w. tower, observation : fortified post of watch/word, (h (hist.) military password, (mod.) phrase summarizing some party principle.
wa/tehful(wo-)a.(-fty),vigilant, on the wa (wake)
wa/ter (waw-). 1. n. Liquid compound of oxygen & hydrogen convertible by heat into steam & by cold into ice, kinds of liquid consisting chiefly of this (e.g. sea-

brine, rais, saliva, sweat, urine), a sea or river or take, a solution ef a specified substance in w. the degree of brilliance & transparence of diamonds &c. (Finance) amount of nominal capital added amount of bounds capital ander by watering, (speed mount, shed blood, like w., lavishly or reck-lessly; by w., is slight fic.; the tow., rhell, the sea ftc., as orest the uw.; on the w., on surface of sea &c., in boat &c.; an ornamental w., artiboat &c.; an ornamental w., anti-ficial lake &c.; lavender, acda, &c., w.; a diamond, or &g. a jest &c., w.; b diamond, or &g. a jest &c., of the first w., of finest quality; high, low w. (see TIDE). I. w.t. & i. Sprinkle or adulterate or dilute wikh w., provide or fill thorse, engine or its driver) go to & take w., ief mouth, eyes secrete or ran with w., (Finance) swell neminal amount of (capital) with-ent addition to assets, in. D., of silk ent addition to assets, (p.p., of silk fabric &c.) baving irregular wavy dabric (to.) having irregular wavy gloss, tw. roads, plants, milk; makes one's mouth us, stire desire ar envy; w. down the details, diminish the berror (to. of them). es., haunting or growing in or used on the w., of or for or worked by or made with or using or yielding w., (un-bird. plant. dransport. -compress, frs. -mill. -gruel, -greesure, -meion); w. bad. in-valid's rubber mathress filled with w.; w. housiched. inc.) weak tes valid's rabber mathress filled with w.; w. bewiched, (joc.) weak tea. te.; w. bewic, fof goods) convayed by w.; W. carrier, Aquarius; w. cart, esp.) for watering roads; w. cleect, place for evacuation of bowels with w. supply for flushing pan; w. colour, pigment mixed with w. & not oil, picture painted or art of painting with these; wo'tercourse, small stream esp.one dry in summer; wa tereress, creeping w. plant used as salad; w.-cure, hydropathic treatment; w.cure, hydropathic treatment; w.drinber, (esp.) total abstainer; undterfait, stream falling over precipice; unfaider, downer; unterfait, w.bird(e); w.qauge, appliance showing height of w. in pliance showing height of w. in reservoir ste: v. olass, solution of solium silveste used in preserving eggs foc: v. hammer, percussion made in w. or steam pipe under certain conditions; water-hem. red-billed diving hind; water-hem. red-billed diving hind; water-hem, sealed health-resort; water-in-pet, for watering plants; v. jocket, esse filled with w. & enclosing part of a matchine to prevent over-heating; water-hin, kinds of we

plant with floating leaves & flowers; m.-line, along which surface of w. touches ship's side wa'terlogged, barely able k soat from being astunated or filled with w.; ear'terwess (-m), beat man plying for hire, carsman is regard to his skill in managing boat's balance &c.; matterman skip, such skill; wa/termark (n.) faint translucent design it (a.) faint transmoont design in paper serving as trade mark &c., (v.t.) mark with this; w.-medon (alliptical smooth kind with wa bery jules); v.-mymph; w. of tife, spiritual enlightenment; vs. on the brain, knee, soc., morbid accump lation of fluid; w. pipe; w. plane accopiane that can alight on & rise aempiane that can adjat on the from the w.; w. polo, swimmers and the game with goals; w. power, mechanical force got or to be got from weight or metion of w.; ww.'verproof, (adi,) impervious to w., in.) such material or garment or sheet, (v.t.) make so impervious; w.-vat ipop. name of w.-wole); w.-vate, charge for use of public w. supply; war'tershed, line of separation between riverbasins (from obs. abed separation), (pop.) slope down which w. flows, (pop.) river basin; w. shoot, projecting end of pipe or trough draining roof tel; waterside, margin of sea, river, or lake w. skin, skin bag for carrying w. w. skin, skin bag for carrying w. ww. of forgetfulness, Lethe, oblivien; wa/terspout, weather phenomenon consisting in a colphenomenos cousisems as a cu-umn et w. drawn up from sea to meet a whirling cloud; mate-tight, so tightly closed dec, as prevent lagress or agress et w. (n. t. compartments, parts of ship that can be cut off from each other to lessen danger from leak, & fig. of subjects &c. kept strictly apart); ne. tower supporting a tank to secure good pressure for distribu-ing w.; ob-vote test-like aquate ing w.); w.-oce war-ing aquant kind; w.-ocy is rigolic channel; w.-ocheci, kinds of wheel worked by w. & working machiner; w. works, establishment for mana-ing public w.-supply, fountain, &c. ing public w.-supply, fountain, &c.
fturn on the w.-ta., el., weepl
wa'tery (waw-) a. (-set, -iness), (esp.): (of cooked it
soppy, do ilquich) bee thin or weak,
(of colour) pale, (of sun, moon, sky)
nainy-looking, (of style, sentiment)
weeh; [E]
wee-terboury (waw), a. Kind
of chesp watch. [place]
waste, See waten.
waste, See ampure.

wa/ttle(wo-), n. Wicker hurdle; leshy appendage under throat of pock &c.; kinds of Australian leacia with pliant boughs & golden jowers usedicf. Maptel as national mblem; v. & daub, wickerwork plastered as building-material, wattled (wot/do, w. wicker. [E] waul, v.i. Squall, cry like catimit.]

imit.] wave. 1. v.i. & t. (-rable). Show sinuous motions like those of flag or bough or cornfield in the wind, brough or cornhead in the wind, held up & shake with waving motion (one's hand, a weapon, hendkerchief, &c.), w. one's hand or an object in sign of some-thing (to or at person), express (farewell, an order, &c.) or direct to do thus, summon to one or send away or of thus, make (hair of head, line in drawing &c.) or be wavy; w. aside, dismiss as intrusive or irrelevant. 2. n. One of the ridges that alternate with depressions in the surface of heaving water, such ridge advancing to & curling over on to a shore, ridge & trough oscillation in a fluid medium conveying heat or light or sound or electricity, or light or sound or electricity, single curve of this, temporary heightening of some influence or condition or feeling, a wavy line or surface, a waving of the hand &c., (the w. or ww., poet., the sca; conveyed by ether ww.; the length of a w. of sound; a w. of enthusiasm, prosperity, depression, heat; attack in ww., with lines of men advancing successively; her hair has a natural w.). wave'-let (-vl-) n. wāv'er v.i., incline alternately in opposite directions, be undecided, vacillate, (of troops) falter or show signs of giving way, (of flame) flicker. wav'y a. (-ier, -icst, -ily, -iness), consisting of or showing alternate contrary curves, undulating. [E] wax , v.i. Grow larger (usu. of

wax1, v.i. Grow larger (usu. of moon in first two quarters, or as metaphor from this; w. & wane, undergo alternations of increase & decrease); (usu. joc.) pass into state or mood or tone specified by adjective (w. fat, wroth, pathetic).

wax², n. (sl.). Fit of anger. []
wax². 1. n. Yellow plastic substance secreted by bees as combmaterial, this bleached &c. as
material for candles or for modeliling or other purposes, kinds
of substance (e.g. the secretion
formed in the ears, or thickened
mineral oill resembling w. (attrib.)

made of w., (mould one like w., influence his character or course).

2. v.t. Smear or polish or treat, with w. wax/bill, kinds of small bird; w.-cloth, kinds of floor-covering; w. doll, with face &c. of w., (centempt.) pretty-faced girl; wax/work, w. modelling or specimen(s) of it esp. duramies with face & hands of coloured w. clothed & posed to look like life. wax/on a., made of w. (rare, w. being now usu.), (of complexion &c.) smooth & translucent as w., (of substance &c.) plastic as w.

wax'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Resembling wax in consistence or surface: (sl.) in a rage, easily enraged. [wax2,3]

way, n. Road or track provided for passing along, course or route for reaching a place, method or plan or procedure for attaining an object, travelling distance or interval between points, clear passage or ground over which passage is desired, locomotion in a particular direction, impelus or advance, direction of advance or aim, chosen or desired or favourite or habitual course or manner of action, one's scope or sphere, a specified branch of business or line of occupation, a point of view or aspect or respect, a specified train or state, concerned frame of mind, lover, across, the w., on the other side of the road; covered w., roofed passage; ask, take, ind, lose, know, the or one's w. to; go the best w. to do or of doing t; I don't like the w. he smiles; you will never manage it that w.; you will never manage it that w.; by w. of, as a method of or to serve for, as a nod by w. of recognition; will yo a little w. will you; India is a long w. of; make w. for, let pass; in the w. obstructing or causing inconvenience; get out of the w., give room to pass; on the w., travelling to a place a propoching. herwile the sa place, approaching; beguite the so with talk; by the w., esp., formula introducing digression; ship, motor-car, skater, has hardly any w. on; cannot make any w. progress; under w., in motion; which w. is he going or looking?; have or get one; w., do or secure what one wishes esp. against advice: it is not his v. to ever-praise: has a v. of blinking, can-stantly blinks: the good old wan, our fathers' customs: theorising

is not in my w.; is in the retail! utisfactory in some www. or in one or a w., in some respects or to some extent; things are, invalid is in a bad to; the was in a, such a, a great, w. about it, egi-tated); (pl.) structure of timbor atc. down which new ship slides at launch. w.-bill, list of passengers or parcels on conveyance; way'fares, traveller esp. on feet; way'fares, traveller esp. on feet; way'aring; waylay', lie in walt for esp. to rob or interview; w.leave, rented right of w.; w. of the Cross, series of paintings in church illustrating paintings in church illustrating Christ's progress to Calvary; ww. de means, esp., methods of providing the money for something; wayside, side of road (often attrib, as w.'s. flowers, inn); w.-ways (-2) suf. forming alverbs usu, of direction or position & cotton mad indifferently with used indifferently with often -WISE (lengthways, sideways, frontways). rontways). [E] way'ward, a.

way ward, a. Childishly self-willed, capricious. [away] wayz'goose, n. Printing-

house's annual feast. fearlier waygoose] we, pl. subj. of I2 (cf. us, our; siso used by royal persons in pro-

cismations, & by anonymous editorial writer in newspaper, instead of I). [E] weak, a. Wanting in strength or power or cogency or resolution or number, fragile, feeble, unor immor, fragile, 166016, in-sound, indicating weakness, (w. reps, tea, intellect, eyes, voice, attempt, attendance, character, health, heart, logic, reasoner, tears; compliance), w. ending, ending of verse line in a word (e.g. (f) after which a pause is unnaturater which a pause is uninequality and it weaker sex, women; w. headed, easily intoxicated, mentally deficient; w. hueed, lacking sturdiness csp. in resisting persuasion &c.; w. minded, mensuasion &c.; w.-minded, men-tally deficient; w. point, side, spot, place where defences are assailable, flaw in argument, blemish in person's character, direction in which one is liable to temptation; which one is liable to temptation; is. verb (gram.), forming past & p.p. with -cd (as vex) & not by vowel change (as swim); w. vessel, unreliable person. weak'en v.t. & i. pareak'ling n., feeble person or animal; weak'ly a. (-cr. -iest. -incs) net robust, alling; weak'name n., (esp.) w point, imbility: for resist. a particular

temptation, foolish liking for [N]
weal\* (for w.1 see Wall), n.
Weitare (w. & soe; for the public
or general w.), [E]
weald, n. A district in S. England with peculiar geological
characteristics. weal'den a.,
of the w. [E, = wood]
wealth (wål-), n. Riches, being
rich, rich people, abundance or a
profusion of, (arch.) weitare,
(gather, attainte, w. internised)

rich, rich people, abundance or a profusion of, (arch.) welfare, attainto, w.; patronized by w. & fashion; his w. of words; a w. of flowers; in health & w. long to live). wealthy (well-a. cier, iest, illy iness) (tep.) having abundance of money. [weal\*] wean. 1. v.t. Induce(suckling) to feed otherwise than from the breast (often from mother or breast; rescue from or cure of habit, company, drug, &c., by gradual discontinuance) 2. n. (Sc.). A child. wean'ling n., new-weaned child &c. [E, = accustom]

accustom

wea'pon (wep-), n. Thing designed or used or usable for inflicting bodily harm (e.g. gun, dagger, poker, claw); means emdagger, poker, claw); means em-ployed for getting the better in a conflict leg. logic, irony, tears, strike). [E]
wear¹. See Weir.
wear² (wār), v.t. & i. (naut.; past & p.p. wore). Bring (ship) or

come about by putting up of

helm. []

wear<sup>3</sup> (war). 1. v.t. & i. (wore, worn). Be dressed in or have on or carry or exhibit on one's person (w. green, serge, clothes, diamonds, the crown, a smile, a discontinuted look; w. one's hair long); injure the appearance or efficiency or diminish the substance of by wearing or using or withing any for such thinks or the substance of the subs rubbing, suffer such injury or diminution, rub or be rubbed away or down or off or out, bring or come into specified state by wearing, make (hole &c.) by attrition, exhaust, sap the energy of, endure use or attrition well &c., have lasting quality, (worn clothes, doorstep, blade; this coat is wearing; the paint is worn of, worn thin; water has worn a channel; a wearing experience; the worn look in her eyes; curtains have norm badly; it is pretty, but will it w.h. 2 n. Use as clothes things or material worn, damage sustained by or capacity of resisting the effects of w. or use, for everyday w.; is the only w., is all the fashion; the worse for w.,

ather worn; there is plenty of w. n it yet). w. it tear, deterioration ue to ordinary use; w. away, get hrough (time) or elapse slowly; v. one's heart upon one's sleeve, at all one's feelings appear; w. n, (of time) slowly pass; w. out, use or be used till past use, exaust (patience, one's WELCOME, ca.), exhaust patience of; w. the ook younger than one is. [I [E] wear's. 1. adl. (rhet.; ier., iest, iy, iness). Tired or tiring. 1 v.t. & i. (rhet.). Tire. wear'seas. (poet.). tireless. wear'some a., tedlous, tiring by nonotony or length. [E] weas'el (-zl), n. Small nimble arnivorous beast. [E] wea'ther (wedh-). 1. n. The state prevailing at a place & time of such natural conditions is temperature & sunshine & wind & rain (under the w., sl., in adversity; mute heavy w. of, find trying); (attrib, Naut) windward. 2. v.t. & i. Expose to or affect by atmospheric changes, suffer discoloration or other change from such exposure; get to windward of (cape &c.), come safely through storm, often fig.). w.-beaten, exposed, or seasoned or injured by exposure, to storms; w.board, sloping piece outside bottom of door to throw off rain; w.boarding or -board, arranged so that each overlaps the one below to throw off rain; w.-bound, kept from proceeding by bad w.; w.-chart, diagram of w. over wide

w. vane, weathercock; w. wise, sood at foretelling w.; w. worn, marked by storms. [E]
weave, v.t. & i. (wove, woven & sp. in shop use wovel. Form (kabric) by interiacing threads or form febric out of (threads) esp. in a leon, work at the loom, construct or arrange (story, facts) as by weaving, twove paper, with uniform unlined surface got by use of wire gause in making.

area; wea'thercock, revolving metal bird or other pointer showing whence wind blows, (fig.)

changeable person; w. cye (keep one's w. c. open, be on the look-

out); w. forecast, prophecy of day's w.; w. gage (naut.; have the w.g. of another ship, be to windward of her & so in better fight-

ing position); w.-qlass. barometer; w. moulding, dripstone; w.-proof, keeping out rain & wind; w.stained, discoloured by exposure;

weav'er n., (esp.) loom-worker (weaver's knot, kind used esp. for joining cords of unequal sizes), kinds of bird making textile nest.

weezen. See wizened.

web, n. Woven fabric, amount
woven in one piece, cobweb or
gossamer or the like, membrane
connecting toes &c. as in bat &
duck, connective tissue, connecting plate in machine &c. w.webbed(w.'-joot'ed&c.). webbed(bd) a., having space between
toes &c. filled with w; webbeing n., strong narrow fabric used
for girths &c., strong edging to
finer fabric. [weave]
wed, v.t. & i. (wedded, wedded
or rarely & not in adj. use wed;
dd). Marry (rhet. exc. in p.p.;
wedded pair, lore, &c.), (fig.) unite
(quality to another often not accompanying it); (p.p.) firmly at
tached to a pursuit &c. [E, \*\*

wedd'ing, n. Marriage ceremony (silver, golden, diamond, w., 25th, 50th, 60th, or 75th, anniversary of w.). w.-breakfast, entertainment between w. & departure for honeymoon; w. garment, qualification for participating in something use Matt. xxii.
11); w.-ring, that used at w. & worn as mark of married woman. wedge. 1. n. Piece of wood or metal shaped like one of the pieces into which a round cake is usu. cut & used esp. to split wood or widen aperture or tighten loose parts or anjust level by having the edge inserted & the thicker part forced to follow, this method as one of the MECHANICAL powers, an area shaped like a sector or the houses or persons or seats or trees or the like filling such area, (the thin end of the w., a measure &c. that begins with small things but threatens or promises great extensions; drew up his men in a w.). 2 v.t. (-geable). Force open or apart, split (rare), fix firmly, with w.; push of or away as a w. does: pack or thrust (thing, one-self) tightly in or into or between.

Wedg'wood, n. Kind of pottery. [person] wod'joek, n. The married, state (born in, out of, w., of married, unmarried, parents). [E, pledge-work] Wednesday (wenr'dl). See Sunday.

wee, a. (wee-er, wee-est). Timy

tehicily nursery, or Sc.); W. Frees, nickname for (1) part of Free Church of Scotland that refused nation with United Free Church in 1900, (2) the Liberal M.P.s after

the 1918 election. [obs. toe a bit] weed. 1. n. Wild herb springing where it is not wanted, lanky weakly horse or person; (colled.)
cigar; the or the Indian or soothing w., tobacco. 2 v.t. & i. Rid
of ww. or of inferior parts or

of ww. or of inferior parts or members, destroy ww., cast out finferior parts &c.). [E] weeds (-z), n. pl. Mourning worn by widow. [E, = garment] weed', a. (-irr. -iest, -ily, -inces). Full of weeds; growing freely like a weed; lanky & weak.

[weed]

Wook, Seven day period week, n. Seven-day period seckoned from & to Saturday midnight (Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Baturday), any period of this length, the six days other than Sunday, what is the day of the w. ?, is it Sunday or Monday &c.; send one into the middle of next w., send him flying; this day, to-day &c., Friday &c., w., a day later or earlier than specified day by a w; did it www. ayo; sulks by a w.; did it ww. ago; sulks for a w. at a time; shall it be on Sunday or in the w.?). w.day, day other than Sunday; w.end, Sunday & parts of Saturday & Monday as holiday &c.; w.-en'der, w.-end visitor &c.; w. of Sundays or weeks, 7 weeks, considerable time. week'ly, (adj.) occurring er issuing or done once a w., of or for or lasting a w., (adv.) once a w., every w., (n.) weekly newspaper. [E]

ween, v.t. (poet.). Think or be the opinion (usu. I w. as pa-

renthesis). [E] weep, v.i. & t. (wept). Shed tears (for person; for sorrow or jers, (for person; for sorrow or jers), (poet.) w. for or bewail, (come home by Weeping-Cross, be made to repent); be covered with or send forth drops, come or send forth in drops, exude; (of tree, usu. in part.) have drooping beauthers. branches. weep'er n., (esp.) hired mourner, funeral sash or widow's veil or (pl.) white cuffs. Œ

weev'il, n. Destructive gran-ry-beetle. weev'illed (-vid): ary-beetle. weev'illed (-vid):
weev'illy (-vil), as. (of grain). [E]
wert, n. Cross threads of web; formerly) woof; (poet. &c.) web. [weave]

weight or compare the weights of by placing in a balance or other machine or holding in the hands or by other means, ascertain one's own weight, estimate relative importance of compare merits of (with, against), consider with a view to choice &c., be of specified weight or importance, have influence or count for something. (w the pros & cons, the consequences, one man's word against another's; weighs 6 as, heavy, little; what weighed with me was its cheapness). w. anotor, raise it to start voyage; weight bridge, weighing-muchine with plate on to which horse & cart can be driven; w. down, outweigh, draw down with weight, burden or depress, (weighed down with fruit, care); w. in. (of jockey) be weighed after winning (w. in with an argument &c., produce it (we the pros & cons, the consean argument &c., produce it triumphantly); weighing-machine (of more complicated kind than weight of from larger quantity, serve out by weight, (of jockey) be weighed before race; u. up, raise by counter-weight or by leverage &c.; w. upon, be bur-densome to; w. one's words, avoid inaccurate or misleading

weight (wat). 1. n. Gravity as a property of bodies, quantitative expression of a body's w. (cf. SIZE), a scale of such ww., a body of known w. for use in weighing, a heavy body, a load or burden, amount of influence exercised by or importance attached to something, (kept in position by its w.; his w. is 12 st.; avoirdupois w.; where is the ounce w.?; put a w. on each corner; under a w. of care; his opinion carries no w.; w. of METAL). 2 v.t. Attach a w. to, hold down with a w., impede or burden with; adulterate with heavier substance. weighty (wat') a. (-ier, -iest, -il).
-iness), heavy, momentous, of utterances &c.) deserving con-

sideration or carrying w. weir, wear, (wer) n. dam raising level of upper stream. (E)

weird (werd). 1. n. (rare). One's destiny (DREE one's to.). 2. adj. Connected with fate (w. sisters, the fates), unearthly, supernatural; (cellog.) queer, in-

comprehensible. [E] Welch, (official Welch, (official spelling, welch, (official spelling, welch, (official spelling, welch, (official spelling, of welch, (official spelling, of welch, (official spelling, of welch, (official spelling, of welch, official spelling, of welch, of welch, official spelling, of welch, of welch,

welch (er). See weish? well come, int., n., v., & a. 1. int. of greeting (often w. home, to hagiand, &c.). 2. n. Saying w., ind organization, the same and gift, opportunity, event) with merent pleasure. 4. adj. (-cr.

That one hails or receives or experiences or learns with pleasure (w. guest, praise, inter-ruption, news); (pred.) ungrudg-ingly permitted to do or given right to thing, acquitted of obligation for favour &c., (he is w. to say what he pleases or to the use of it; you are w., or ellipt. w., there is no need of thanks). [will,

come; orig. sense comer for another's pleasure; wild. 1. v.t. & 1. Hammer or press (pieces of from &c. usu. heated but not melted) into unity, form by welding into some article, (fig.) fashion effectually into; (of metal &c.) be weldable. 2. n. Welded joint. (Scand.

(WELL 1)]

wel'fare. n. Person's or sociwell tare, n. rersons or satisfactory condition; w. work, efforts to make life worth living for workmen &c. [well 2 Jare] wel/kin, n. (poet.). Sky. [E,=

clouds]

well 1. 1. n. Shaft sunk in ground for obtaining subterranean water or oil, (arch.) water spring, (fig.) source of knowledge or happiness or the like; enclosed space comparable to w.shaft e.g. central shaft in house for stairs &c. 2. v.i. Gush out (often up, out, forth). w.-dish (with hollow for gravy); w.-head, fountain-head; w. of English undefiled, Chaucer; w. room (where spa water is dispensed);

spa water is dispensed; warping, fountain-head. [E] wall a adv. a., n., & int. I. adv. EETTER, BEST, In a right or satisfactory or praiseworthy or fortunate way, adequately or thoroughly or by a good margin, with heartiness or kindness or approval probably or reasonably or proval, probably or reasonably or advisably. (that is w. said; has

periment). 2. adj. pred. (better, pest). In good health, in satisfactory state, advisable, (am, feet, quite w., better now; oil is and things are as they should be; # is all very w., ironical expression of discontent or dissent; it would be w., better, best, to inquire). S. add. attrib. (rare; no comp.). In good health (a w. man could neglect it; the sick & the w.). 1. n. What is the sick & the w.). 1. n. What is good or w. (I wish him w.; let m. alone, avoid needless change). 5. int. expressing astonishment (w., to be sure t), relief (w., that is over), concession (w., come if you like), resumption of talk (w., who eas it?), qualified admission (w., but what about Jones?), resignation (w., it can't be helped), for exactived, practically wise: w. & good, expression of tesp. conditional existing the exaction (f. exp. conditional). tional) satisfaction (if you promise tional satisfaction (f you promise that, w. & g.); w.-appointed, having all necessary equipment; w.-balanced, sane; w.-behaved, orderly; w.-be'ing, welfare; w.-born, of good family; w.-bred, of good manners, (of horse stock) of pure stock; w.-conducted, good in conduct: w.-convexed. compected conduct; w.-connected, connected with good families: w.-disposed. inclined to show favour (ta. towards); w.do'ing, virtuous conduct; w. done, (of meat &c.) cooked through; w. enough, fairly good; w. favoured, comely; w. found, = w. appointed; w. found ed, (of suspicion &c.) borne out by facts : w. grounded .= w. founded also w. trained in rudiments of a subject; w. informed, having w.-stored mind or access to best information; w.-intentioned, aiming or aimed (esp. unsuccessfully) at good results; w.judged, oppor-tunely or skilfully or discreetly done; w.knit, compact (esp. of human figure or a structure); w.human ngure or a structure; wiki'ng (arch.), prosperous - looking; w.-made, (esp., of figure) shapely; w.-manered, having good manners; w.-marked, distinct, easy to apprehend; w.-maning, meant (of action), = w.-intentioned; w. met (arch.), form of greating; w.-min (arch.), alof greeting; w. mer (arch.), tolemost; w. off, in good circumstances esp. as regards money; w. off, quit of without disaster; w. of, quit of without disaster; w. of, quit of without disaster; w. done w.; w. run! & w. saua; nas of, quit of without disaster; w. mendation; come of w. have pleasing, satisfactory to; w. prosend luck; polish it, thrush him, w.; is w. past forty; love, treat, person w.; speak w. of, commend; reg'ulated, orderly; w. reputed, may w. be true; you may w. ask of good repute; w. seem'ing, spethat; we might w. make the excious; w. seen in (arch.), expert

in; w. set (up), (of person or his figure) firmly knit; 10.-spoken, refined in speech; w.-timed, opportame; w.-to-do', prosperous; w.-tried, having stood many tests; w.-trodden, frequented; w.-turned, happily expressed (of compliment, phrase, verse); w. up, not far from the top; w.-ushker, per

son who wishes one w.; w.-worn, threadbare, trite. [E] welladay', int. of grief (arch.,

threadeare, trite. [6]
welladay', int. of grief (arch., joc.). [100e. [6]
Wellington'ia, n. Tree reaching great size. Well'ingtons [2] n. pl., kind of high boots. [person]
Welsh' 1. adj. Of Wales, in the W. language, (the W., W. people). 2. n. The W. language.

people). 2. n. The W. language. Welsh'man (-an): Welsh'woman; W. mutton, of small mountain wheep; W. rabbit, dish of toasted cheese. [E, = foreign]
welsh 2, -ch, v.t. & i. (Of loser of racing bet) decamp without

paying (usu. in agent-noun welsh-er), defraud (winner) thus. [ ]

welt. 1. n. Leather rim sewn to shoe-upper for sole to be attached to: a wale. 2. v.t. Provide shoe with w.; raise wales on, thrash.

Wallow, be wel'ter. 1. v.i. Wallow, be washed about, be steeped, lie exposed or helpless, be chaotic or surrounded by chaos, (often in blood, in one's blood, in the heat, inconfusion, &c.). 2, n. Chaotic mixture, aimless conflict of creeds or vices or the like. w.-race, steeplechase &c. in which horses carry weight (apart from weight for age) as test; w.-weight, see BOXing. [Teut. (WALLOW)] Wen, n. Tumour forming a per-

manent swelling below the skin;

the great w., London. [E] wench, n. Girlor young woman, lass, losp, of rustics & servants, or jec.; a strapping, buxom, &c., w.).
[E. = child]

Wend 1, n. Member of a N.-E.-

German race. [G] wend: way, go (to); (arch.) go. went, old past of u. now used as past of Go. [E, = turn]

Wens'leydale (-zli-), n. Kind of cheese. [place] went, see WEND; wept, WEEP;

were BE. wer(e)wolf (wer woolf). (pl. -ves). Human being turned into wolf. [E. = man-wolf] wert. See BE.

Wesle'yan (-zleen). 1. adj. Of

the sect founded by John Wesley. 2 n. Member of this. [person]

rest, adv., n., & a., corresponding to EAST with opposite sense (abbr. w.), & with similar compounds (e.g. w.-south-with, see POINTS of compass) & the similar derivatives (for which see EASTERLY &c.) wes'terly, wes'tern, wes'terner (esp., advocate of conceptration on western front, see b

ternmost, west's ward(s). w. cour England w. of line ampton to mouth of

ampton to mouth of end, fashionable district in w. of London; Western Church, the Christian Church of the Western Empire, (also) the R.-C., (also) the R.-C. & Anglican; western circultum Er. Eventual of confidential for the confidential for distation &c., European or occi-dental; Western Empire, one of the two parts into which Theo-dosius divided the Roman Empire A. D. 395 with capitals Rome (Western) & Constantinople; western front, the French theatre of war 1914-18; W. INDIES. wes'tering a... (of sun &c.) nearing the w.

West/minster, n. Member of tosn.) in Par-W. School: at W., (osp.) in Parliament; W. Abbey, (osp.) goal of ambition (w. ref. to burials & memorials there of distinguished

persons). [place]

wet, a., v., & n. 1. adj. (-tt-). Having water or other liquid permeating or forming the substance or spread on the surface, (of weather &c.) rainy, (of mud, gum, &c.) thin, (w. sponge, mist, plate, eyes, day; am w. to the skin, have clothes soaked); (sl., of State &c.) not prohibiting sale of intoxicants. 2. v.t. (-tt-). Make w. (w. a bargain. close it with drink). 3. n. Liquid something; wets weather; (al.) a drink. w. blanket, person who extinguishes conversa-tion; w. BOB2; w. dock, in which ship can float; w.-nurse, woman employed to suckle another's child; w. one's whistle (sl.), drink. E

weth'er (-dh-), n. Castrated

ram. [E]
wh-. In words beginning thus
most speakers sound the w alone except on the rare occasions when confusion between one word & another (as whet & wet) may be obviated by the h sound; whe is then (& in Scotch, Irish, Welsh, &c., English) sounded as Aw-. whick, v.t., & n. Hitesp. with lick (kave a w. at, al., try one's and at; have one's w. of, al., as much as one wants). whack'er

. (al.), big specimen; whack'-ng a (al.), huge. [imit.] whale, 1. n. Large fish-like larine mammal of which some inds are hunted for their oil or halebone or other products (bull, on, w., sexes; very like a w., conical assent to absurd statement, see Hamlet III. ii. 399). 2. ii. Hunt ww. (usu. in gerund shaling). w.-boat, ship's boat of the double-bowed type used in the double-bowed type used vhaling; whale bone, elastic orny substance from upper jaw of some ww.; w.-calf, young w.; whale man (-an), seaman on whaler. whaler n., whaling whaling hip or whaleman. [E]

hip or whateman. [18] whang (colleq.). 1. n. Resounding blow. 2. v.t. & i. Strike drum, person, &c.) with w., (of irum &c.) resound. [imit.] wharf (wort). 1. n. (pl. -ves, -fs). Platform to which ships may be moored to load & unload. 2. v.t. Moor (ship) at or store (goods) on w. whar'fage (wor-) n., w. ac-

commodation or dues; whar'finger (worfinj-) n., w.-owner. [E,

= dam] what (wot), a. & pron. interrog., exclam., & rel. 1. adj. interrog. asking for selection from indefiite number (cf. which) or for pecification of amount or number or kind (w. books have you read?; don't know w. plan he will try; don't know w. plan he wul try; w.money, men. abilities, has he i). 2 adj. exclam. How great or strange! (w. a blessing!; w. im-pudence!; w. a mity it is!). 3 adj. rel. That — or those — which (will bring w. food, men, I can).
4. pron. interrog. W. thing!, w. 4. pron. interrog. W. thing!, w. things!, w. amount of money &c. ?. (with w. kind of person &c. ?, (with compar.) by w. amount?, (w. did you say?, request for repetition of remark; I don't know w. to do; w. are the objections?; w. did the bill come to ?; w. is he?, of w. profession, rank, nation, &c. 1; w. are we the better for it all ?; often also ellipt. for w. did you say?, somet. as exciam. of incredulity, as w. I do yow mean it ?). 5. pron. exclam. W. an amount!, how much!, (w. Iwould give to be free!). 6. pron. rel. The thing or things that, anything that, that or those which, (w. followed was worse;

I am short of them, & w. I have are bad; give me w. you can; w. s called virtue ; use no arguments but w. you believe sound). w. about -?, w. is to be said of -?; w. d'ye-call-him or -her or -# or 40. -'em, substitutes for name that has slipped the memory; whate'er (wotar'), poet. form for whatever in senses 1,2; whatev'er, (1) all or any that (w.e. I have is yours; take w.e. measures you like), (2) take w.e. measures you like, (3) though any or anything (w.e. results follow, w.e. happens, we are innocent), (3, after no or any) at all, of any kind, (there is no doubt w.e.; is there any chance w.e.?); w. for ? (colloq.), for what purpose?; w. good is it?, w. purpose does it erve?; w. ho/, hail or greeting; w. if..?, formula suggesting a course (w. if we tried \$\text{Switzerland} ?) or posing a problem Switzerland?) or posing a problem (w. if he says he was not there?); w. manner of, w. sort of; w. matter?, it matters nothing; w. next?, after such a surprise as this anything may happen; w. not (& w. n., at end of list, & all sorts of thing, et cetera); what'not, thing, knick-knack cabinet; w. of -l, = w. about; w. of it, form used in accepting facts but questioning their importance; w.'s-his, -her.
-its,-name, = w.-a'ye-call-him &c.; what'so (arch.), = whatever in senses 1, 2; whatsoe'er', = whatc'er; whatsoev'er, emphatic form for whatever; w.though . . ?, it does not matter that; w. time (arch.), during the time that, at the same time as, while; w. we is it?, it is useless; w. with... w. with... wing partly to (one thing) & partly to (another). [who]
Wha/tman(-ot-).n. W. (paper). brand of paper for drawing &c. [person]

wheat, n. The plants or the grain of kinds of corn bearing dense four-sided seed-spikes, from which English bread is chiefly made. [E]
wheat/ear, n. A small bird.

[white, aree]

wheat'en, a. Made of wheat. [wheat]

whee'dle, v.t. Fool by flattery or endearments, cheat (person) out of thing or get (thing) out of person by wheeling. []
wheel. 1. n. Circular spoked

frame or disk arranged to revolve on or with a rod passing perpendicularly through its centre &

used to facilitate motion of vehicle or for various mechanical prois depicted as symbol of vicinsitude, the w. on which medieval victims were bound to have their limbs broken, a steering-w., motion of a line of men &c. changing front on ens end as pivot, gyration e.g. of bird or street-arab, (go on www., fig., progress smoothly; www. interaction of interests &c. : a turn of the w., a change of fortune; condemned to be broken on the w.; man at the wasteersman, person on whom responsibility rests; right, left, w., words of command to line to change front). 2 v.t. & i. Push or pull along (bicycle &c., wheelbarrow &c., both-chair or its occupant, castored furniture); go on bicycle &c. ; (of bird &c.) go in circles or curves; change front by a w., order (line of men) be w., (hoosely, of person) face round. w. & axle, the MECHANICAL power depending on the difference of circumference between w. & its axle : wheel barrow, box on two legs & a w. for shifting loads; w.-horse, wheeler; wheel'man (-an), cyclist; w. window (circular with spokelike tracery); wheel'wright, maker & repairer of ww. (-)wheeled (-ld), wheel'less, aa.; wheel'er n., (esp.) pole or shaft horse (app. leader). [E] wheele. 1. v.i. Breathe with audible friction. 2. n. Sound of

whereas I. V.I. breaths with audible friction. 2. n. Sound of wheezing; (Theatr. sl.) actor's interpolated joke &c. wheez'y a. 4-ter. -test, -ty -incest, wheezing or sounding like a w. [N, = hissi wholk, n. Kinds of spiral-shelled marine mollusc. [E]

whelm, v.t. (poet.), Engulf, crush with weight. [E]

wheth wight in Pup or cub (poet., rhet.); unmannerly child or youth; hated person's child (rhet.). 2. v.l. & t. Produce w. or ww. (of beast, or contempt. of woman) give wirth to, (fig.) originate (evil scheme & c.). [E]

at i froduce w. or ww. (of beast, or contempt. of woman) give birth to, (fig.) eriginate (evil scheme &c.). [K] when, adv., conj., pron., & n. i. adv. interrog. At what time?, on what occasion?, how saon?, how long ago?, (in rhet. questions) never, (w. did. shall, you see him?; don't know w. it was: w. did I suggest such a thing?). 2. adv. rel. (with time &c.). At or on which (there are days w.; st a time w.; it was past two w. we begun). 3. conj. At the or any time that, on the or any occasion.

that, at whatever time, as soon as although, considering that, attory a considering that, attory or upon which, it then, but just then, we he saw me he called out, then, we he saw me he called out, then, we he saw me he called out, it wo, you say please; walks w. he might ride; how could requee which some and death ?; the men were searched, w. it soon appeared which swar the thief; i was about to reply, w. Jones cut in; also ellipt, with participles &c., as which, w. in position) 4, pron. in seated, w. speaking, w. ready, w. king, w. in position) 4, pron. in thereof. Which time (xince w. we have done better, from w.?). 5, pron. hed. Which time (xince w. we have done better). On. Time or date (thick me the w. & the why of th. whenever (poet, whenever; whenever occasion, as soon as, every time that; whenever, whenever, whenever, whenever, forms of whenever, whenever, whenever, whenever, [whenever, [whe

whence, adv., conj., pron., & n., (now poet., literary, pedant., &c., from where, where., from, from which, &c., being preferred in ordinary use). I. adv. inberrog. From what place or source or cause i (w. are we'; we know not w. we are; w. comes it?, how does it happen?). 2 adv. rel. (With place &c.) from which (the source w. these evils spring); to or from the place &c. w. (return w. thou cament; flows w. it ever flowed). 3. conj. And thence or hence (w. if follows tha'). 4. pron. interrog. What starting-place or source or cause? (from w. is he'). 5. pron. rel. Which source &c. (the source (we know neither) whenceseever, from whither), whenceseever, from whatever place or source, from whatever place or source.

where (war), adv. conj., pron. In adv. interrog. In or to what place or position or state! In what direction?, at what part! in what respect! (in rhet. questions) nowhere or out of existence. (w. is she?; w. are you going?; w. did you hear, read, that?; w. shall we be if the price falls?; doesn't know w. to look, of ashamed pron; w. do you feel the pain?; w. is the use of trying?; w. is the Roman Empire now?. 2 adv. rel. (With place &c.) in which (places w. they sing); in or to the or a place &c. he will be taken care of). 2 conj. And there or here (came to Lousdon, e. I fround you). 4. pron

ntarrog. What place &c. ! (w. do you come from?). 5. n. Place or seeme of something (the www. & abens are important). Where abouts', in or near what place!; where abouts, rough location can you tell me his w.-a.?): whereas', taking into considera-tion the fact that (esp. in legal preambles), in contrast or comparison with the fact that (I hate, w.-as you merely dislike, him); whereat' (arch.), at which, at what?; whereby' (arch.), by which, by what!; where'er' (poet.), wherever; where'fore (poet. or pedant. oxc. in the noun use), for what reason, on account of which, & therefore, the reason, (w.f., so sad?; the reason w.f., Iknow not w.f., it befell; w.f. I think to come w.j., to ejett, w.y. I terms of comes no more; the whys & wherefores ofil); wherefrom (arch.), whence; wherein' (arch.), in which, in what point &c. (w.-in does this differ from the other?); wherein-soever (arch.), in whatever; wherein'to (arch.), in whatever; wherein'to (arch.), into which; whereof' (arch.), of which, of what; whereon' (arch.), on which, on what?: whereout' (arch.), from which; wheresoev'er, emphawhich; wheresoev'er, empha-tic form of wherever; whereto', whereun'so. (arch.), to which, whither?; whereupon', (arch.) above which, on what, (mod.) after which, & thereupon; wherev'er, in or to whatever place &c.; wherewith' (arch.), with which with what?: wherewhich, with what!; where-withal, (arch.) = wherewith, (mod., the w.-w.) the money or other means needed (often the w.w. to do it)

who'rry, n. (poet.). Light shallow rowing boat usu for carrying passengers; (local) heavy barge-like boat.

whet. 1. L v.t. (-tt-). Sharpen c., appetite or desire). 2. n. A whetting; dram &c. taken to w. appetite. whet'stone, to w. appetite. whet'stone, shaped stone for tool-sharpening.

E

wheth'er (wedh-). 1. pron. in terrog. (arch.). Which of the two? [w. of them is the worse?). 2. conj. introducing each part or the first part (a) of an indirect question in which an alternative or number of alternatives is expressed or implied (I don't know w. he is here or w. he is at the office, w. he is here or at the office or at home, w. he is here or not, to he is here; it is

doubtful, it does not matter, the question, w.); or (b) of a condi-tional clause containing an elternative or number of alternatives (w. we consent or w. we refuse or w. we compromise, we shall offend some one; stick to your story, w. it is true or false, w. it is true or not). w. or no, w. so-& so is the fact &c. or not. [who]

whey (hwi), int. of consterna-tion (joc.). [imit.] whey (wa), n. Liquid left when milk forms curds. (E)

which, a. & pron. interrog. & rel. 1. adj. interrog. asking for selection from limited or known alternatives (cf. WHAT; w. way shall we go?; don't care w. room I have). 2. adj. rel. And or now or but or since or though this ar these (now rare; w. things are an allegory; a true eye, v. gift is commoner than you think, is not enough). 3. prop. interrog. W. person or persons, w. thing or things?, (w. of you has done this?; w. are wanted?; w. is w.?, request w. are wanted?; w. 18 w. 1, 100 uts to assign individuals each to its to assign rel. W. own name &c.). 4. pron. rel. person or persons (arch.), w. thing person or persons taren., w. uning or things, (our Father w. art in heaven; the river, w. is tidal, is full of shipping; he said that I was there & that he was not, both of w. were lies); (esp. after prepositions & that) = THAT rel. (the house in w. I was born, the house that I was born in ; that w. least concerns me, the thing that least &c.). whichever, the one or the ones or any (out of a limited or known number) that (take w.-e., or w.-e. volume or rolumes, you like); whichsoever, emphat. form of whichever. [who, like

whist, n. Puff of air, smoke, odour, &c.; kind of sculling-boat; (shop) small cigar; w. of grage-shot, use of artillery to suppress popular movement (w. ref. to Napoleon 1793). [imit.] whig, n. Member of the aristocratic reforming & constitutional

cratic reforming & constitutional party that preceded the Liberals as one of the two chief political parties (opp. Tory; often attrib).
whigg'ery, whigg'ism, (g)
nn.; whigg'ish (g) a. whigg
amor, nickname of Sc. covenanters

while, n., v., adv., & conj. 1. n. Space of time, time during which something continues, (for a w.,

For pronunciation of wk- see WH ..

temporarily; in a little w., before temporarily: in a little w, before long; singing &c. the w., all the time; the w., poet, = w. conj.). 2. v.t. W. away, pass (time, an hour, &c.). S. adv. rel. (with time &c.). During which (the pauses w. one is thinking of the right word). 4. conj. During the time that, for as long as, in spite of the simultaneous fact their although where. neous fact that, although, whereas, (journalistic) and, (w. I was reading I fell askeep, & often with omission of I was &c., as was drowned w. bathing, we are safe w. in his care; w. there is life there is hope; Noro fiddling w. Rome burns; w. I grant his honesty I suspect his memory; but this man has blue eyes, w. yours had grey; one lost a leg, another an arm, w. a third was killed outright). whiles (wilz) conj. (arch.), = w. (in temporal senses only); wail'om, (adv., arch.) formerly, (adj.) quonlam (his whilem friend); whilet, less usual form for w. as conj. & (only in the whilst = the w.)
n. [E]
whim, n. A sudden fancy or caprice. [E]

caprice. [E]
whim'per. 1. v.i. Makefeeble
querulous or frightened sounds
(esp. of dog or child). 2. n. Such

sound. [imit.]
whim/sy (-zi), n. Whim, crotchet, fad. whim/sical (-z-)
a. (-lly), capricious, fantastic;
whimsical/ity (-z-) n. [whim] whin, n. Gorse or gorse-bush. whin - chat, a small bird. Scand.

whine. 1. n. Dog's or child's longdrawn wail; querulous tone or talk. 2. v.i. & t. Emit or utter w., utter whiningly (usu. out). [E] whing'er, n. Short sword, whinger, n. Short sword, dirk, or long knife. [ ]

dirk, or long knie. 1
whinn'y. 1. n. Gentle or joyful neigh. 2. v.l. & t. Emit w.,
express (recognition, pleasure,
&c.) thus. [whine]
whip. 1. n. Stick with lash
attached as implement for urging

on or punishing, person of specified skill in driving (am no w., cannot drive well), huntsman's subordinate in charge of hounds, person having or sharing responsibility for a political party's discipline & tactics, such w.'s written notice requesting M.P.'s attendance for a division &c. 2 v.t. & 1 (-np-). Apply w. to, urge on or rouse up thus (often fig.), drive (fault) out of person thus, act as w. to (pack of hounds, political party, often in), fish (etream) with fly, beat

(eggs) to froth, (sl.) outdo; bind (cord &c.) with spirally wound twine, fasten together &c. thus: (with some advv. & prepp.) dari or snatch (he whipped behind the door, into a cupboard, out of window; w. the plates of the table, window; w. the plates of the table, one's sword out; w. up, seize fred, the ground &c. whip'cord, thin tightly twisted cord; w. creation (al.), surpass all rivals; w. hand, hand that holds the w. (esp. have the w. h. of, be in a position to control); whipper-in', w. of pack or party; whipper-smapper, small child, presumptuous insignificant man; i typing-boy, (hist.) boy educated at h & chastigad instead of young mine. tised instead of young prince;

used instead or young prince; whipping-top, kept sninning by blows of lash. [E] whipp'ét, n. Cross-bred dog of greyhound type used for racing; (Mil.) small fast tank. whip'poorwill, n. An Amer-ican bird. [imit.]

ican bird. [imit.]
whip'ster, n. (arch.). Whipper-snapper. [whip]
whip!. 1. vt. & i. Swing round
& round, revolve rapidly, send or
travel swiftly in an orbit or curve,
convey or go rapidly away &c.,
carriage &c., (of brain, senses, &c.)
seem to spin round. 2. n. Whip
ing movement (my thoughts are carrage &c., (of brain, senses, &c.)
seem to spin round. 2. n. Whiring movement (my thoughts are
in a us.). whirl'igi.g (e.), kinds
of spinning toy, merry-go-round,
revolving motion (the untriving)
of time, changes of fortune);
whirl'pool, whirl'wind, circular eddy of water, of air. [N]
whirl'pool, whirl'wind, circular eddy of water, of air. [N]
whirl' pool, whirl'wind, circular eddy of water, of air. [N]
whirl licking sound. 2. vi.
Make this. [Scand.]
whisht (hw-), int. demanding
silence (esp. Ir.). [[imit.]
whisk. 1. n. Bunch of hair
&c. for flapping dust or flies
away, beating-up implement for
oggs or cream, whisking motion
of tail &c. 2. v. t. &i. Flap away
or of or beat up with w.; wave
(tail) or lightly brandish (cane
&c.); convey or go esp. out of

itail) or lightly brandish (cane sc.); convey or go esp. out of sight with sudden or light quick motion (watter whisked my platter of; nouse whisk into its hole, whis ker n, hair of man cheek, face-bristle(s) of cat &c.; whis ker d (-erd) e. [Scand] whis ky, n. A spirit distilled esp. from barley. [USQUERAUGH] whis per, I, vi. & t. Use the breath instead of the voice, talk or say in barely audible tone of

or say in barely audible tone or scoret or confidential way, (of leaves, wind, water) rustle or

rumour). 2. n. Whispering peach or sound, thing whispering peach or sound, thing whispered. hispering-pullery, place with coustic peculiarity enabling a w. tone point to be heard at another ar off. [E] whist, n. A card-re-

hort. w.. with ten, five, points to he game. w. drive, party for ROGRESSIVE w. [whisk (cards eing whisked up)] whistle (wi'sl). 1. n. The

ounds made by forcing the breath brough a small hole between the learly closed lips, similar sound nade by bird or wind or missile or produced by instrument, intrument made to produce it as ignal &c. (penny or tin w., tin sipe with six holes giving notes). l v.i. & t. Emit w., give signal hus, summon or give signal to dog &c.) thus, produce (tune) or roduce tune thus, (w. for, vainly cek or desire); w. down the wind

arch.), lef (person, thing) go unoncernedly. [E]
whiti, n. No, not a, never a,
v. (arch.), not at all. [earlier wiht
= wight]
White, a. Whitsun/day, 7th

Easter commemorating.
Monday, Tuesifter leter Pentecost: W. Monaay, lay, week, those following, hat containing, Whitsunday Whitsun, abor, of Whitsunday used for W. in Whitsunder Whitsunday & following whitsunday & following week, ie. Whitsunday & following lays) & somet. in Whitsun week. foll. (w. ref. to white robes of Whitsunday baptisms)]

white, a., n., & v. 1. adj. Resembling snow or table salt in colourless brightness or making some approach to such appearmee, (of complexion &c.) ance, (of complexion &c.) pale as w. as a sheet, with terror &c.; bleed w., utterly exhaust of wealth &c., w. ref. to butcher's whitening of veal), (of water, air, ight) transparent & colourless, ight transparent & colouriess, ig.) innocent or unstained, (of customs &c.) of the w. man; (Pol., opp. red) of royalist or countervolutionary tendency (v. Terreor, army, &c.). 2 n. W. pigment or white-pess or w. material or ob. or whiteness or w. material or objects (in w., wearing w. clothes);
w. man; = w. of cop, w. of the cy; kinds of butterfly. S. v.t.
erch.). Cover with w. whitebalt, fish fried in quantities when about 2 in. long as delicacy; w. current; w. clephant, rare but

burdensome possession: w. mit-SIGN; W. FEATHER, FLAG, FRIAR; w. frost (with hoar-frost on grass &c.); w. gloves (presented to judge who finds no criminal cases to try); w. heart-che'rry, pale heart-shaped kind; w. heat, state of metal heated beyond red heat, (fig.) intense anger or passion ; w. horses, foam-topped waves at sea; w.-hot, at w. heat; W. House, U.S. president's residence; w. LEAD<sup>2</sup>; w. lie, one excused by its motive; w. light (fig.), freedom from prejudice: w. lipped (esp. from fear); w. livered, cowardly; w. MAGIC; w. man, member of any of the paler races of the European type (opp. black, brown, red, yellow, man; the w. m.'s burden, task of leading the world forward), (colloq.) honourable or well-bred person: w. meat, poultry, veal, rabbits, pork; w. mixture, a hospital aperient: w. of egg, albuminous part round yolk; w. of the eye, visible part round iris; w.-paper, report issued by Government to give information; w. scourge, tuberculosis; w. sheet, penitent's garb (esp. stand in a w. s., fig.); w. slave, girl entrap-ped for purpose of prostitution; white smith, tinnan galvanizer of iron; w. squall, tropical storm at sea announced only by line of foam approaching; white-thorn, hawthorn; whitethorn, hawthorn; white-thorn, hawthorn; white-threat, kinds of songbird; W. Tsar, (Asiatic phr. for Tsar of Russia; white wash, (n.) solu-tion of lime or whiting for whitening walls & ceilings, (fig.) means used to whitewash character, glass of sherry after other wines, (v.t.) apply w.-w. to, (fig.) attempt to clear (discredited person) of imputations, (pass., of insolvent) be rehabilitated by passage through bankruptoy court; v. wine (of amber or golden colour, opp. red); v. witch (using power for beneficent ends). power for beneficent ends. whiten v.t. & i.; whiten in ... ending(i); whiting n., (i) chalk prepared for use in whitewashing or plate-cleaning, (2) an edible sea-fish; whit'ish a.; whit'y-, whitish (in combcolour-name. with 8.8 white white chapel (-t-ch-), n., & v.i. (-ll-). Lead in whist from suit of which one has only one

card with a view to trumping.

For pronunciation of wh- see WH-.

ment offices. [places]

whiten(ing). See WHITE. whith'er (-dh-), adv. & conj. whather tall, act a control where, where to to which, &c., where, where . to, to which, &c., being preferred in ordinary use, & n. l. adv. interrog. To what place or point or position or states, in what direction?, (w. are we drifting?; it is plain w. your argument tends). 2 adv. rel. (With place &c.) to which; to the place &c. to which (go w. you will). 3. conj. And thither or will). 8. conj. And thither or hither (he is in heaven, w. I hope to follow). 4. n. Destination (our whence & w.). whithersocaler, to whatever destination. [who] whiting, whitish. See white.

whitting, whitesin see white white white of the construction of th (wood) with repeated slicings of knife, use knife thus (often at object); w. away or down, fig., reduce by repeated subtractions (w. away the significance of the distinction between, &c. [E]

whity. See WHITE.
whiz. 1. n. Sound made by
body cutting the air at great
speed. 2. vi. (-zz.). Fly with or
make a w. w.-bang (mil. sl.), kind
of shell. [imit.]
who (hōō), pron. (obj. whom pr.
hōom, poss. whose pr. hōoz.). What
or which parsonist (pred) of

or which person(s)?, (pred.) of what personal rank or authority?, what personal rank or authority; tw. says so?; do you know w. it was?; whom, or colloq. w., do you mean?; know who's who, know w. or what each person is; whose son is he?; w. am I that I should aivise?); (after person &c.) that, (arch.) the person(s) that, (a man whom one can trust; we for whom one can trust; we for whose sake he died; the girl w. or wrongly whom, I hear is to be his wije; who breaks pays; whom the gods love die young; ment the goas tore use going; new or and or but or since or though the person(s) in question (sent it to Jones, w. passed to to Smith; is fliriting with Dick, whom she detects), whoe'er' (obj. whome'er rare), poet form of who-ever. whoe'ver (obj. whomever or usu. whomsoever or colleg. w.e.; poss. whose-ever or usu. whose-ever or colleg. who ever's), any one or every one that. though any one, (w.-e. comes is welcome; stopped whomsoever he

Whitehall' (-t-hawl) n., (used saw; whosesoever or whoever's it fort the Civil Service, the Government offices. [places] was, it is now mine); who'so (arch.; obj. whomso er, poss. whosee'er, tobj. whomso er, poss. whosesee'er), poet. form of whoseever; whoseev'er (obj.

whomsoever, poss. whoseever, see wheever, emphat. form of wheever, EB. whose See wo.
whole (hol). 1. adj. (no comp.).
In good health (arch.), in uninjured or unbroken or intact or undiminished state, not less than all that there is the company of diminished state, not less than, all that there is of, they that be w, the well; with a v. skin, without wounds &c.; not u plate was left w.; swallowed a rasis w.; gave w. years, a w. day, to the quest; a w. bt. collog., a great amount; the w. world with one's w. heart, earnestly; the w. city &c. all is nearly and wrong the &c., all its people; on or upon the w., taking everything into account, as the upshot). 2. n. Thing complete in itself, an or ganic unity or system made up of parts, the total amount of some thing (usu. of), (ww. & halves; nature is a w.; cannot tell you the w. of it or the w.). w. hearted, (of emotion or action) weakened by no doubt or hesitation, heartily felt or done; w.-kogg'er, person who goes the w. HOG (esp. as nickwho goes he will be took as inca-name of extreme protectionists; w.length', (of portrait) including w. figure, (n.) such portrait; w meal (not deprived of some con-stituents by bolting; esp. w.m. bread); w. number (consisting of one or more units without fractions, e.g. 1, 5, 63, not 1, 11, 1, &c.); whole sale, (n., usuattrib.) selling of things in large quantities to be retailed by others. (a. & adv.) on the w.-s. plan, on a large scale, tua-s. dealers, prices; cells by w.s.; sells w.s.; our business is w.s. only; a w.s. slaughter, whole some (höls) a., promoting physical or mora health, producing a good effect, wholesome food, air, exercise, reading, advice, neglect, excite-ment). wholly (bol-'li) adv. ontirely or without abatement, exclusively or without admix wholly bad example. [E]
whom, see WHO; whoop

whom, see whon, see way, whop, noone, though, noone, whop, v.i. (sl.; pp.). Thrash, defeat. whoppier n. (sl.), big specimen, great he; whopping a. (sl.), very big. [] whore (hor). 1. n. (not in defeated by the see whopping and th

mate, měte, mito, môte, můte, moot; ráck, rěck, rick, rock, rück, rock;

nse). Prostitute. 2, v.i. with arch.). ww.; go a whoring after strange gods &c. (bibl.), indulge aniawful desires. whore dom (hord-) n.

arch.) proetitution, fornication, idolaty. [N]
whorl, n. Ring of leaves round stem; raised ridge round eylinder; one turn of spiral. whorled (id) a. [E]
whor tieberry (wertelb.), n.

whose (hose), poss. case of Who, & sometimes of which as rel. pron. the books w. sale is greatest). who)

why, adv., int., & n. 1. adv. interrog. For what reason or purpose? (w. does fre burn?; don't see w. you are here; w. so?, on what grounds do you think that?). 2. adv. rel. (after reason u. he did it). 3. int. expressing disovery (w., it is Jones), impa-tience (w., of course I do), reflec-tion (w., yes, I think so), objection (w., what is the harm N, conclu-sion (if or since silver well not do, sion (if or since silver will not do, w., we must try gold), &c. 4. n. (pl. ys). Reason (go into the www. & wherefores of th. [who] wisk, n. Strip or thread feeding the flame of lamp or candle with oil or grease. [Sinful, iniquitous, immoral, spiteful, playfully malicious. [E] wick'er, n. Plaited osiers &c. as a material (usu. attrib., as w. chair. Susket). w. work. w. or

as a material (ust. attrib., as tr. chair, busket). w. coork, w. or things made of it. wick'ered (erd) a. [E, = twig] wick'et, n. Small door or gate esp. beside or in a larger one or closing lower part only of doorway, turnstile entrance; (Cricket) three stumps with bails in positimes stumps with bairs in position, state of ground between the www., member of batting side as an item to be got rid of, theep one's w. up, avoid being put out; a soft w.; & www. down, 5 men out; win by 10 www., with no batsmen out). w. keep(er), fieldsman stationed close behind batsman's w. [F guichet]

wide, a., adv., & n. 1. adj. Having the sides far apart, not tight or restricted, at or to or on distant points or separate sub-jects, open to full extent, for shot ecc.) far from the mark or not within considerable distance of,

(appended to measurement) in width, (w. door, road, gulf, interval, difference; w. breeches, hiberty; w. range, fame, distribution, generalization, knowledge, tion, generalization, knowledge, appeal, acceptance; w. eyes; open the window w.; shot falls w.; a conjecture w. of the truth; is 8 ft w.). 2 adv. ter. est). At or to many points for d. w.; ranges wider than; with w. interval or opening [w. apart, open; he yawned wider than ever); so as to mise the mark thank guess shot w! 3 n. book, guess, shoot, w.). 3. n. A. w. ball. w. awake, fully awake; w.-awake, wary or cunning; w.-awake, bread-brimmed soft felt hat; w. ball, ball judged by um-pire to pass wicket beyond bats-man's reach & counting one to his side; w. berth (time a w. b. to, avoid coming near); w. marpin, a good deal ever; w. of the mark, errencous or irrelevant; w. spread, widely disseminated; w. views, freedom from bigotry &c. ; w. world, the whole world great as it is. wid'en v.t. & i.; wid'-ish a. [E] ĭ**sh** a.

wi(d)geon (wi'jn), n. Kinds of wild duck.

vild duck. | | | wid'ow (-ō). 1. n. Woman who wid ow (-0). 1. n. Woman who has lost her husband by death & not married again, man's relict. 2. vt. Make into a widow or widower, (p.p.,) bereft by death of husband or wife; (poet.) bereave. w.'s cruse, ever renewed supply (see I Kings xvii); w.'s mite, humble contribution (see Luke humble contribution (see Lake xxi). wid'ower (-ōer) n., wid-owed man; wid'owhood (-dōh-)

n. [E] width, n. Distance or measure ment from side to side, strip of ment from side to side, strip of material of a known w., (fig.) wideness of views &c. (usu. of), (a ribbon of the same, 6 in., v.; room takes three www. of knoleum; his w. of mind). [wide] wield, v.t. (literary). Hold & use [power, the sword, the seepler, formidable near &c.] [R =

a formidable pen, &c.). [E, = rule]

Married wife, n. (pl. -ves). Married woman esp. in relation to her huswaman esp. in relation to her hashand (my &c. w.; the w. of; is a good w.); (arch.) woman fold wrines tale, foolish tradition, wife'like, wife'ly, (-fl.) as., befitting a w. [E] wig', n. Artificial head of hair (ww. on the green free fight, matter souphbles. Irrerweal

mélée, squabble). [PERIWIG]

For pronunciation of wh- see WH-.

wig , v.t. (-gg-). Rebuke sharp-y (esp. in vbl n. a wigging).

wight (wit), n. (arch., joc.). A person. [E. = creature, thing] wig'wam, n. N. Amer. Indian's tent or hut. [native] wild, a., a.lv., & n. i. adj. In the original natural state & not of the civilized or domesticated or sultivated on populated kind. cultivated or populated kind, easily startled or hard to get near (of horses, game, &c.), tempestu-ous, unrestrained or lawless or disorderly or out of control, frantic or intensely excited or cager or enthusiastic, rash or ill-aimed or random, (w. man. savage; w. oxen, arum, scenery; the grouse are w. today; a w. night. wind; run w., be left to develop haphazard; w. times &c., when vio lence prevails; in w. confusion; after a w. youth, spent in licenti-ousness &c.; drives me w.; in w. spirits; is w. to see her or for revenge or about flowers; w. scheme. shot, hitting, &c.). 2. adv. With shot, hitting, &c.). 2. kerv. careless or reckless or incapable lack of self-control (play, shoot, hit talk &c. w.). 3. n. W. tract, hek to sen-control (ptay, shot, hit, taik, &c., w.). 3. n. W. tract, desert. wild'cat (fig., of speculations &c.), reckless, unsound; w.-fre, the combustible liquid (Greek fire) anciently used in warfare (pread &c. like w.f., with mysterious conductive w.f., with mysterious except. terious speed); w.goose chase, absurdly impossible quest; w. horses (w. ref. to death inflicted by attaching person's limbs each to a separate horse & letting them go; esp. w. h. shall not drag it, i.e. secret &c.. from mc); w. man, men, extremist(s) of a party &c.; men, extremistis) of a party cc.; we cats (fig.; has sown his woo, got through his period of youthful ficence); w. work, seenes of violence. wil'derness n., a or the desert (a voice in the wilderness, unheeded moralist &c., see Matt. iii. 3; wandering in the wilderness, of political party out of office see Numb. yiv 33 wilderness, of political party out of office, see Numb. xiv. 33 &c., part of garden left w., unlimited amount of wild'ing self-sown plant or its fruit.

wile. 1. n. Stratagem or trick (usn. in pl.), use of tricks. 2. v.t. Lure away, into, &c.

wil'ful, a. (-lly). Committed intentionally & of free choice (w. wrder, waste. disobedience); obstinate, headstrong, wayward. [WILL]

(vil/hělm-

strahse), n. (Allusively) the German Foreign Office. [G, = William

964

will, v. & n. l. v. aux. (pres. l. he, we, you, they, w. or 'll. thou will' or 'lt; past & condit. I, he, we, you, they, would pr. wood or 'd, thou wouldst or wouldest pr. wood or 'dst; abor. neg. forms won't, wouldn't or 'd not; no other parts used), forming compound tenses or moods expressing inten-tion (I w. let you know), prophecy tion (I w. let you know), prophecy (he w. recover), conditional result (it would be better), chasen (w., would, you pass me the salt?), insistence or persistence (I warned you, but you would do it; boys w. be boys), habit (w. or would sit idle for hours), &c. 2 t. l. larch, with forms as in 1). Desite (thing), long or wish to, desire that, (what wait thou?; the haven where I would be; let him come when he w; would, or I would, I were a bird; I would to God or heaven would God, I were dead; it shall would God, I were dead; it shall be as you w.). 3. v.t. (done through out as ordinary vb, with wils, willest, willed, to w., willing, &c.) Intend unconditionally, effect as far as in one lies, exercise w., (God wils, willeth, willed, it; many wish, but few w., to be good; has lost the power to w.); inspel or compel by w. power (w. oneself compel by w.-power (w. oneself into contentment; mesmerist wills you to play what anties he likes).

4. n. Faculty by which one decides what one shall do, control exercised by deliberate purpose over impulse, fixed intention, energy of intention, the thing one wills, one's arbitrary discretion, one's disposition towards others, person's directions written in porson's directions written in legal form for disposition to be made after his death of his property & minor children, (is the w. free ?, is our power of choosing between courses real or imaginary? strong, weak, w., such power of self-control; has the patient the w. to live?; the w. to power &c., translated Germanisms for deter mination to win power &c.; against one's w., under computsion; with a w., vigorously; Thy w. be done; have, work, one's w., yet, do, the thing desired: at w. when &c. one pleases; at one's Committed - our sweet w., just as one chooses; se choice (w. shows good, ill. w., is kindly, unsobedience); kindly, disposed; make one's w., wayward. execute document containing it). -willed (-ld) a.; will'ing (-est), not reluctant, cheerfully

ready or given, (is willing to do: a willing horse, helper; willing id. [E] will-o'-the-wisp' (-dh-), n.

= IGNIS FATUUS; elusive person. = William of the torch!

will'ow (-5), n. Pliant-wooded waterside tree yielding osiers & timber for cricket-bats (handle the w., use bat; wear the, sing, be lovelorn, w. ref. to former wearing of w. garland by disconsistations. solate lovers). will'owherb, kinds of wild plant; w. pattern, a design of Chinese type done in blue on white china. will'owy one on white china. will owy (-60) a, lithe & slender, (of stream) fringed with ww. [E] willynill'y, adv. Whether one likes it or not. [= will he, nill (obs. for will not) he]

wilt2 (for w. 1 see WILL), v.i. & t. Wither, droop or make (flower droop. []

Wilton. W. carpet, a thick-piled kind. [place] willy, a. (-ter, -test, -ily, -incss). Cratty. [wile] wimple, n. Linen head-dross of the kind worn by nuns. [E]

win. 1. v.t. & i. (won pr. wun; nn-). Secure as result of fight or contest or bet or effort, be the victor in (fight &c.), be the victor, make way in spite of obstacles (home, to, &c.), persuade, induce to do, (w. victory, prize, wife, money, respect, consent, approval, tranquillity, repose, battle, match, game, bet; w. money &c. of, from opponent in betting, cards, &c.; w. by a head &c., be so much in front at winning-post; the winning hit &c., final one deciding victory; won to shore; you have won me, won me to consent; winning look, smile, manners, attracting confiagame. w. clear, free, succeed in disentangling liberty. disentangling, liberating, oneself; winning HAZARD; winning-post (marking end of race-course); marking em of recevourse; winnings, what one has won in gaming &c.; w. over, convert to triendliness or co-operation; w. one's spurs, (hist,) earn knighthood, (mod.) secure recognition as expert &c.; w. the day, the field, be victor; w. the ross; w.through, lastout in struggle &c.; w. upon, become gradually more attractive

to. [E. = fight, toil]
wince. I. v.i. Show pain by
starting. 2. n. Such movement. [Teut. [WINK]]

vin'ony, n. (pl. -eys). Woollen & cotton material for dresses &c.

winceyette' (-si-) n. (with less wool).

winch, n. Crank of wheel or

windless. [E]
Win'chester, n. Kind of repeating rifle, [person]
wind!. 1 (wt. in terse often
wi.), n. Air moving along esp. with considerable speed as natural phenomenon, w. as conveying scent & so betraying presence &c., artifi-cial air-current or air stored for it, w.-instruments or their sound. breath as needed in exertion, staying-power depending on this, pit of stomach regarded as breathreservoir, words regarded as mere breath or empty of meaning, flatu-lence, (army sl.) terror, (fair, con-trary, w., helping, hindering, throry, w. helping, hindering, ship's progress; w. rises, falls, begins or grows stronger, ceases or grows less; fing or cast prudence &c. to the www. abandon all thought of it; on the w., borne by it; before or down the w., helped by it; close to or near the w., sailing as nearly against it as is continuated with the weak of the weak sistent with using its force, fig., on the border of dishonesty or inon the border of dishonesty or in-decency; in the w.'s eye, in the teeth of the w., right against it; like the w., swiftly; how, where, the w. blows, lies, or sits, how affairs are likely to develop; TAKE the w. out of one's sails; there is comething in the an along that something in the w., signs that a surprise is preparing; get w. of, catch the scent or hear rumours of; get or TAKE w.; organ with no w. in the bellows; the w. is too loud for the strings, w. instru-ments drown fiddles &c.; a hill that tries the w.; has a good, no, w.; inca, acitated by a hit in the w.; his specch was mere w.; baby troubled with w.; get the w. up put the v. up one, army sl., be frightened, frighten him. 2. vt. Sound (bugle, horn, blast, call) by blowing (wi: utnded or wound); (wi: utnded) detect presence of by scent, get w. of, make breathe quick & deep by exercise, exhaust the w. of, renew w. of by rest, w. a fox, a plot, one's horse; am winded with the climb; a brief stop to w. the horses). wind bag, wordy orator: w.-bound, unable to sail for contrary w.; w.-egg, unfertilized egg incapable of producing chick; wind fall, fruit blown down, piece of unexpected good luck esp. legacy; w.fouer (poet.), the plant anemone; w.gall, soft tumour on fetlock; w.gange, anemometer; wind-hewiff, leastpel; w.-instrument, played by blowing or air-current; w.-jammer (al.), merchant sailingship; wind'mill, with sails worked by w. tilt at w.-mm., attack imaginary foe &c., w. ret. to Don Quixote); wind'pipe, air-passing from throat to lungs; w.-screen fof blass in front of motor-tar drivers; w.-stick (army al.), aeroplane propeller; w.-swept, exposed; w.-tilet. "El." wind w. vi. & t. (wound). Go in spiral or curved course, make

posed: w. There. [12]
wind? vi. Let u (wound). Go
in spiral or curved course, make
ene's or its way thus, insinuate
onessel, coil or wrap with overlapping, w. up (clock &c.), (winding staircase, path; river winds
its way; has wound herself into
his affections; w. string into
his affections; w. string into
a ball, rug round one, one's arms
round child, corpse in skroud,
&a; can w. him round her fingers,
eajole him as she will). Winding-sheet (in which corpse is
wrapped for the coffin); w. of, unwind (thread &c.); w. up, draw up
with windlass, coll the whole of,
bring or come to an end, put in
order & leave, tighten the coiling
or the colled spring of, raise the
tension or intensity or efficiency
of, (w. up anchor, bucket, string;
w. up one's speech with a quotation or by declaring; he wound
up by sheeting himself too; u. up
a company, arrange its affairs &
dissolve it; w. up clock, the discipline of the school; w. onest/
up to resist; was wound up to
fury; his wound-up feelings).
[E]

wind lass, n. Machine on wheel-&-axle principle for hoisting & hauling. [N, = winding

beam]
win dow (-ō), a. Opening in
wall &c. usa. provided with glass
for admission of light &c., the
glass or the sashes &c. of a w.,
(open, shut, throw up. throw open,
the w.; have all one, goods in the
front w., be superficial; look out
of w. or the w., through the w.).
u.-dressing, art of making the
most of one's wares or merits.
[N, = wind-eye]
Wind-dray (-a).

Wind'sor (-z). W. chair (of wood with curved back); House of W., a DYNASTY. [place]

wood when ourved secal; store of W. a bynasty. [place]
wind/ward, a., n., & adv. 1.
adj. In the direction from which the wind is blowing (on the u. side of). 2 n. The w. region (look to w.; getto w. of, place oneself nearer the wind's quarter than, esp. to avoid smell of or for advantage of

position in sea-fight). 3. adv. T

w. (of). [wind1]
wind'y, a. (ier, iest, illy, iness,
Exposed to or stormy with wind
(w. situation, night); wordy; (army
sl.) frightened. [wind1]

si) frightened. [wind]
wine, n. Fermented grape-juice
or any of its varieties as drink,
fermented drink resembling it
made from other fruits &c., solution of drug in w., after-dinner
party with w. &c. at universities,
// free free free free free free free
party with w. &c. at universities,
// free free free free free
// free free free free free
// free free free
// free free
// free free
// fr

wing. I. n. One of the limbs or organs by which flying is effected, person's arm (joc.), side extension of something esp. of building or army, winged flight, (bird's, bat's, meth's, angel's, wn; on the wwo, of the wind, with great speed; add or lend ww. to, accelerate; his ww. are sprouting, he is too angelic for this world; take under ene's w., treat as protégé; a touch in the w., wound in arm; the north w. of the museum; the www., in theatre, sides of stage; caudry was massed on the left w.; on the w., flying or migrating; take w., start flyingl. 2 v.t. & Equip with ww., enable to fly or sear, send (arrow &c.) in flight, lend speed to, traverse (air &c.) or make one's way or travel on ww. wound in w. or arm, (ambition, vengeance, fear, winged his spirit, shaft, etcy; bird wings the sky, its way, to the match, w. case, horny cover of insect's w.; w. commander (R.A.F. owficerli w. covert, one of the small feathers overing insertion of bird's flight feathers; winged hords, Pegasus; vinged words (going like arrow to mark, significant); w. foetal [N]

wink. 1. v.t. & i. Close & open (one's eye or eyes), w. eye(s), w.

ane eye to convey to person look-ing at one some private intimation stretched to prevent rapid ap-loften at the person), (of eye) w. proach of enemy; w. gause, of insaid (of light &c.) twinkle; w. at, interlaced www.; w.harred, with often at the person), (of eye) w. itself, (of light &c.) twinkle; w. at, affect not to notice, connive at; meet at the minate, survey quickly or vigorously. 2 n. Act of winking not sleep a w., not get a w. of sleep, not sleep at all). El winkie (wing kl), n. Small slible sea-snail. [E]

edible sea-snail. [K] wi'nnow (-d), v.t. wi'nnow (-d), v.t. Fan (grain) free of chaff &c., fan (chaff &c.) out or away er from, (often fig. of sifting evidence &c.). [wind 1] win some, a. (-csi). (Of person

or his looks or manner) winning,

engaging. [E, = joyous] win'ter. 1. n. Last of the four SEASONS, (poet.) year of life, (at-

trib.) occurring or used in or lasting for the w., (in w. or the w.; a hard, mild or soft, w., with much, little, frost; of fifty &c. ww., &c. years old; w. solstice, clothing, stock, &c.). 2 v.i. Spend the w. at, in, &c. w. parden, glass-covered space with plants as covered space with plants as lounge; we questres tesp., to which troops retire for w.); w.-tide (poet.), w. win'try a. (-ter, -test, -ti, intest), characteristic of w. (of smile &c.) lacking warmth. [E] win'y, a. Wine-flavoured, [evine] wipe, 1, v.t. & i. (-pable). Chan or fly surface of by wibbing csp. or dry surface of by rubbing esp. with absorbent cloth, rub over thus, get rid of (tears) or clear (stain, wet, &c.) away or off or soak (slops) up or clean (vessel) out or make clean &c. by wiping, (sl.) aim sweeping blow at, (w. one's eyes, dry his or one's tears; w. one's eye, sl., steal a march on or forestall him; w. out an insult kc., avenge it; w. out an army, opponent, &c., sl., also w. the thor with, utterly destroy or defeat; wiped at me with his sword or stickt. 2 n. A cleaning rub; (sl. sweeping blow; (cl.) handkerchief.

wire. 1. n. Metal drawn out into the form of thread or cord or tape, piece of this forming part of some apparatus esp. in telegraphic or other electric use or serving to work puppets, telegraphy or a telegram, (pull the ww., be the hidden worker of puppets or secret actuator of political or other movements; let me know by, send me a, w.). 2. v.t. & i. (-rable). Pro-vide, fasten, &c., with w.; tele-graph (w. metheresult; uns wired for). wire drawn, (of distinction, argument, &c.) of extreme or idle

stiff loose-lying hair (esp. of dogs); w. in (al.), put all one's force into a task &c.; m. netting, fabric of w. twisted into methes; wire-puller, politician &c. who pulls the ww.; w. rope, of which the strands are ww.; w. worm, a plant-pest; w. wore', (of paper) wove (see WEAVE). wire'less (wifl-), (see WEAVE). WITE (1888 (WILL), esp., of telegraphy or telegram worked or sent without ww. (n.) wireless telegraphy or telegram, (v.i.) send w.i. telegram; wIF'y a. (-i.er, -i.es, -i.ty, -i.ness), (esp.) sinewy or untiring. E

wis'dom (-z-), n. Experience & knowledge together with sagacolous judgement, expression of this esp. in sententious sayings (pour forth w.), wise men tall the wit & w. of the place). W. af Solomon(abor. Wisd.), W. of Jesus the son of Sirack for Ecclesiasticus), books of Apocrypha; w.tooth, molar usu. cut at age of about 20 (cut one's w.teeth, gain discretion). [foll.]

wise 1(-z), a. Having or showing or dictated by wisdom, having knowledge, aping wisdom or oracular, w. man, course, advice; it would not be w. to . . : no wiser than, or as w. as, before, disappointed of discovering something; with a w. shale of the w. after the event (of one head).

who has failed to foresee; a. same, proverb; w. woman, witch, fortune-teller, midwife. [E] wisse 2-t2, n. arch.). Way or manner er degree (no or in no m., not at all). -wisse (-z), suffix freely appended to neurs to form adverbs with the senses 'after the fashion of', 'arranged like', 'in conformity with'; thus crabutes sidling like a crab, crossusse arranged as a cross, clockwise in the direction in which clock-bands

move. [E] wise acre (zaker), n. Sentes-tious dullard. [Teut., = seer] wish. 1. v.i. & t. Have or ex-press a desire or aspiration (jur), contemplate as a thing to be wished for (hat-clause with that usu. emitted, or obj. & compi.). want or demand (to do, person or thing to do or treated, or it &c.), be inclined well or ill (to person &c.), express desire of specified fortune for (person &c., often to).

**#** is no good wishing; has nothing iest to w. for; w. one were dead; oneself dead; I w. to see him, it onesely deda; I w. to see him, it done or to be done; what do you w. I; wishes nobody ill, well to all the world; I w. you joy, success to the enterprise; w. one joy of, iron, prophesy trouble to him from, a. n. A desire, the thing deaired, (the w. is father to the thought, we readily credit what we w. true; carry out one's ww., obey him; good wie., expressions of desire for person's welfare; have got my w.). withing-bone, = MERRY-thought. wish ful a. (-lly), de-

thought. Wish as sirous (to do). [E] wish'-wash (-ōsh), n. (sl.). Washy drink or talk. wish'y-washy (-wo-) a. [wash] wisp, n. Smell bundle or twist

of or usu. of straw &c. [E]

wist, see wit, v.
wistar'ia, n. A mauve-flowered
climbing plant. [person]
wist'ful, a. (-luy). Affected with or betraying vague yearnings or unresolved doubts (usu. of look,

eyes, voice, mood). eyes, voice, mood). [1] under-standing or sense or intelligence (has not the w. or ww. to do it, for the task; is past the w. of man to effect; has quick ww.; have one's ww. about one, be observant or ready; at one's w.'s ent, utterly sta loss; live he one's man'; in. at a loss; LIVE by one's ww.); ingenuity shown by the unexpected combining or contrasting of previously unconnected ideas or exviously unconnected ideas or expressions, person noted for or gifted with this, (pages sparkling with w.; sets up for a.w.). 2. v.t. & i. (arch.; pres. I, he, wot, thou wottest; past wist; inf. wit; part. witting; no other parts). Know (God wot: I wot; to wit, that is to say, namely). —witted a., with www.of specified quality; wit/lass a.. (sen.) silly; wit/ling n. faces. a. (esp.) silly; wit/ling n. face-tious person (contempt.); witt/i-ciarm n. facetious or witty r-mark; witt/ingly adv. with knowledge of what one is doing;

witt'y a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), showing or full of verbal w. [E, = knowledge] knowledge]
witch. I. n. Woman (or, arch., mitch) using magic; old hag; facclinating girl or woman. 2. v.t.
inost.). Hewitch (the witching
time of night, when ww. are
solive). witch' craft, use of magic;
witche's achieth, annual midnight
ergy of the devil, demons, sorcerers, & ww. witch'ery n.,
witcheraft, nower exercised by witchcraft, power exercised by

beauty or eloquence or the like

witch-. See WYCH-.

witern. See Wyon.
witernagemot' (g.), n. (hist.),
Anglo-Saxon national council
lwit. meet;
with (-dh), prep. expressing an
tagonism (guarrel w.), company
& parting of company (miz. com. E parting of company (mix, compare, dealings, part, w.), agreement & disagreement (sympathixe, incompatible, w.), instruentality (cut w. a knife), cause (shiver w. fear), possession (man w. red hair), mannen (behace w. courage), material (laden, fill, blest, w.), &c. w. child pregnant; w. God, dead & in heaven; w. that thereupon; w. yuma. thereupon; w. young, pregnant. [E]

withal' (dhawl; arch). 1. adv. Moreover, as well, (a stout fellow, de honest w.). 2. prep. (placed later than its expressed or omitted ohi, With (what shall he fill his belly w.?). [with, all]

withdraw' (-dh-), v.t. & i. (-drew, -drawn). Pull aside or back, discontinue the giving or allowing or operation or stay or engagement of, retract or unsubscription, privilege, coins from circulation, boy from school, horse from race, unparliamentary ex pression; after dinner the ladies withdrew). withdraw'al (-dh-[with, draw]

with'e (-dhi, also widh), with'y -dhi), n. Tough flexible shoot (-dhǐ), n. used for tying bundle of wood &c. [IC]

with'er (-dh-), v.t. & i. Make or become dry & shrivelled (often up), deprive of or lose vigour or reshness (often away), blast or blight (withering contempt &c., often joc.). [WEATHER] with fers (-therz), n. pl. Ridge between horse's shoulder-blades

(my w. are unwrung, imputation &c. does not gall me). [obs. wither against

withhold' (-dh-h-), v.t. (-held). Refuse to give or put in operation. restrain from action, (w. supplies, one's consent; what withheld him from making the attempt?). [with hold

within' (-dh-), adv., prep., & n. 1. adv. (arch., pedant., &c.). In ride, indoors, (pure 10., in spirit is Mrs. Jones w. s., at home). 2 prep. Inside, not out of or beyond not transgressing or exceeding nafe to the walls to reach, sight not hearing, of, near enough to react c.; w. a year, two miles, of, at se than that time or distance of, at om; keep w. the law, avoid eaking it; is true w. limits, to me extent). 8. n. The inside The inside eform must come from w.). [with.

without' (-dh-), adv., prep., nj., & n. l. adv. (arch., literary). utside, out-of-doors, (listening the wind w.). 2. prep. (Opp. ithin, literary) outside things w. s. all that is not ourselves); (opp. ith) not having or feeling or lowing, in want of, with freedom om, in absence of, with neglect om, in absence of, with neglect ravoidance of, iw. a thorn, re-etance, enthusiasm, friends, be-y discovered, health, your help, uking provision, taking leave; 0, Go, w.; goes w. saying, is too byious to need stating). 3. conj, urch., vulg.). Unless. 4. n. The utside, external sources, (as seen, supplied, from w.). [with, out] withstand, v.t. (arch.; -stood). ppose, hold out against. [with, tand]

withy, see WITHE; witless, vitling, WIT.
wit'ness. 1. n. Person giving worn testimony esp. in lawcourt w. often used for the w. in reports tc.), person attesting another's ignature to document, spectator f an event (usu. of), person or hing whose existence &c. serves is testimony to or proof of, testinony (arch. exc. in bear w. to or fattest truth of, in w. of as proof of, call to w. appeal to for con-irmation &c.). 2. v.t. & i. Sign document) as w. to authenticity; me spectator of; serve as evidence in indication of, bear w. against r for or to, (a blush witnessed her onfusion; its quality witnesses or its origin); (arch.) state in vidence (noun, that), be a or the w. w. Heaven!, I call Heaven to w.). w.-box, enclosure in lawcourt

wi. w. obx, encourage in wedgre, or ww. wittleism, wittingly, witty, see wit. [wil] wive, v.i. (arch.). Take a wife. wives, see wife. [wife] wivern, wy-, n. Heraldic Heraldic

winged dragon. [VIPER] Wiz'ard, n. Person of extra-ordinary powers, genius, magician seen as mace form corresp. to witch, conjurer; the W. of the worth, Sir Walter Scott; the Welsh b., Mr Lleyd George. wiz-ardey n. [wise] wiz-ardey n. [wise]

wiz'ened (-nd), wiz'en, weaz'en, a. (Of person or his ace &c.) shrivelled-looking. [E]

wô, whose (wô'a), int. used to stop horse &c. wo-back' (used in backing horses). [] woad, n. A blue dye. [E] wôb'ble. v.i. Sway from side to side stand or converted the

wob'ble. v.i. Sway from side to side, stand or go unsteadily, stagger, waver, vacillate. [E] woe, n. (rhet., joc.). Affliction, bitter grief, (pl.). calamities, (v., is me. alas; v., be to, a curse upon). woe'begone, dismail-looking, woe'ful (woi'). a. (lip), feeling affliction, afflicting, (joc.) very bad afficient of the control of (woefut types, appointed). [E]

wold, n. Open uncultivated tract. [E] wolf (woo), l. n. (pl. -res). Wild beast allied to dog proying on sheep &c. & hunting in packs (sex &c.: shew., oub, litter n, & v., howl, lupine; cry w., be an alarmist; keep the w. from the door, avert starvation; w. in sheep's clothing, hypocrito); w. cub, junior boy scout. 2. v.t. (sl.).
Devour greedily (often down).
wo'lfish (woo-) a. [E]
wo'lfram (woo-), n. Tungsten

ore; tungsten. [G wd]
wo'man (woo-), n. (pl. -en, pr.
wim'in). Adult human female, womanish man, (without a or the)
www. or the female sex, (with the)
the feminine emotions, (attrib.)
female. (play the w., weep or female, (play the w., weep or show fear; old ww. of both sexes, fussy people: born of w., human; stirred the w. in him; a w. friend, doctor, &c.). w.-hater, man who avoids or distrusts female society or influence; womankind', ww.; w. of the world (experienced in society); woman's rights, ww.'s rights; w. suffrage, political enfranchisement of ww.; w.s. wit, instinctive insight or resource; w. with a past (with some scandal attaching to her past life! wo'menfolk, ww., one's womenkind;
wo'menkind (one's ww. k, the female part of one's family); women's rights, position of legal
equality with men demanded for wo'manhood (woo-) n., ww. wo'manhood (woo-) n., female maturity, womanly char-acter: wo'manish (woo-) a., effeminate, lacking manliness; wo'manize (woo-) v.t. & l., make womanish, (of man) live licent-ously; wo'manify (woo-) a. (-ier, -iest, -ines), not lacking the craftice proper to women. If. (-ier. -iest, -iness), not lacking the qualities proper to women. ik. = woman person}

womb (woom), n. Organ of conception & gestation in female mammals. [E]

wom/bat. n. supial. [native]

women, see WOMAN: WON. WIN.

wo'nder (wa-). 1. n. Emotion excited by what surpasses expectation or experience or seems inexplicable, occasion for it, object or specimen or performance or event evoking it, (looked at him in w.; what w.!, no or it is no w. that, d no w., the event in question is quite natural: for a w., by way of welcome exception, as you are punctual for a w.; the www. of the sea, strange fishes &c.; is a w. of workmanship; do or work ww. perform miracles, accom-plish much; the w. is that she survived it. 2. v.i. & t. Bo push much; the w. is that she survived it). 2. v.i. & t. Be greatly surprised or filled with w. (usu. at, rarely to see &c.): be surprised at the fact that (rarely that; I w. you never told me); be curious to know (w. who it was, what I had better do). wonder land, fairy-land, country full of surprises; w. - struck, - struck, - strucken, dumb &c. with surprise, wo'n-derful (wū-) a. (-lly), very remarkable; wo'nderment (wŭ-) n., surprised state of mind; wo'ndrous (wi-), (adi., poet., rhet.) wonderful, (adv., only with adji.) wonderfully (wondrous kind

sc.). [E, = portent]
won t. See will.
won t. & v. 1. adj. (pred.
oaly). Accustomed (to do; he was w. to say; sitting as I am w.).
2. n. What is customary, one's habit, (use & w., established custom; it is his w. to). 3. v.i. (arch.; pres. 3rd sing. wonts or wont; past wonted or wont; no part. or inf.). Be w. wont'ed a., habitual (with his wonted courtesy). [E] woo, v.t. (rhet.).

woo, v.t. (rhet.). Court, seek the hand or love of, try to win

the hand or love of, try to win (fame, fortune, &c.), coax or importune to. (E) wood, n. Growing trees occupying a tract of land (sing. or pl.), the fibrous material between bark & pith of tree or shrub whether living or as timber or fuel, (cannot see the se. for the trees, is confused by detail; a clearing in the win; put of the w. clearing in the wwo.; out of the w., safely through a difficulty; prune the old w. away; wine in or from mand or password or motto, one's the w. ceak, not bottles). Woodbine, -bind, honeysuckle, (-re) a or one w., briefly; camor read eigarette affacted by soldiers in a w. of it; take one at his w. as sume him to mean what he says. game - bird; wood'craft, know-

Australian mar- ledge of forest conditions : wood. cut, print from engraving made on w.; wood land (-and), wood. ed country (usu pl.; often attrib, as w.l. seene); w.-louse, wingless many-legged insect; wood man inany-legged insect; work man (-an), forester; wo.nymph, dryad; w. pavement, road-paving of wooden blocks; wood pecker, kinds of bird clinging to tree-stems in search of insects pulp, w.-fibre

pulp, w.-fibre
for paper; wood'ruff, a plant;
v.-wind, wooden wind instruments; wood'work, things made
of w., esp. the wooden parts of a
house. wood'en a., made of w.
(wooden head, headed, stupidity,
stupid; wooden spoon, bottom
place in competition; wooden
unalls, the navy as a defence, iof inalls, the navy as a derence, tor manner or style) stiff or clumey or lacking animation; wood's a. (-ter, -test, -tily, -iness), wooded, like or consisting of w. (woody stem, tissue), (rare) found in ww. (woody nightshade). [E]
wool. See WEFT. [WEB] walls, the navy as a defence, (of

wool, n. Fine wavy hair such as forms the fleece of sheep & goats, woollen yarn or cloth or garments, woolly human hair (joc., esp. of negroes), cotton-w. or similar substance, (much cry & titlle w., fuss or trouble with little result; is busy matching ww.; wear w.). wool gathering, absent-minded(ness); wool'sack, Lord Chancellor's seat in House of Lords, his office; wool'work, embroidery of dyed ww. -wooled (-ld) a.; wooll'en, (adi.) made of w., (n.) woollen fabric; wooll'y, (adj.; -ier, -iest, -iness) bearing w., like or suggesting w., bearing w., like or suggesting w., (woolly-bear', hairy caterpillar; woolly voice, not clear; woolly painting, lacking in definition or luminosity; (n. sweater. [E] Wool'wich (-lij), n. Arsenal with magazines, ordnance foundry, &c., at W.; the ROYAL military academy. [place] word (word), i. n. Any single symbol used in speech or writing symbol used in speech or writing

symbol used in speech or writing & classifiable among the PARTS of speech, speech esp. as opposed to action, statement or remark or saying, talk esp. of specified kind tusu. pl.), news or message, coma w. in season, well-timed adrice; a truer w. was never poken; fair, hard, ww., conciliation, abuse; have ww. with, quarel with; a w. with you, demand or an interview; sent me w. w. ame, of it; give the w. to do, order laing of; give, break, keep, one's e, be as good us one's w., do as nuch as one has promised; wpon w, vo, form of asseveration or of indignant surprise). 2. v.t. Put into ww., select ww. to express. w. for w., literally or verbatim translate, repeat, uf, w.); w. of mondad, (esp.) w. or phrase giving direction in drill; W. of God, (esp.) the Bible; w. of konour, assurance given upon one's honour; w. of mouth, oral communication usu. by w.o.m., opp. in writing; w.-painting, graphic or picturesque writing; w.-perfect, having what one has to say by heart; w.-picture, piece of w.-painting; w.-play, verbal fencing, punning or pun; w.-splitting, subtle verbal distinctions. wor'dy (wet-) a. (cr., iest, ily, inest, verbose or diffuse, consisting of ww. (wordy warfare, controversy). [E] wore. See Wear. 2.3. work (weft). 1. n. Application of effort to a purpose, force in

tion of effort to a purpose, force in action, doing of something, a task or the materials to be operated on, doings or experiences of specified kind, employment csp. as a means of earning money, a thing done or made, a product or manifestation of, a book or picture or similar production. ornamentation specified kind or articles having it, (pl.) operations in building or engineering, (usu. in pl.) piece of fortification, (pl.) the operative part of a machine csp. of timepiece, (pl.) buildings & plant of a manufactory, tdoes no w.; heat can be converted into w.; at w. in action; have one's w. cut out for one, be faced with hard task; all in the day's w., normal; the w. of restoring order; put away your w. in the drawer; it away your w. in the drawer; it was sharp, anxious, &c., w. in, out of w., having, not having, employment; mighty ww., csp., miracles; faith & ww., the sprittel & practical aspects of religion; is the w. of poison, has been brought about by it; ww. of mercy &c., merciful &c. acts; a w. in several valumes; a w. attriw. in several volumes ; a w. attri-buted to Tutian ; rustic, fancy, relief, &c., w.; public wo. are in charge of a Board; castured a small outlying w.; there is some

thing wrong with the ww., machine is out of order; the office is some distance from the www. 2. v.i. & t. (-ed; or, arch. exc. as . Make efforts (jor, against, &c.), be engaged in w. (often at task &c.; often urrought), be in action or produce the designed effect or act in specified way (of machine, organization, plan, drug, in-fluence, &c.), be in agitated mo-tion or fermentation, make way slowly or with difficulty or by shitting motions (out, in, through, past, down, round, &c.), make one's or its way thus, cause to make way thus, become or make make way thus become or make the boose &c. thus, set or keep (machine, undertaking, &c.) working, exact labour from, effect or bring about or have as result (often wrought), fashion by kneading or hammering or other treatment (usu. wrought), excite artificially into some mood (often wrought), cipher out (sum), do sewing &c., make thus, (is working for the cause, at history; mill is not working; does the system w.f; the hinges, his wits, w stiffly; his face worked with emotion; the working of his conscience, of the yeast; dye works its way in or works in; w. your knije through the card; worked his nose free of the muzzle; mill worked by water; mine worked by a company; works his men too hard; a belief that has wrought much evil; w. the paste about; w. oneself into a rage; wrought his audience into rape; wrough his audience into enthusiasm; have worked your sum wrong; can you w buttonholes?). Work'aday, concerned with ordinary practical life (esp. in this workaday world); waway, persevere; w.-bag, -basket, -bax (esp. holding sewing materials); work'aday (other than Sunday or festival); w. double tides (night & day); work'house, public institution for reception of namers; w. in. find place for or paupers; w. in, find place for or utilize (illustration, subject, material) in a composition or structure, admit of being so treated; working capital, funds actually deing capital, funds actually devoted to carrying on business; working day, part of the 24 hrs given to w., also = w.-day; working capitall; working man, manual labourer; w. it (si.), effect desired result; workinan (-an), hired labourer, person of specified skill at his job; workinantike, showing prac-

tised skill; work'manship, de-gree of skill in artificer or of finish in his product; w. of art, artist's product, fine picture or statue or building or book or the like; w. of, get rid of by sale, get over, exhaust the effect of, (w.o. a large edition, one's vexation, a debauch); w. of SUPEREROGATION; w. on, continue working, influence or affect or incite (person, his feelings, &c.); w. out, solve (sum) or calculate (amount) or (of sum) give definite result or (of amount) be fixed by ciphering at, exhaust with w. or use, accomplish by effort, plan all details of, (sum won't w.o.; costs w.o. at 250; machine, mine, is worked out; w.o. one's salvation, a scheme of invasion); w. (one's) passage, pay for it in labour instead of money; w.-people, workmen & workwomen; work shop, room or building in which manufacture is carried on; www. of God, nature: w. the oracle, secure desired decision &c. by secret influence; w. cision &c. by secret influence; w. to death, give no respite to; w. up, bring gradually to efficiency, advance gradually to climax, claborate or excite by degrees (often wrought), mingle (ingredients), collect information on (subject), (w. up one's regiment, business and none's presention. ness; w. up to one's peroration; w. up a sketch into a picture; her wrought up nerves; w. up the flour & butter into a paste; w. up the history of trade unions); w. upon, affect or influence (person or his feelings; usu. wrought); w. one's will upon, treat as one chooses; work woman (fem. of workman); w. wonders, have marvellous effect; wrought workman; b. wonders, have marvellous effect; wrought iron (forged or rolled, not cast), workable (wer) a. (-bly), that can be worked or will w. or is workabil'ity practicable; wer-) n.; -works (wer-) n. pl. (often w. sing. vb &c.), manufactory of - (owns an ironworks).

world (wer-), n." The universe or all that exists, the earth or any heavenly body of like nature, the scene or conditions of the life known to us or of some existence contrasted with it, secular inter—like him), 2 v.t. & i. Insinual cats & affairs, mankind, such part | oneself into favour &c., conve of the earth or of mankind as oneself or progress with crawling. matters for some purpose, average or respectable or fashionable onle or their ways or opinions. the people & things concerned in s specified branch of activity, the

course of affairs, a vast amoun (usu. of), (in the w., existent, o any possible kind, as what i.t. does he mean?; for all the w. lik or as if, in every respect or en actly; would not for the w., would give the w. to, anything, every thing; go round the w., trav thing; go round the w., travi wost, or east, till starting-point reached again; to or at the w. end, remotest point possible other ww. than ours; to the w. st., utterly, as tired t.t.w.; brin into the w., beget or give birth to end of the w., day of judgement begin the w., enter on one scarce: in this w. & the w. to come, before the atterned on the bearing the larger of the larger of the starter of the larger of the starter of the starte & after death; the lower w Hades; make the best of both ww reconcile secular & spiritual interests; the w., the flesh, & the devikinds of temptation; the whole u would die of thirst; the Old W Europe, Asia, & Africa; the New W., America; my w. has changed see, know, the w., acquire, have experience; the w. is censorious all the w. will be there; the grea w., fashionable society; the liter ary, sporting, &c., w., or the w. tetters, sport, &c.; how goes the w. with you?; a w. too, far too has had a w. of trouble). w power, State powerful enough fo its policy to affect the w. at large w.-wide, spread over or known t all the w.; w. without end, fo ever. wor'ldling (wer.) n worldly person; worldly (wer a. (-icr. -iest, -incs), temporal o secular (worldly goods, property engrossed in or concerned wit the pursuit of temporal advan tages such as wealth & pleasur (worldly-wise', experienced cautious). [E]

worm (werm). 1. n. Kinds of invertebrate limbless creeping animal some of which are para sitic in the intestines &c., insigni ficant or downtrodden or debase person, spiral part of screw &c (a w. will turn, there are thing the meekest will not submit to food for ww., dead; am a w. to day, out of sorts or spirits; ha wwo, of dog &c. attacked by intel nal ww.; the w. of conscience gnawing of remores; a poor title him). 2 vt. & 1 Insinual or wriggling motion (through, or of, into, &c.), draw (secret &c.) b craft out of person or out. oast, tubular mass of earth voide by earth-w. ; worm'eaten, rid

dled with holes by gnawing of ww., (fig.) antiquated; w.-fishing, with w. for bait; w.-gear, cognete engaging with revolving piral. [E]

piral. [E]
wor'mwood (wer-), n. A biter herb; source of bitter mortifieation (the thought was w. to him).
E (earlier were-mod)

wor'my (wat-), a (-ier, -iest, ily, -iness). Full of worms or worm-eaten. [worm] worm. See WEAR! wo'rry (wu-), 1. v.t. & i. Shake pull about with the teeth (usu. of dog), harass or importune, be a rouble or anxiety to, deprive of peace & quiet, fret oneself or give way to anxiety; w. along, make way in spite of obstacles. 2. n. Thing that causes anxiety or disurbs tranquillity; disturbed state of mind, anxiety. wo'rriless wi. a.; wo'rrit (wi.) form of the uneduated. [E]

worse (wers), a., adv., & pron. adj. More BAD (a change for , adj. More BAD (a change for the w., decline &c.); (pred.) in or ito w. health, in w. condition, (is today, getting w.; am none the the for it. 2 adv. More badly. pron. W. thing(s) (there is w. to ill; w. cannot happen). wor'sm (wer-) v.i. & t. [E]

m (wer-) v.i. & t. [E] wor-ship (wer-). I. n. Hom-wor-ship (wer-). I. n. Hom-ge or service paid to God, adora-ion felt or shown for a person or rinciple, (arch.) worthiness or the lenour due to it, (public w., hurch &c.; an object of w.; the r. of rank, athletics, &c.; your. is, W., form used to, of, certain agistrates; vin v., reach high pute). 2. v.t. & i. (-pp-). Adore divine, honour with religious

, idolize or regard with adora-n, attend public w., be full of, oration. wor'shipful (wer-) (-lly), honourable or distin-nished (arch., esp. in old titles of

uished (arch., esp. in old titles of npanies or officers). [Worth] forst (wet-), a., adv., pron., & l. adj. & adv. Most BAD(ly) ared for the w., i.e. that can en; at the w., in the w. state on the least favourable asymption; the w. of it is that, en = 'but unfortunately': if w. comes to the w., if the w. i; do your w., formula of fance). 2 pron. The w. state [estimate(atw., at the w.). S. v.t. the better of, defeat. [worse]

wor'sted (wobs-), n. Woollen yarn. [place] -wort (wert), ending in herb-names. [E] worth (wer-), v. (arch.). Wos

w. the day, form of lamentation.
[E. = be] worth (wer.). 1. pred. adj. (governing nouns like trans. part.; more, most. Of value equivalent to, deserving or repaying, possessed of, is w. 6d., much, nothing; little w., poet., w. little; what is it w.?; is not w. eating, notice, an effort, taking trouble about; died w. a million; take story for what it is w., not regard it as indisputable; for all one is w., sl., with all one's power &c.). 2. n. What a person or thing is w., merit, coin's equivalent of, (is of little w.; before Iknew his w.; a shilling's w. of stamps), w. it (sl.), w. while; w. one's salt, earning one's keep by good service; more, most). Of value equivalent ing one's keep by good service; w. while or one's while, repaying the time &c. spent; w.while, sl., repaying trouble &c. (a w.w. Xmas present). -worth n., Xmas present). -worth n., amount buyable for specified coin amount ouyable for special view, shilling's &c., -w.), wor'thless (wer-) a., of no value or merit. [E, = valuablel

(werdh'i). 1. Estimable wor'thy (werdh'i) (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). (ter, rest, reg, reness). Estimable or deserving respect, (of persons) entitled to condescending recognition, deserving (of, to be or do, or, arch., governing noun), adequate, suitable to the dignity acequate, success to the dignity of couple; w. of praise, to be praised, praise, to lead; a w. reward; in words w. of or w. the occasion). 2. n. A w. person, a person of some distinction in his country, time, &c.

wot, see wir; would, will.
would'-bē (wöbd-), a. & adv.
prefixed to noun or adj. expressing
a quality vainly aspired to or intended (w. gentleman, facetious).

wound bel
wound (woo-). 1. n. Injury
done to living tissue by cut or stab or blow or tear, injury to reputa-tion or pain inflicted on feelings, (poet.) pangs of love. 2. v.t. In-(poet, pangs of love, 2, vt. Inflict w. on. (E)
wound 3, see wind 3, wind 1
(vb); wove(n), weave.
wrack, n. Castup ses-weed;
to, druin, see RACK 1, tureck 1

to, druin, see RACK 2, tureck 1

wraith, n. Person's double seen

In words beginning with wr-, w is silent.

shortly before or after his death.

wrangle (rang'gl). I. n. A. noisy argument or altercation or dispute. 2 v.i. Engage in w. wra'ngler (ngg-) n., (esp., hist.) first-classman in mathematical

wrep. i. v.t. & i. (-pp-). Envelop in folded or soft encircling material (often up), arrange or draw (pliant covering) round or about person &c., (of the edges of a garment or covering) overlap, (w. it in paper, cottonwoof; hill, affair, is urapped in mist, mystram argans an his meaning in tery; wraps up his meaning in allegory); w. up, protect oneself from cold with ww.; wrapped up in, engrossed in (beloved one, subject, oneself, &c.). 2. n. Shawl or neckerchief or rug or other such addition to clothing. wrapp'er n., (esp.) dressing-gown, postal cover for newspaper &c. [E]

wrase, n. A sea-fish. [] wrath (-aw-), n. (poet., rhet., joc.). Anger. wrathful (-aw-) a. (poet. &c.), angry. [WROTH]
WPOAK, v.t. (rhet.). Give play

to (vengeance, one's anger &c., usu.

wpon enemy). [E. = avenge]
wreath, n. (pl. pr. -dhz).
Flowers or leaves fastened together in a circlet or string esp. as festal ornament for the head or for buildings &c., curl or ring o smoke or colour or cloud or soft fabric. wreathe (-dh) v.t. & i., encircle as or with or as with w. (face wreathed in smiles), arrange as w., wind one's arms round person &c., (of smoke &c.) move in ww. [E, = bandage]
wreck. 1. n. Destruction or

disablement esp. of ship, ship that has suffered w., greatly damaged or disabled building or person, sorry remnant of, (save ship, one's sorry remnant of, (save ship, one's fortunes, from w: ; shore strewn with ww.; what a w., w. of his former self, he is!). 2. v.t. & i. Cause w. of (ship, train, hopes, &c.), suffer w., (p.p.) involved in w., (attempt to w. the express; the rock your hopes will w. on; wrecked sailors). wrecked material remnants n., wrecked material, remnants of w.; wreck'er n., (esp.) plunderer of wrecked ships; wreck'ing n., wrecker's action. [E, =
drift]
wren, n. Kinds of small bird;
Wren, member of Women's Royal

Naval Service.

Violent twist wrench. 1. n. or oblique pull or tearing off, tool

gripping & turning nuts & painful uprooting or parting we one's ankle, the branch, a w

it was a great w. leaving you). v.t. Inflict w. on, pull off or awa or round or open or from or out a with a w., distort (facts) to su

a theory &c. [E, = guile]
wrest, v.t. Distort into acco dance with one's interests or view (w. the law, a text, person's mean

(w. the law, a text, person's mean inp); wrench away (weapon) (snatch (victory) or extract (consent) from opponent &c. [E] wree'stle (-sl). 1. n. Contesti which two opponents grapple try to throw each other to the ground esp. as an athletic spounder some code of rules, a tussle a hard struggle. 2 v.l. &t. Tak part in w. (with), have wrestling match with, struggle with c match with, struggle with c against, do one's utmost to de with a task &c., (Jacob wrestlin with the angel; will w. you for £; w. with or against temptation o adversity, with a mass of corn spondence).

wretch, n. Ill-fated or pitiable person (often poor w.); miscrean or conscienceless person (often a playfulterm of abuse). wretch' ed a., unhappy or in misery; o bad quality or no merit, contemptible, unsatisfactory or displeasing, (wretched health, horse, scribler, weather, nuisance). [E,:

outcast] wrick, rick, crick. 1. v.t. Slightly sprain or strain (neck back, &c.). 2. n. Such 1

[E]

wrig'gle. 1. v.i. & t. (Of worm twist about, go along &c. thus, (o person &c.) make worm-like mo tions, (fig.) practise evasion (w. ou of an engagement &c., avoid ful filling on some pretext); mov (oneself, one's hand, &c.) with wriggling action. 2. n. Act o

wriggling. [E] wright(rit), n. Maker or builder

(rare exc. in comb., as wheel, ship play, -w.). [WORK] WFINE. 1. v.t. (wrung). Squeez tightly, squeeze & twist, break b twisting, torture, extract or extor by squeezing or pressure or importunity (out, from, out of), we person's hand; v. one's hands clasp them as gesture of grief; wout or v. clothes &c., squeeze of water by twisting them; v. ned of chicken &c., kill it; a sow warmen with against v. mater wrung with agony; w. water groan, money, consent, from o out of). 2. n. Act of wringing wringing (wet), so wet that water

can be wrung out. [E]
wrinkle (ring ki). I. n. Crease
in the skin such as is produced by
age, similar mark in other flexible surface; piece of useful guidance igave me, put me up to, a w. or iwo). 2. v.t. & i. Make ww. in, assume ww., (w. up one's fore-

head). wrink'ly a. [E] wrist, n. Joint of hand & arm, power or act of turning the hand with the arm still in fencing &c. all done by w.). wristband (riz-band), band usu. of folded & starched linen forming or concealing end of shirt-sleeve. wrist'let n., something worn round w., esp. band of leather &c. as protection or support (wristlet watch, attached to w. by such band). [WRITHE]

write, v.i. & t. (wrote, arch. writ; written, arch. writ; -table). Mark paper or other material with Mark paper or other material with the symbols by which speech is represented to the eye, set down lotter, word, sentence, &c.) thus, fill (paper &c.) with or execute (document) in writing, compose & w. or compose to be written or printed esp. for publication, be a writer of books or other literary work, w. & send letter (to person, for thing wanted, &c.), w. thus to (commerc. &c.), convey by letter (news, that, how, &c.), state in book &c., (cannot read or w.; w. large, small, plain, in such characters; w. a good &c. hand, legibly & neatly &c.; is written in pencil; honesty is written on his face; w. three sheets, a cheque, &c.; is writing a letter, his sermon. ac.; is urrung a letter, his sermon, wrees, a book; writes for Punch; the urritings of, literary works of; wrote to me for money; when we last wrote you; writes that he is tronger; Bacon writes that rewage is wild justice). w. down, reduce to written form, disparage in writing; as of commons at in writing; w. of, compose at writing pace, send letter, cancel in accounts (bad debt, sum representing depreciation, &c.); w. out, w. in full exhaust by writing (has written himself out has no fresh ideas); w. up, w. on wall &c., make the most of by descriptive writing, extol in print; urriting-case (holding one's writing-mate-flash); urriting-mate-flash; urriti rials); writing-ink (opp. printing-ink); writing-ink); writing-materials, pens, ink, paper, &c.; writing on the wall, signs of impending disaster (see

Dan. v.); writing-paper, (esp.) of sizes usual in letters; writ large, under a longer name or in a magnifled form. writ n., what is writ-ten (arch.; esp. HOLY writ), writfled form. ten command from a law-court or other authority to do or abstain from doing something (serve write, on, deliver it to); writer n., (osp.) clerk in certain offices, author, (writer's cramp or palsy, muscular affection incapacitating

muscular arrection incapacitating for writing). [E]
writhe (-dh), v.i. Twist or roll oneself about (as) in acute pain; suffer mental torture (under or at insult &c., with shame &c.). [E] written. See WRITE.

wrong, a., adv., n., & v. 1. adj. (more, most). Out of order or condition, contrary to morality, other than the desired or desirable, mistaken or in error, (something w. with the works; it is very w. to lie; w. side of BLANKET; w. side out, inside out; on the w. side of to, older than that; got out of bed on the w. side, is in a bad temper; get hold of the w. end of the stick, misapprehend; in the w. box, in misaprenency in the w. box, in enharrasing situation; what's w. with —, sl., surely no substitute is wanted; a w. guess; can prove you w). 2. adv. (placed last). Amiss, in the w. direction with income to sold the control of the con tion, with incorrect result, (aim, quess, answer, do sum, sort, w.; you told, led, me w.; yo w., esp., fall into sin). 3. n. What is morally w., a w. action, injustice, piece of unjust treatment, position of deserving blame for something, (do w., sin; two ww. do not make a right; do one w., esp., judge his motives unfairly; has done me a great w.; she complains of her ww.; which was in the w.?; put ww.; which was in the w.f; put
one in the w., make the guilt seem
his). 4. v.t. Treat unjustly; mistakenly attribute bad motives to.
wrong'doer, doing, offender,
transgression; w. headed, perverse & obstinate. wrong'ful
a. (Iv), unwarranted, lacking
justification, (wrong'ul dismissal,
detention, &c.). [E]
wrote. See write.
wroth. pred a (noct. rhet.

wroth, pred. a. (poet., rhet., joc.; no adv. or comp.). Angry.

wrought, see work ; wrung. WRING.

WFF, a. (-yer, -yest, -yly, -yness). Distorted, turned to one side, (make a w. face or mouth, grimace

In words beginning with wr- w is silent.

of disgust; has a w. nose). WFY-neck, a small bird. [E] Wych-, witch-, pref. in tree-names, as w. alder, -elm, -hazel.

names, as w.-auter, -t.m, -hase. [E. = bending]

Wyke-hamist(-kam-). 1. adj. Of Winchester College. 2. n. A W. boy or old boy. [William of Wykeham]

X-RAYS.

Kanthipp's (zanti-), n. Shrew-

ish wife. [person]

x=b'ec (z-), n. (hist.). Ship of kind used by Mediterranean pirates. [F chebec]

xi, see ALPHA; -xion, -ION.
xilonite (z-), n. Celluloid.
xilophône (z-) n., musical instrumentof wooden bars vibrating when struck. [Gk xulon wood]

Y, y, (wi) letter & n. (pl. Ys, Ys). (Alg.; y) second unknown quantity (cf. x, A); Y-shaped structure or object or part.

-y', suf. appended (1) to nouns to form adjectives with one or both of the neanings (a) having or abounding in or filled or covered with, (b) of the nature of or rewith, (b) or the nature of or re-sembling; thus (a) needy having needs, miry abounding in mire, greedy filled with greed, hairy covered with hair, (b) rosy col-oured like a rose, tacy open-tex-tured like lace, oniony smelling or taction like a notation (a. 8 h) city tasting like onions, (a & b) oily (an oily cloth, consistence), stony (a stony road, heart): (2) to colouradii. when used in comb. instead of ish, as whity-brown, pinkywhite, reddy-purple. [E]

-y<sup>2</sup>, -ie, -ey, suffixes appended to monosyllabic nouns denoting a person or animal to form affectionate or familiar appellations undersp. as vocatives; thus cooky, gueles, as vocatives; thus comy, and or murse; or murse; or murse, piggy, danger or deggie, laddie, lassie, glass. [instinctive] gracht (7tt). 1. n. Lightsallingwessel. for maing; vessel other to canoe kept for the control of the c

owner's pleasure. 2. v.1. Cruise or race in y. y. club (esp. for y. racing); yachts' man (-an), yachter.

racing); yacate man (-an), yacarer. [Du.]
yar ne, yar ni, n. The green woodpecker. [imit.]
yah, int. of derision. [imit.]
yah, of derision. [imit.]
yah, of derision. [imit.]
yah, n. Destial person. [Gulliver's Travels Pt IV]
yar, n. A tropical plant or its edible tuber. [Sp.]
yank, v.t. (sl.). P. ||(lever &c.)
with a ierk. []

yank, v.t. (20.),
with a jerk. []
Yank'ee (-ki), n. (collog.). A
U.-S. American, (attrik.) American. Y.-Doodle, a U.-S. song. []
yap, v.t. (-pp-), & n. Bark (of small dog). [limit.]
wapp, n. Book-binding with leather cover.

[person]

yarb'orough (-ru), n.
or bridge hand with n
above a 9. [person] with no card

person; person; yerd; n. The unit of long measure (3 ft, 36 in., 1/1760 m.), that length a material; spar slung across meat for sail to hang from y.arm, either end of sail-y.; y. measure (rod or tape usu. with the sail or marked [E. stick] inches &c. marked). [E, = stick]
yard², n. Space enclosed by yard<sup>2</sup>, n. Space enclosed by walls or railings, open to the sky, usu. with stone or hard floor & attached to a building (also with aid of context for such compounds

as dockyard). [E (GARDEN)]
yarn. 1. n. Any spun thread,
esp. coarse wool for knitting &c; (colloq.) story, traveller's tale. aneodote, (spin us a y., request for story). 2. v.i. Tell yy. [E] ya'rrow (-5), n. Common kind of milfoil. [E] yash'mak, n. Moslem woman's

veil. [Arab.]
yät'aghan (-gän), n. Turkish
sword without guard. [Turk.]
yaw, v.i. (naut., aeronaut.). Fall off from course by fault of steerman or ship or by design. []
yawl, n. Kinds of ship's boat
& yacht. [Du.]
yawn. l. v.l. Open the mouth
wide esp. in sleepiness or boredom,
(of mouth or cavity or chasm) gape

or be wide open. 2. n. Act of

ye (ye, yi), pron. of 2nd pers. pl. (sing. THOU, obj. YOU) now replaced by you exc. in arch. & post. & co. use (blessed are ye when; seephyrs gay; yo it, ye oripples!); also written or said for you in o?. [E]
yea (ya), particle (arch.). Yes. yean, v.t. & i. (Of ewe, she-goat) ring forth. yean'ling n., young mb or kid. [E]
year, n. The time occupied by
ne revolution of the earth round
he sun (about 365) days; often stronomical, natural, &c., y.); eriod from 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. nclusive (often civil, calendar, tc., y.; the y. 1900 &c., having that lace in the series of the Christian ra; last, this, next, &c., y.); period rom any date in a calendar y. to he same date in the next or last saw him about a y., two yy., ago); pl.) age or old age (old in yy. but pl.) age or old age (old in yy, out owny in vigour; yy, bring wis-lom; in yy, elderly); (pl.) period f several yy, (it is yy, since I saw im; had not met for yy), y, wok, annual publication bringing nformation on its subject up to late; y. by y., each y.; y. in y. out, continuously irrespective of the easons; year'long, lasting the easons; year'long, lasting the whole y.; y. of grace, of our Lord, numbered or specified y. of the Christian era (in this y. of grace, onsidering or notwithstanding low long Christianity has been at work). year'ling n., animal

me familiar phrases, as how d've

y the y., rearly. [E] rearly. yearn (yern), v.i. Be filled with longing or compassion or tenderness (for or after desired thing, to do, to or towards person &c.). [E] yeast, n. Yellow frothy subtance got esp. from fermenting malt liquors & used as fermenting agent, in raising bread, &c.

between one & two yy. old; /ear/ly, (adv.) every y., once a y., y the y., (adj.) occurring &c.

welling. [E] yell. 1. n. Shrill cry of anger, main, hostility, derision, delight, &c. 2. v.i. &t. Utter y. (y. with pain, laughter, &c.); utter in yelling tone (y. out or y. curses &c.).

vell'ow (-5), a., n., & v. 1. adj. cups or primroses or lemons or sold. 2. n. Y. colour or pigment or clothes. 3. v.i. & t. Turn y. paper yellowed with age; yellowing leaves). yellow-ammer, asmall bird; y.-back, cheap novel by paper boards common in 19th . (also) French novel in y. paper;

y.-boy (sl.), guld coin; y. fever, a tropical fever with jaundice; y.hammer, (now usu. for) y.-ammer; y. Jack (sl.), y. fever; y. jacket, state garment in China for persons of great distinction; y. jaundice, jaundice; y. men, Chinese, Japanese, Mongols, &c. (cf. WHITE man); y. OCHRE; y. peril, the danger that y. men may overwhelm white civilization; y. press, sensational & esp. chauvinistic newspapers. yěll'owy- (-či), yellowish- (as

whity-). [E] yellowish- (as yellow). [E] yellow 1. n. Dog's cry of excitement or pain. 2. v.i. Utter y. [E. = boast]

yen, n. (pl. the same). Japanese monetary unit. [Ohin.]
yeo'man (yo-), n. (pl. -men).
Man owning & farming small estate, middle - class farmer or countryman. y.('s) service, help in need; y. of the guard, member of the sovereign's bodyguard. yeo'manly (yō.) a.; yeo'man-Py (yō-) n., yy., volunteer cavalry force raised from them. [E]

yes. 1. particle serving as substitute for affirmative answer stitute for affirmative answer 'Were you there?' 'Y.' = 'I was there', acknowledgement of summons ('Watter!' 'Y., sir'), acceptance of statement &c. ('Hew unlucky!' 'Y., but —'), encouragement to proceed ('I have come to the conclusion that — 'Y.?', insinuation of doubt ('I was always good at reading faces.' Y.?'), preface to heightened statement (could eat six, y., or a dozen), &c. 2. n. The word y. (say y., consent). [= yea, be it] yester—. Yes terday, (n.) the day preceding today or the day in question (the shame of y. d. was still upon him), recently past time

still upon him), recently past time (is but of y.-d., is of recent origin), (adv.) in the course of or during yesterday; y.'-eve', -eve'ning, -morn', -morn'ing, -night', -year', (poot.) last evening, yesterday morning, last night, last year, [25] yet. 1. adv. As late as now or then, with continuance to this or that time, still, (there is y. time; is he y. alive; his hands were y. red with blood); (in neg. context) so soon as now or then, by this or so soon as now or then, by this or that time, so far, in the immediate future, (have you heard y. ?; is not y. complete; the largest y. found; will not happen just y.); again, in addition, (with soor) either, (y. once more; another & y. another; would not do it for him, nor y. for me); in the time

that remains before the matter ends (you shall y. repent it; will do it y.); (w. compar.) even (a y. harder task); nevertheless, and in spite of that, but for all that, though they curse, y. bless thou; strange & y. true; it seems proved, but y. I doubt). 2. conj. But at but y. I doubt). 2. conj. But at the same time, & y., (y. why take the trouble?; faint y. pursuing). ľĽĬ

yew, n. Dark-leaved evergreen

Yidd'ish, n. Form of German used by Jews of Slav countries.
[G Jüdisch Jewish]

Produce or

yield. 1. v.t. & i. Produce or return as fruit or profit or result, repay cultivation &c. well &c give up the possession of or right to, concede or cease to maintain or contest, surrender or make submission (to), give consent, chango one's course in deference to, be or confess oneself inferior to, (yields contess onesen interior to, years own, coal, little, 5%, plentifully; y. fortress, precedence, point in argument; y. the palm to, be surpassed by; y. at the first assault, to the rebels, to our request, to persuasion; yields to none in respect for law; in yielding mood,

inclined to consent). [E, = pay]
yō. yo'.heave.ho', yo.ho', sailors'
ories in heaving togother. [imit.]
yōd'el. 1. n. Kind of falsetto yod'el. 1. n. Kind of falsetto singing practised by Swiss & Tyrolese mountaineers. 2. v.i. & t. (-ll-). Utter y., utter with y. t. (-*il-*). [G]

yoleks, int. in fox-hunting. [] yoke. 1. n. Wooden neckyoke. 1. n. Wooden neck-plece by which pair of draught oxen is held together & to which plough &c. is attached, marriage tie or other bond of union, pair of draught oxen, (Rom. Hist.) y. or substitute for it under which defeated enemy was made to march, fig.) sway or dominion or servitude (submitted to his y.; endure the y.); object like y. in form or function, e.g. wooden shoulderpiece for carrying pair of pails, part of coat &c. from which the rest hangs, cross-bar of rudder, coupling-piece in machine. 2. v.t. & i. (-kable). Put y. upon, couple or unite (pair), link (one to another): be suited or matched (do not y well). yoke fellow, partner esp. in marriage. [E] yök'el, Country

n. fellow. yolk (yok), n. Yellow part of

adv. Over there,

in that direction, in the place in. dicated by pointing &c. Situated y. yon a. (poet. &c.), y [E]

yore, n. The past (only in of y. of old). [E, = long ago]
York 1, n. House of Y., a Dy.
NASTY. [place] york'er, n. immediately Ball that pitches under the york 2 v.t., bowl out with

ork'ist. 1. adj Of the White-Rose party in the Roses. 2. n. A partisan.

[York]
York/shire (-cr).
haked batter eaten pudding, ith roast baked batter eaten with roast beef; Y. terrier, small shaggy toy dog.

dog.
you (û, yoo, ye), 2nd pers. pron.
sing. (w. pl. vb &c.) & pl.) subj. &
chi & you. (cf. Thou, ye). The obj. & voc., (cf. THOU, YE). The person(s) addressed (are y. a man, men?; thinks y. fools, a fool; y. begin; y. there!, hail to unknown person; y. beauty !; y. liar, y. !); (arch.) yourself (get y. gone; y. must choose y. a wife); (in general statements) one, a person, (y. never can tell; when y. pat him he snaps at y.). [E (orig. pl

young (yu-). 1. adj. (-er, -est, or. -ngg-). Not far advanced in life or growth or development, not yet old, still vigorous, immature, youthful, inexperienced, (y. child, plant, civilization; the y. Joneses, the children of the Jones family; the night is y., it is yet early; am not as y. as I was, am losing vigour; in one's y. days, in youth; y. in crime &c., unpractised; the younger, distinctive title appended to name, as William Pitt the younger; similarly the y. profixed, as the y. Pretender). 2. n. (collect.). Offspring, esp. of animals before or soon after birth (with y., pregnant; deserts its y.). y. blood, (esp.) dandy, younger members introduced into a society to give it new vigour; younger son, (esp.) member of noble family poor owing to primogeniture: v. man, woman, (esp., with my, her. his, &c.) sweetheart; y, ones, children or animals still dependent on parent's care; y, person (a y. p., servant's phr. for unknown y, woman at door &c.; the y. p., those whose innocence must be converted acceptant or convention); y. guarded against corruption); y. things (applied indulgently &c. to persons); y. Turks, Turkish party aiming at the regeneration of Turkey: y.-un (collog.), youngster

woman (see y. man). you'nging (yū) n. (poet.), y. animal or hild; you'ngster (yū-) n., hild, esp. active or lively boy; mild, esp. active or nivery boy, you'nker (yu') n. (arch., colled.), oungster. [E] your (if, yor, yor, yer), attrib. a.

of or belonging to you (for uses see OUR); (arch., colloq.) that we all know of (usu. contempt.; none of fallible as y. expert). yours (iffr., yours) pron. & pred. a. corresponding to y. (for uses see OURS; yours is to hand, yours of the 11th, &c., y. letter; yours truly, obedi-sitly, &c., epistolary formulae preceding signature; yours truly, ii, I, as but yours truly will not be there). yourself! (IT &c., as in y.) pron. (pl. -ves) serving as em-phatic & reflexive form to you (for yours is to hand, yours of the 11th, uses see MYSELF, OURSELVES; how's yourself?, sl., how are you's YE

youth (ath), n. (pl. pron. dhz). Being young, the period between childhood & adult age, a young man, young people, (his extreme y.; in my y.; yy. & maidens; our y. are degenerate). you'thful (ath.) a. (lly), young or having the characteristics of y. [young yuco'a, n. White flowered

characterisms. White inc... yuec'a, n. White inc... garden plant. [Amer.-Ind.] Yugoslav. See JUGOSLAV. (fill), n. The Christmas yule (ul), n. The Christmas festival. y.tide, y.; y.-log, burnt on Christmas Evo. [E]

Z, z, (zĕd) letter & n. (pl. Zs, Z's). (Alg.; z) third unknown quantity

(cf. x, A). [Gk zēta] zān'y, n. (arch.). Merry-andrew, fool. [It.] zarl'ba (-rē.), -rēb'a, n. Hedge or palisade protecting camp or village in the Soudan. [Arab.] village in the Soudan. [Arab.]
zeal, n. Fervour in a cause,
hearty service, zea/lous (zcl.) hearty service. Zear fous (2017)
a. zear lot (zel-) n., extreme partisan, fanatic; zear lotry (zel-)
n. [6k zelos]
zeb/ra, n. Striped horse-like quadruped; (attrib.) with alternate black & pale stripes. [W.-

zêb' û, n. E.:Ind. humped ox.

zed. See z zelt'geist (tsitgi-), n. The drift thought & feeling in a period.

[G. = time-spirit]
zemin'dar, n. Indian land-owner paying land-tax. [Pers., = Indian landand holder

zěmst'vő, n. (pl. -os). Elective district council in Russia. [Russ.] zéma'na (-ab-), n. Part of house in which women of high-caste » families are secluded in India (s. mission, of women visiting zz. to introduce medical reform &c.); (also z. cloth) a thin dress-fabric. Pers. l

Zěnd, n. The language of the Z.Avesta. Z.-Avesta, the Zoro-ASTRIAN scriptures. [Zend (Z.-Avesta = commentary-text)]

Avesta = commentary-coxt); zenrith, n. Point of heavens directly above observer (opp. nadir), acme or culmination (iz. his, its, the, z.), zenrithal a. [Arab.]

[Arab.]
zěph'yr (-cr), n. The West
wind personified (Z-), light balmy
brecze; athlete's thin jersey, kinds
of gauzy fabric. [Gk]
Zěpp'elin, (colloq.) Zep(p), n.
German military airsbip. [person]
zěp'ā. n. (pl. -os). Figure 0, zer'o, n. (pl. -os). Figure 0, nought, nil; the point in the scale of a thermometer or other graduated instrument from which positive & negative quantity is reck-oned; (Mil.) point of time from which the start of each movement

in a timed programme is at a specified interval. [CIPHER] zést, n. Piquancy (adds a z. to); keen interest or relish (entered notic with z.). [F, = walnut-skin]

zēt'a. See ALPHA.
zeug'ma, n. (gram.). Placing
of two words in the same relation or two words in the same relation to another that is suited to one only of them (e.g. with weeping eyes and hearts). [Gk, — yoking]
Zous, n. King of the Olympian gods. [Gk]
zig'zag, n. a., adv., & v. 1. n.
Straight lines of equal or unequal length forming a succession of

length forming a succession of equal or unequal contrary angles equal or unequal contrary angu-(\(\infty\), ornament or course (or road or siege-trench or light-ning-flash of this form. 2. adj. or rose of this forming flash of this forming a z. 3. adv. With s. course, 4. v.i. (2gr.). Go z. [F] a white metal of the arts. 2. v.t.

much used in the arts. (zinked, zinking). Coat &c. with

[G] A garden flower. zinn'ia, n.

Zinn'ie, n. A garden nower, Zi'on, n. Holy hill of Jerusalem, Jerusalem, the Hebrew theocracy, the Christian Church, the Kingdom of Heaven. Zi'onism n., colonizing of Palestine as modern Jewish scheme; Zi'onist n. & a. [Heb.] Ceylon stone of zire'on, n.

various colours & including some

varieties used as gems. [Arab.]
zith'er(n), n. Stringed instrument with flat sounding-board
played on table &c. [OTTERN]
zit'y, n. Polish coin (10d.). []
zod'iac, n. Abelt of the heavens
outside which the sun & moon & major planets do not pass divided crosswise into twelve equal areas called signs of the z. each named after a zodiacal constellation formerly but not now contained in it (signs of the z.; Aries or Ram, Taurus or Bull, Gemini or Twins, Cancer or Crab, Leo or Lion, Virgo or Virgin, Libra or Balance or Scales, Scorpio or Scorpion. Sagittarius or Archer, Capricornus or Capricorn or Goat, Aquarius or Water-carrier, Pisces or Fishes). zodí acal a. constellations, (sodiacal above). [Gk zöon animal; L wds for ram &c.]

zoliverein (tsöl'ferin), n. Union of States having a common customs-tariff against outsiders. [G wdl

zone. 1. n. Girdle or belt (arch., poet.); encircling band of colour &c.; any of the five bands into which the arctic & antarctic circles & the two tropics divide the earth (torrid s., the central; frigid zz., the extremes; temperate zz., the intermediate); area enclosed between concentric circles. 2. v.t. Encircle as a zon'al a. (-lly). [Gk]

Zoo, n. (collog.). Zoological garden, esp. that in London. [foll.]

zool'ogy, n. Natural history of animals. zôolô'gical (-lly: zoological garden, enclo sure with trees, ponds, cages, &c. in which wild animals are kept fo exhibition): zool'ogist n. 120 DIAO)

zoom, v.i. (aeronaut. sl.). Force aeroplane to mount at high speed

& steep angle. []
zō'ophyte, n. Plant-like anima (e.g. sea-anemone, sponge). zōo phyt'ie a. [ZODIAC, Gk phuto plant]

Zoroas'trianism, n. Religio taught by Zoroaster & his follow ers in the Zend-Avesta, based on the conflict between Ormuzd go of light & good & Ahriman god o darkness & evil, & hold by ancien Magi & modern Parsess. Zŏrō as trian, (adj.) holding or a cording to Z., (n.) helder of Z person

zouave (zoo'ahv), n Membe of French-Algerian infantry corp in uniform of oriental kind; we man's short jacket. [tribe-name zounds (-z), int. (arch.) of indig

nation. [= God's wounds]
Zulu (zool'oo), n. Member o
language of a S.-Afr. tribe. [na tivel

zwieback (tsweb'ahk), n. Kinc of sweet bread toasted in slices [G wd]

zymot'ic, a. Of fermentation (esp. z. diseases, those caused by multiplication of germs intro duced from without). [Gk zum leavenl

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as the

# ADDENDA

THESE addends consist of (1) words not recorded in the body of the ictionary, and (2) further senses and constructions of words already eated. Additions of the latter kind, being arranged as appendages existing articles, are readily distinguished by the absence of prounciation, grammatical description, and etymology from the indeendent articles dealing with new words.

References to articles in this supplement are in italics preceded by n asterisk, thus "television. All other references are in SMALL APITALS.

## berdeen

aggregate

Aberdeen' (a-), n. A. (terrier), Communists; a. stations, positions ough-haired Scotch terrier; taken up by troops &c. haired lacel

A-bomb (a/bom), n. Atom(ic) omb. [A for atom(ic)]
abominable. A. \*Snowman,
above. (Also, adj.) preceding,

revious (the a. statements). abrade. abras'ive a. & n., mbstance) capable of rubbing or

rinding down.
abréac'tion, n. (psycho-analyis). Removal of a repressed emoion by reviving ideas of the event hat first caused it. [AB-, REACnon]

accelerate. (Also) put on pace. accelerator, (also, esp.) appara-us for regulating speed of motor mgine &c.

ac'cidie (aks-), n. Sloth; despair. [Gk kedos care]

accommodate. Accommodaion unit, a home.

account. accoun'tancy n., profession of an accountant.

acetic. a'cetone n., colourless impid liquid, a solvent of organice compounds.

acid. acid'ica. (chem.). acidos'is n., acid condition of blood. ack'ack', a. (sl.). Anti-aircraft gun &c.). [signallers' name for

letters A.A.1

Word formed ăc'ronym, n. from initial letters of other words @g. Anzac, Nato, radar). [ACRO-, Gk onoma name]

act (n.). (Also) one of the series of short performances in circus or

variety programme. **actin'ium**, n. Radio-active clement found in pitchblende. Radio - active ACTINISM

action (n.). A. committee, group, in Communist use) committee &c. that purges a society &c. of non-

taken up by troops &c. before going into a. active. ac'tivate v.t., make

(radio-) active.

Ad-lib (a-), v.i. (collog.),

speak extempore. -ad, suf. forming adjj. & advv. in sense of 'towards' (part indi-cated by main element), as caud ad

towards the tail. [invented]
addict. (Also n., ad'.) person
addicted to (specified) drug &c. adhesion, adhere.

Path.) unnatural union of surfaces due to inflammation.

adren'al, a. Close to the kid-neys. adren'alin n., hormone secreted by a glands & affecting circulation & muscular action. this used medicinally. [RENAL]

ădvocăt'us diăb'oli, n. DEV-

Afrikaans' (áfrikahns), n. S.-African or Cape Dutch. Afrikanner (áfrikahn'er) n., South African of European (esp. Dutch) descent. [Du. Afrikaansch]

after. Afterlight, light of what is known afterwards, wisdom after the event, aftermath, (also fig.) consequences, fruits (the aftermath of war). afters (ah.) n. pl. (collog.), course following main course esp. at midday meal.

Christians in connexion Lord's Supper. [Gk, = brotherly lovel

ag'ar (-ag'ar), n. Solidifying agent in culture-media for bacteria, got from a special seaweed. [Malay]

aggregate (n.). (Also) broken stone &c. used in making concrete.

máte, měte, měte, měte, můte, mčot; ráck, rěck, ríck, rčck, růck, rčok;

agley' (-lē), adv. (Sc.). Askew, awry. [Sc. gley squint] agou'ti (-o)., n. Hare-like W.-Indian rodent. [native] agree. (Also, v.t.) consent to or

approve of (proposal, terms, &c.).

ahimsa (a-him'sah), n. Nonviolence or non-killing acclaimed in Hindu Scriptures as the highest

form of duty. [Skr.]

sloth. [Braz., imit. of cry]
aid (n.). What's (all) this in a. of? (colloq.), what's your object? alde-mémoire (ād'māmwahr),

n. (Book, document, serving as)
aid to memory (esp. in diplom.
use). [F wd]
ail'eron, n. Lateral-control flap

on aeroplane wing. [F]

on aeroplane wing. [F]
sir. A.-borne, transported by a.,
specially picked & trained for a.
operations (a-borne division), (of
aircraft) in the a., having taken
off, (the squadron is reported a.borne); a.-bridge, link between
points provided by a. transport;
a.-conditioned, (of a room, building, &c.) having the a. in it weshed ing, &c.) having the a. in it washed brought to standard humidity (& temperature); a.-cooled, by a current of cool a.; aircraft carrier, ship that carries & serves as a hase for aeroplanes; air'graph, letter transmitted by airmail in form of \*microfilm to save space; a. hostess, stewardess on a. liner; a.-lift, transport of supplies by a.; a. liner, large passenger aircraft; sir mail (carried by a.); air port, aerodrome at which passengers by a. liners embark & disembark; aw screw, propeller of aircraft; a. speed, aircraft's speed relative to the a. through which it is moving; sew-stop, helicopter passenger station; air strip, strip of ground for taking off & landing of aircraft: a.-to-a., from one aircraft to another

Aire'dale (ard-), n. Le rough-coated terrier. [place] Large al'bacore, n. Large kind of tunny. [Arab., =the young camel]
alcohol. alcoholic, (also, n.)
person addicted to excessive con-

person addicted to excessive con-sumption of a.

Al'derney (awl-), n. (pl. -eys).
Bull or cow bred in A. (pop., in the Channel Islands); also attrib.

alert. (Also): (period of) air-raid warning; (vt.) make a.

Alexan'drian (a-), a. Relating to the late Greek civilization of Alexanding in Ferryt.

Alexandria in Egypt. [-AN]

\*\*Alfäl/fa, n. Lucerne. [Arab.,

= good fodder]

al'iped. 1. adi. Wing-footed. 2 n. A. animal, e.g. bat. Lala wing pes foot

aliphat'ic, a. (chem.). (Of cer. tain organic compounds) fatty, of

fat. [Gk aleiphar oil]

all. All Blacks (colloq.), New Zealand rugby football international team; a.-in, inclusive of all (attrib.), exhausted, unrestricted (style of wrestling); a.-out, involved the control of the c ing all one's strength &c. (going a.-o., at top speed); a. \*over; a.time high. (low), a record high (low), lovel or figure; a.-wp, (of aircraft) total (weight) of machine, crew, passengers, cargo, &c. when in air.

ăil'emănde, n. Name of some German dances; country-dance

figure. [F, = German

aller gic, a. (Med.) having a different reaction to a second or subsequent inoculation or treatsubsequent inequation or treatment with the same thing; (collog.) antipathetic to. [Gk allos other, ergon work]
allocultion, n. Formal hortatory address. [Lalloquer exhort]
almoner. (Also) medical social

worker attached to a hospital.

alpha. A. plus, superlatively good; a. rays, helium nuclei emitted by radio-active substances,

orig. regarded as rays. Alsatia. Alsatian (alsash'an),

(a.) of A., (n.) large dog. alternate (vb). alternat/or (awl.) n., dynamo giving an alternating current (reversing direction at regular intervals)

amah (ahm'a), n. (China & Far East) child's (native) nurse. [Port] ambiv'alence, n. Emotional attitude towards person or thing involving alternating attraction & repulsion. ambiv'alent a [AMBI-, L valeo be well or strong]

am'bulant, a. (Of disease) shifting from one part of body to another; (of treatment) involving

exercise of patient. [AMBLE] americium (-ishi-), n. Re Radioactive transuranic metallic element. [America] am'meter, n. Instrument

measuring electric strength in amperes. current AMPERE, -METER]

ammonia. ammon'ium n., hypothetical radical of a. salts. amoreo', n. Percussion cap for toy pistol. [F wd]

amphibious. amphibian, (also, a. & n.) (tank or other vehicle) adapted for both land & water, so amphibious a. ample. Am'purier in., toop., appliance for increasing loudness of sounds, strength of radio signals, to a little de. (also, Phys.) am'pliffer n., (esp.) extent of vibration or oscillation. (Electr.) maximum departure from average of alternating current or wave

anab'olism, n. (biol.). Constructive METABOLISM (opp. \*katabolism). [Gk ballo throw]

anachronism. (Also) building &c. out of harmony with its sur-

anchus'a (angk.), n. (Kinds of)
hairy-stemmed plant. [L]
An'derson shel'ter (a.), n. A

portable arched corrugated-steel air-raid shelter. [person]

angel. (Also, sl.) financial backer of enterprise.

angle 1. (Also, fig.) point of view.

Anglicize. Anglo-Indian. (also) Eurasian.

Angström un'it (ang'strom), n. A hundred-millionth of a centi metre (as unit for short wave-lengths). [person] anhyd'rous, a. (chem.). Lack-

ing water of crystallization. [Gk anudros wanting water]

**ăn'il,** n. Indigo (shrub & dye). Skr. *nīla* dark blue]

ank'er, n. Old measure of wine & spirits: cask holding this quan-

tity (8i gal.). [Du.]
announce. announ'cer n.,
(esp., Broadcasting) one who reads
out the news, makes announce-

out the nements, &c. an'ode, n. (electr.). Positive an'ode, n. (electr.). [ANA-, Gk electr.]

an'orak, n. Skin or cloth jacket with attached hood. [Eskimo] anox'ia, n. (med.). Deficiency of oxygen. [Gk a-not, oxygen] anschluss (an'shloos), n.

Jnion. [G] anta/cid, n. Medicine correct-Union.

ing acidity. [ANTI-] an'te. 1. n. Stake put up by poker-player before drawing new 2. v.t. Put up (an a.); U.S.) stake, pay up. [L (transf.

ante beforel ante-room. (Also, Mil.) sittingroom in officers' mess.

antibiotic. 1. adj. Destroying or injuring living organisms, esp. bacteria. 2. n. A. substance. [ANTI-, Gk bios life]

antipyret/ic. 1. n. Drugallaying or preventing fever. Fever-preventing. [ANTI-]

an'tonym, n. Word of contrary meaning to another (opp. synonym). [ANTI-, Gk onoma namel

an'trum, n. (pl. -tra). Cavity in the body (esp. one in upper jaw-bone). [Gk antron cave]

apart'held (-t-hat), n. Racial segregation. [Afrikaans] pë'ritif, n. Alcoholic appetizer. [F wd (-ér-)]

apolo gia, n. Written defence of the conduct or opinions of the writer. [Gk]

appease. (Also) try to conciliate or bribe (potential aggressor) b making concessions. appeare'ment (-zm-) n.

appliqué (ăplē'kā). 1. n. Cut-out ornamental work applied to surface of another material. 2 v.t. Ornament thus. [F wd] approach (n.). (A)

(Also, stroke intended to land ball on green.

approve. Approved school, State school for young delinquents; on approved goods supplied) to be returned if not approved.

apron. (Also) hard-surfaced area on airfield, used for handling

& (un)loading aircraft. **ă'qualung**, n. Diver's portable apparatus consisting of cylinders compressed air strapped on

Arab. arabesque, (also) ballet dancer's posture in which body is bent forward on one leg with the other leg extended horizontally backwards.

arbiter. A. člėgantiar'um (-shi-), judge of taste. [L, = judge of elegance]

which wheel revolves. Arb'or Day (ar-) n., day set apart annually in some countries for public

tree-planting. [Larbor tree]
arch¹. Court of Aa., ecclesiastical court of appeal for the province of Canterbury (orig. held in the church of St Mary-le-Bow, or of the Arches').

ar'ia, n. (mus.). Extended song in three sections. [It. wd]

armour (n.). (Also): steel plates &c. protecting car, ship, &c. from projectiles &c.; tanks armoured fighting vehicles collectively; (vb): armoured car, train, one supplied with protective s. & (usu.) guns; armoured colum division, &c., one equipped with armoured cars, tanks, &c.



Afrestor hook, hooklike device for catching on cables on aircraft carrier's deck & checking speed of aircraft as they land. arrivisto (ărêvêst'). n. \*Career-

ist, parvenu. [F] Art'efact, Art'i-, n. (archaeol.). A product of prehistoric art as distinct from a similar object naturally produced. [L ars art. facio makel

Ptěřiosclěřos'is, n. Hardening of the arteries. [ARTERY. SCLEROTIC]

artery. arterial, now esp. of important main roads & lines of communication.

Arthur'ian (ar-), a. Relating to King Arthur or his knights. [person]

As'die (äz-), n. Kind of hydrophone. [f. initials of Allied Submarine Detection Investigation

committee]
sch<sup>2</sup>. The aa., symbol of victory
in Anglo-Australian test cricket.
Ash/can, dustbin.

Asian (āsh'an), a. & n. (Native)

of Asia. [place] (Also, euphem. for) woman), (v.t.) rape (of (woman).

assemble. Assembly line, group of machines & workers operating on some product to be assembled.

astral. A. hatch, (also as'tro-dome, -hatch) dome-shaped win-dow in aircraft through which navigator takes observations.

astronaut'ics, n. pl. Science of aerial navigation in space. [Gk

astron star, naus ship]
astron star, naus ship
astron star, nau

tmosphere. atmosphě'rics n. pl., interference with radio reception due to electrical dis-

turbance in a

atom. Atom(ic) bomb (deriving its destructive power from the dis-integration & partial conversion into energy of uranium aa.); atomic number, (of chemical element) number of unit positive charges carried by the nucleus of its a.; atomical searcare (in which a bombs &c. are used).

atone. Day of Atonement, most colemn religious fast of Jewish

aubergine (öb'erzhen), n. (Pur-ple fruit of) \*egg-plant. [F wd] aubrietia (öbresh'a), n. Spring-

flowering dwarf perennial plant Aubrict, French artist] au courant (ö köö'rahn), pred.

a. Acquainted with what is going

n. [F wds] auetion. (Also, v.t.) sell by a audition, (also) trial audit. hearing.

au pair (o par'), a. (Of arrangements between two parties) paid for by mutual services. [F wds] aur'eate, a. Golden, resplen.

aur'eate, a. Golden, resplendent. [L aurum gold]
.ut'archy¹ (-ki), n. Absolute
sovereignty. [Gk]
aut'arky, aut'archy² (-ki),
n. Self-sufficiency. [Gk]
authority. authoritar'ian
a. & n., (esp. Pol.) iavouring obedience to a.; (n.) supports of this principle.

aut'obahn, n. (pl. -en). German rterial road. [G] arterial road.

aut'odidact, n Self-taught person. [DIDACTIC]

automaton. automatic. (also, n.) automatic pistol. **auto- mā'tion** n., use of machinery to save manual labour.

autostrada (owtostrah'dah), n. (pl. -de, pr. -dä). Italian arterial road. [It.]

auto-suggestion (-sujes/-chon), n. Hypnotic suggestion chon), n. proceeding from the subject him-

Self. [AUTO-]

avoca do (-ah-), n. (pl. -os).
(Also a. pear) pear-shaped tropical
fruit. [Sp. f. Mex.]

aware. aware'ness (awarn-) n., condition of being a.

aweigh' (awa), adv. (Of anchor) just lifted from ground in weigh-

ing. [43]
axis. (Also, Pol.) the A. (orig. the Rome-Berlin A.), (pact between Germany & Italy & later Japan) in A. (as A. powers, attrib. as A. powers, propaganda.

baby. R.-sitter, person sitting with or looking after a b. while its

parents are out.

back. B. bench, seat or bench in House of Commons or similar assembly used by member not entitled to front-bench seat (b.-ben-cher, occupant of this); b. blocks, (Austral.) land in remote interior; b.-cloth, b.-drop, (Theatr.) painted cloth at b. of stage as main part of scenery; b.-fire, premature igni-tion of explosive mixture in cylin-der of int.-comb. engine (also as vb); b.-ground, (also, fig.) person's cultural knowledge, education, experience, &c.; b.-leg, reserves,



arrears of unfulfilled orders; b .- : pedal, (also, fig.) check a forward movement, reverse one's action; b. room boys (collog.), men engaged in (secret) research; backwoodsman, (also, fig.) peer who seldom or never attends House of Lords.

(Also, n.) plate, board, &c. hindering or regulating pas-

sage of fluid, sound, &c.

Ball'ey bridge, n. Emergency bridge designed for rapid construction. [person]
bake. Baking soda, sodium bi-

carbonate used (with an acid) as a raising agent and alone as an

hak'elite, n. Widely used synthetic resin or plastic [proprietary name f. Backeland inventor!

balalaik'a (-lik-), n. Triangular guitar-like musical instrument.

[Russ. wd]
bale 3. B. out, (v.i., of airman)
make parachute descent esp. from

damaged aircraft. **Bal'kan** (bawl-), a. Of the peninsula bounded by the Adriatic, Aegean, & Black Seas, or of its peoples & countries. Bal'kanpeoples & countries. Bal'kan-ize (bawl-) v.t., divide (an area)

into small antagonistic states.

ball 1 (n.). (Also, pl., vulg.): testicles; nonsense; make a bb. of, do badly, make a mess of. b.-point,

(of fountain pen) having a tiny b as its writing-point. ballerin'a (-enah), n. Dancer taking one of the five leading classical female rôles in ballet.

[It. wd]

ballet. bălletomāne', bălletoman'ia, un., enthusiast, enthusiasm, for b. performances. balloon (n.). (Also, colloq.) b. shaped line enclosing words spoken

by characters in newspaper &c.
\*strip. b.-tire, low-pressure motor
tire of large section.
ballyhoo', n. (orig. U.S.). Vulgar or misleading (advance) publicity; barker's harangue. []

bal'sa (or bawl-), n. American tropical tree yielding light strong wood; raft or float. [Sp.] band (n.). B. wagon (U.S.), wagon for b. of musicians esp. in circus parade, (fig.) imaginary vehicle for carrying political leaders likely to be successful (climb on the b. wagen, try to be on winning

ban'diccot, n. (India) cat-sized rat; (Austral.) insectivorous mar-[corrupt. of Telugu pandirati

banzal' (-zi), int. Shout or cheer used by Japanese. thousand years] [Jap., = ten

**bap**, n. (Sc.). of bread. [ ] Small loaf or roll of bread.

barbol'a, n. (Also b. work) the embellishment of small articles by attachment of paste models of flowers &c.

bard. bardol'atry n., worship of Shakespeare (the B. of

Avon').

barn. B. dance, (orig. U.S.) dance in which partners advance side by side & then dance a schottische step.

barnacle<sup>2</sup>. (Also, fig.) follower, official, hard to get rid of.

barracud'a (-ood-), -cout'a (-oot-), n. Large W.-Ind. sea-fish.

barrage. Balloon b., anti-aircraft barrier of steel cables supported almost vertically each by a captive balloon; b. balloon, one of these.

Basic English, vocabubase<sup>2</sup>. lary of 850 words; basic slag, fer-tilizer containing phosphates (byproduct in steel manufacture)

product in steel manufacture,
bash. (Also, n.) heavy blow
(have a b. at it, sl., attempt it).
basket. B.-ball, game in which
goal is scored when ball is thrown,
into basket fixed 10 ft. above; ground.

B.-broom, coarse fibre bass<sup>2</sup>. broom for rough work.

bāss'ō, n. (Singer with) deep cass voice. [It. wd]

bass voice. bat2. Batsman, (also) one who signals with bb. in his hands to guide aircraft landing on ship's deck.

bāth/ÿscaphe (-āf), bāth/ÿ-sphēre, nn. Large strong sub-mersible sphere for deep-sea ob-servation. [Gk bathus deep, skaph? boat]

battle. B. dress, soldier's &c. uniform of blouse & trousers; b. royal, free fight, general set-to. baux'ite, n. (min.). Earthy compound, the chief source of

aluminium. [Les Baux, France]
bay 3. (Also) railway platform
having a cul-de-sac & acting as starting-point or terminus for a side-line, the cul-de-sac of such a platform; b.-line, side-linestarting from this.

beach (n.). Beach'head, position occupied or held on (hostile) coast.

Belisha (belöch a) b., beacon. street signal marking pedestrian

crossing-place. [L. Hore-Belisha. Minister of Transport 1934]

beam (n.). (Also) radio &c. waves radiated in a particular

direction.

bear 2. B. up, (also) keep ship further away from wind. bearer, (also) Indian body-servant.

beat (vb). B. it (sl.), go away. Beauf ort scale (bof-), n. Scale of wind velocity ranging from 0 (calm) to 12 (hurricane). [person] beauty. B. parlour, place where women receive beautifying treatment.

beb'op, n. (U.S.). Kind of jazz music. [imit.] bed. B. rock, solid rock under-lying alluvial deposits &c., (fig.) basic facts or principles.

Bed'lington, n. (Also B. terrier) short-haired narrow-headed sporting terrier. [place] behave. behāv'iourism

(-yerizm) n., study & analysis of behaviour as a method of psychology

**běl can'tő** (kah-), n. Singing marked by full rich broad tone. [It. wds]

bel'ga, n. Belgian unit of exchange (= 5 francs). [L]
bell'. B.-hop (U.S. colloq.), hotel

belly. B.-ache, complain bitterly. B.-ache, (also, v.i., sl.)

belt (n.). (Also) zone or district. Běn'élůx, n. Belgium, the Netherlands, & Luxembourg as a regional economic group; attrib., as the B. countries. [Belgium,

Netherlands, Luxembourg]
ben'thos, n. Flora & fauna
found at sea-bottom. [Gk]

be'ret (-rā), n. Round flat cap worn by Basques; similar sports cap; military head-dress. [L] berry. (Also) grain of wheat

**beryll'ium** n., hard beryl.

white metallic element. bés'om<sup>2</sup> (-z-), n. (Sc.). (Term of abuse for) woman. [

best. B. man, bridegroom's supporter; b. seller, (also) author of popular novel &c.

heta. B. plus, rather better than second-class; b. rays, fast-moving electrons emitted by radioactive substances (orig. regarded as rays).

bethel. (Also) seamen's church (ashore or floating).

bib'-cock', n. Tap or \*faucet with bent nozzle. [BIB]

bibelot (beb'lo), n. Artistic trinket, curio. [F wd] bifoc'al. 1. adj. Having two foci (esp. of combined distant & near vision spectacles).

B. spectacles. [FOCUS]
big. B. Ben, great bell in
Houses of Parliament (used also
for the clock); b. business, commerce or industry on a large scale. biki'ni (-kē-), n. Woman's scanty

two-piece (sun-)bathing outfit. [place]

bilge (n.). (Also, sl.) rubbish.
bilharz'ia, n. Parasitic flatworm found in blood & bladder
of residents in tropics. (Bilharz, personl

bill'on, n. Alloy of gold or silver with a predominating amount of some base metal. [F wd] bill'y-ō, n. (Colloq., used in the intensive phr.) like b.; fighting

binge (.j), n. (sl.). Drinkingbout, spree. [dial. binge to soak] bout, spree. [dial. binge to soak] biochem'istry (-ke-), n. Chemistry of living organisms. [BIO-] biology.

Biological warfare (involving use of living organisms esp. disease germs). biophys'ics (-z-), n. pl. Science

of the application of physical laws to biological phenomena. [BIO-] bīpārtisān' (-z-), a. Of or involving two (political) parties.
[BI., PARTISAN 2]

bird. bird'ie n. (Golf), hole done in one under \*par or bogey.
birth. B. control, methods or practice of preventing undesired conception.

bit (n.). Bb. & pieces (colloq.), odds & ends.

bitch. (Also, contempt.) woman or girl, esp. a sly or spiteful one. biz, n. (colloq.). Business. [abbr.]

black. (Also, of goods &c.) produced or handled or operated by blackleg or non-union labour & so (to be) boycotted. B. coffee (without milk, usu. strong); b. frost, hard frost without snow or rime; b. market, illegitimate traffic in officially controlled goods or currencies, traffic in scarce commodities, place where such traffic is carried on; b.-out, n.: temporary complete failure of memory; bevatron, n. (phys.). Appara-tus for accelerating speed of elec-trons. [BETA, (ELEC)TRON] a sudden turn is made; obscuring of windows &c. to prevent any light being seen from outside, esp. from the air (also attrib., as b.-out material, time); b. out, v.t., obscure (windows &c.); b. shirt, garment worn as uniform by fasoists, (transf.) a fascist.

blanket. (Also, U.S., as adj.) covering all cases or classes.

blast (n.). (Also) wave of highly compressed air spreading outwards from an explosion.

(Also) flagrant (a b. blatant.

bleach. bleach'er n., who bleaches, chemical bleaching agent, (U.S., pl.) outdoor uncovered plank seats at sports grounds. bleed. bleed'er n., (esp.) per-son subject to excessive bleeding

from even a slight injury.

blind. B. flying, flying without sight of ground, or guidance from (directional) wireless signals.

blith ering (dh.), a. (collog), Senselessly talkative; consummate (b. tātot). [BLETHER] blitz (colloq.). 1. n. Blitzkrieg, intensive (esp. aerial) attack. 2.

v.t. Damage, destroy, in b. (esp. in pass., as blitzed districts, towns). abbr. of foll.]

biltx'krieg, n. A violent campaign intended to bring about switt victory. [G. = lightning war] bloc, n. Combination of nations,

parties, or groups, to effect some common purpose; sterling b., of countries with currencies tied to sterling. [F wd]

(Also) restrict use or block. expenditure of (currency &c.); b. letters (written separately, usu. as capitals); b. tin, refined tin cast in

blood (n.). B. bank, place where reserve supply of b. for transfusion is stored; b. sports, those involving bloodshed or the killing of animals.

bloom 1 (vb). Bloomer, (also,

gen. sl.) blunder. blot 1 (vb). B. one's copybook (collog.), stain one's character, be

indiscreet.

blott'o, a. (sl.). Fuddled with irink. []

blow 1 (vb). B. up, (also) lose one's temper, enlarge (map, print). blue (adj.). B. chip attrib., (Stock Exchange, of shares) constituting a fairly safe investment, though less secure than gilt-edged; b. print, b. photographic print representing final stage of engineering or other plans (also fig., plan, scheme).

bluff (n.). (Also) act of bluffing

(call person's b., make him show his cards, also fig.).

blurb, n. (orig. U.S. sl.). Publisher's eulogy of book. [] book, n. (U.S.). (Hailing word corresponding to) mate, old chap.

boat. boat'er n., hard straw hat.

bobb'ery. 1. n. Row, disturbance. 2. adj. Noisy, troublesome, skittish (b. pack, scratch pack of hounds). [Hind. bap re O father!

int of dismay]
bobb/y-soxer, n. (U.S.). Girl
wearing bobby-sox (short socks covering ankle), freq. contempt. of girl in early teens who is an ardent follower of film stars esp. crooners.

bock, n. Strong dark-coloured German beer. [G, for Einbecker Bier (Einbeck, place)] boff in, n. (sl.). Man engaged

in research, scientist. [ ]
bolero. (Also, usu. pr. böl'erō)

woman's short jacket. bōm'a, n. (Central Africa). Defensible enclosure, police or military post, magistrate's office.
[Swahili]

bomb. bombard, (also, Phys.) subject (atoms &c.) to a stream of high-speed particles. **bomber** (bom'er) n., soldier, aeroplane, using bb.

Bom'bay duck, n. Small fish of S. Asiatic coasts, eaten dried with curry. [corrupt of bombil, native name of fish]

bone (n.). Feel in one's bb., be quite sure; b. meal, crushed or ground bb. used esp. as fertilizer. boob. n. (U.S.). Simpleton. [BOOBY]

B. prize (awarded to booby. last or worst scorer in a contest). book (n.). B. ends, pair of orna mental props for keeping upright a row of unshelved bb.

Boot'legger, liquorboot2.

border (n.). B. line, line of demarcation; borderline a., on the b. line (a borderline case).

Bos'ton, n. Variation of the

waltz. [place]
both'y, -ie, n. (Sc.). Hut, cottage; small building in which workers esp. farm servants are

bot'-tree, n. Sacred \*peepul tree of India. [Skr.] bottle. B. neck, narrow stretch

or restricted outlet of road, any thing obstructing an even flow of production &c.; b.-party, to which each guest brings a b. of wine component items (b.-down n., such

bottom. B. drawer, drawer in chest of drawers &c. in which a woman stores clothes &c. in pre-

paration for marriage.

bounce (vb). (Also, sl., of cheque)
be returned to drawer when there
are no funds to meet it. bouncer,

are no runds to meet to, bounds, (also, U.S.) chucker-out. bounds, boundary, (also) hit reaching boundary of cricket-field,

reading boundary or cricket-neid, & sooring 4 or 6 runs.

Bour bon (boor-), n. (U.S.). Reactionary. [person]

box. B.-k-ke, scientific kite consisting of two light rectangular bb.; boxing-weights (revised 1851; bb.; boxing-weights (revised 1831; amateur given first, professional in brackets), Heavy-weight over 12st. 10 (over 12st. 7), Light Heavy (or Cruiser)-weight 12 st. 10 (12 st. 7), Middle-weight 11 st. 11 (11 st. 6), Light Middle-weight 11 st. 2 (not a professional category), Welter-weight 10 st. 8 (10 st. 7), Light Welter-weight 10 st. (not a professional category), Light-weight 9st. 7 (9st. 9), Feather-weight 9st. 7 (9st. 9), Feather-weight 9st. 6), Fly-weight 8st. (8st.). boxer, (also) medium-sized smooth-halved kind of dog derived from German kind of dog derived from German

ouncog.

box'-calf' (kahf), n. Chrometanned calfakin with hatched grain, [Box, person]
bra.(-ah), n. (colloq.). \*Brassiere.
[abbr.]

bracket (n.). (Also) group bracketed together (income-b. (Also) group class of taxpayers grouped according to income).

ing to income.

breahmin. (Also, U.S., B.)
highly cultured or intellectual
person (colloq., usu. contempt.).
breain (n.). B.-storm, temporary
mental derangement marked by

mental derangement marked by uncontrolled emotion & violent action; B. Trust (U.S.), group of experts guiding or advising the government; Brains Trust, persons broadcasting impromptu answers to selected questions from listeners; b.-vave (colled.), sudden inspiration, bright idea.

bräsh, a. (U.S.). Cheeky, saucy. experts guiding or advising the government; Brains Trust, persons broadcasting imprompt answers to selected questions from listeners; b. vacue (colloq.), sudden inspiration, bright idea.

brass. B. tacks (sl.), business, actual details (come down to b. t.)

brassière (brās'yār), n. Woman's underbodice worn to support breasts. [F wd]

breach. B. line (U.S.), queue of poor people waiting for food.

break (vb). B. down, (also)

analyse (cost, total, &c.) into its

component items (b. down n., such analysis; b. sven. emerge with neither loss nor gain; b. out a flag, release it when run up from its trussed state.

break (n.). (Also, colloq.) chance (give me a b.). A bad b. (colloq.), unfortunate remark, ill-judged

action.

breast (n.). B. stroke (made while swimming on the b. by extending the arms in front & sweep-

tending the arms in front & sweeping them backwards.
breech. Bb.-buoy, lifebuoy with canvas bb. for user's legs, slung on rope as means of life-saving.
breeze's, n. Small cinders, used with cement in making b. blocks (light-weight concrete building. blocks). [F bresc]
Breen. A light-weight machinegun (B. carrier, small bullet-proof tracked vehicle). [place]
brisk (n.). Drop a b. (al.), commit an indiscretion.
brisk (Also, R.A.F.): n., (esp.)

brief. (Also, R.A.F.): n., (esp.) instructions given to air crews; v.t., instruct (air crews) with regard to raid &c.

broad broad cast (p.p. -cast): (v.t.) disseminate (news, music, &c.) by radio; (v.i.) speak, sing, play, for broadcast transmission;

play, for broadcast transmission; (n.) radio transmission.

broderie anglaise (brôd/ri ahigiās/), n. Open embroidery on white linen or cambric. [F wds]

broken. B. time, time, esp working time, which has been reduced by interruptions.

bromine. bromide, (also) a commonplace bore, trite remark, conventional idea.

conventional idea.

brone'o, n. (pl. -os). Wild or half-tamed horse of California &c.; Wild or b.-buster, breaker-in of bb. [Sp. wd]

brother. (Also, Bibl.) kinsman. brown. Browned off (sl.), bored, ed up. brownie, (also) junior fed up. bro

buige (n.). (Also) temporary bulge (n.). (Also) temporary nerease in volume or numbers. bulk (n.). B. buying, purchase by one buyer of all or most of a producer's output.
bull?. Bull doser (orig. U.S.), powerful caterpillar tractor pushing broad steel blade in front, used for levelling ground filling holes.

or levelling ground, filling holes, learing paths through debris, &c. bum 2 (U.S. colloq.). 1. n. Habitual loafer; go on the b., sponge on the community. 2. adj. Of poor quality. 8. v.i. (-mm-). Loaf. [] bummaree', n. Licensed porter at Smithfield meat-market in

London. [

bump (n.). (Also) jolt experienced by aircraft in flight, variation of air pressure causing this; (vb) b. of (U.S. sl.), remove by violence, murder. bumper, (also) metal fender in front of & behind motor-car, for mitigating collision. bunk\*, n. (U.S. sl.). balderdash. [BUNKUM] Humbug,

burn<sup>2</sup> (vb). (Also) utilize nuclear energy of (uranium &c.). bulpp, n. & v.i. (al.). Belch. [imit.]

bus. Bus'man's holiday, leisure time spent in work similar to one's regular work; miss the b. (sl.), lose an opportunity.

 $B. \cdot telegraph.$ spreading of information, rumour,

bus'ker, n. Itinerant musician

or actor. [obs. busk seek]
butte, n. (U.S.). Conspicuous
isolated hill. [F wd]
buy. Buyers' market (in which
goods are plentiful & prices favour
buyers; I'll b. it (sl.), I give it up,
I don't know (in reply to a riddle or question).

bwa'na (-ah-), n. (Africa). Master, sir. [Swahli]
by. By & large, everything contidered, on the whole. by-pass, (also) road usu, passing round, or through outskirts of town &c. and designed to relieve traffic congestion by providing an alternative route for through traffic; (v.t.) furnish with a by-pass, make detour round (town &c.); also fig.

cabinet. Shadow c. (formed by opposition leaders from prospective holders of portfolios).

caberage, n. Coasting trade; reservation to a country of traffic within its territory. [F wd] cadet. C. corps, company of schoolboys receiving elementary

military training.

căfeter'ia, n. Restaurant in which customers serve themselves with food. [Sp., = coffee-shop]

with food. [Sp., = coffee-shop]
ca/gey (-ii), a. (U.S.). Shrewd, a.
not easily deceived. []
cairn. C. (terrier), small shortlegged shaggy-haired terrier.
cal/amine, n. Zinc ore used
medicinally for skin affections,
sunburn, etc. [F wd]
cal/cite, n. Native carbonate
of lime U. cal/

calloite, n. Native carbonate of lime. [L calz] call. (Also): (v.t. & i.) broadcast (to); (Cards): (v.t.) direct opponent

to play (exposed or other eard); (n.) player's right or turn to bld (at Bridge), bid thus made. callyp's6, n. Spontaneous topi-cal W.-Ind. song. [] cámi-knick'ers, n. pl. Com-bined camisole & knickers. [cami-(sole) + knicker(bocker)s

camouffet (kahmoofie'), n. Sub-terrandan cavity formed by bomb exploding earth. [F] beneath surface of

cam'pus, n. (U.S.). School or

college grounds. [L wd]
can 1 (vb). Canned music (sl.),
music recorded for reproduction esp. on gramophone.

canas'ta, n. Card game of S.-Amer. origin resembling rummy. (Sp. wd)

candid. C. camera, small camera for taking informal pictures of people freq. without their knowledge.

candidate. can'didacy n.,

position of being a c. cannibal. cann'ibalize v.t. dismantle (machine) to provide spare parts for other similar ones. cannon<sup>2</sup>. (Now esp.) aircraft's heavy automatic gun firing explosive shell

canon. (Also) list of recognized genuine works of a particular author.

canteen. (Also): bar, lunch-counter, &c. in large public or private institution; chest of plate or cutlery.

cap. (Also): (n.) payment by non-subscriber for day's hunting; (vb) award (player) FOOTBALL &c. c.

capital (a). C. goods, goods to be used in producing commodities, opp. \*consumer goods. capital-ize, (also) turn to account, use to one's advantage.

card<sup>2</sup>. (Also) eccentric person, character. *C. index* (in which each item is entered on a separate c.); c.-index (v.t.), make a c. index

diplomat (U.S.), professional diplomat. career's ist n., one intent mainly on personal advancement.

carm'inative. 1. adj. (Med.) capable of curing flatulence. 2. n. C. drug. [f. L carmino card or smooth out wool]

Cărolin'gian (-j-), n. = CARLO-VINGIAN.

carriage. C.-way, part of road

for vehicular traffic. carrier. C. wave, continuous

electromagnetic wave motion emitted by radio transmitter and modulated to communicate sound. carry. (Also n., Golf) ball's flight before pitching.

cartology, n. Study of maps charts. cartological a. & charts.

[CARD 2]

eartoon. Animated c., film made from a succession of drawings simulating a cinematographic film of living persons.

case 1. C. history, record of person's ancestry, personal history, &c. for use in determining treatment &c.

C. cloth, cotton casement. cloth used for curtains & as dress

material &c.

cash 1. C. register, mechanical till visibly recording amount of each purchase & totalling c. taken. (vb) c. in (colloq.), die; c. in on, make a profit out of.

cast1. C. off, (also): (Naut.) loosen & throw off (rope &c.); (Printing) estimate space taken in print by manuscript copy.

castle (n.). C. nut, one with notched extension for locking pin.

cat. C. burglar (who enters by climbing); cat's eye, (also) reflector stud on road. catt'y, catt'ish, aa., catlike, (fig.) sly & spiteful.

Var. of \*katacatabolism. bolism.

catăl'ysis, n. (chem.). Effect produced by substance that without undergoing change itself aids chemical change in other bodies. căt'alyst n., agent in c.; căta-lyt'ic a.

catapult. (Also) mechanical contrivance for launching aircraft from deck of ship, starting gliders,

cath'ode, ka-, n. (electr.) Negative pole (cf. \*anode). [CATA: Gk hodos way] (electr.).

(Reados way)

(ave (n.). C.-man, c.-dweller,

(mod.) man of primitive passions,
instincts, & behaviour.

cayuse (kī'ūs), n. (U.S.). Indian

pony. [Amer.-Ind.] ceiling. (Also, Aviation) maximum altitude a given aeroplane can attain; maximum altitude \_n particular weather conditions;

In particular weather conditions; upper limit of prices, wages, &c. celanëse' (-z), n. Kind of artificial silk. [proprietary name] cell. (Also fig., of persons) nucleus of (revolutionary) propaganda

cěll'ophāne, n. Transparent wrapping material made of \*vis-

cose. (proprietary name)
cellules. cellulose (also, pop.)
solution of cellulose acetate or
nitrate used in varnishing &c.
centres. Central hepting (by

hot water or hot air or steam conveyed by pipes from central boiler, centrifuge h., centrifugal centrifuge h., centrifugal machine rotating at very high speed, for separating solids from liquids, or liquids from other liquids (e.g. cream from milk).

cereal (n.). (Also, U.S.) break-fast dish made from some c. Certified certificate. guaranteed free from tubercle bacillus

ces/tus, n. Loaded bull-hide hand-covering worn by ancient-

Roman boxers. [L wd] chain (n.). C. reaction, chemical reaction forming intermediate products which react with the original substance & are repeatedly renewed : c.-smoker (who lights another cigarette &c. from the stump of that last smoked); c. store (U.S.), one of many shops owned by a single firm & selling the same goods.

chair. chaise. Chaise longue (longg; F, = long chair) sofa with rest for back at one end only.

char4, n. (sl.). Tea. [ ] Charles/ton (-lz-), n. American dance with side kicks from the knee. [place]

charmeuse (sharm'erz), n. Soft smooth silk dress-fabric. [F wd] chase, n. Iron frame in which columns &c. of composed type are locked. [L capsa CASE 2]

chatelaine. (Also) mistress of country-house, (journalese) hosteas.

chaud-froid (sho'frwah'), n Dish of filleted poultry &c. served cold in jelly or sauce. [F wd]
chauffeur. chauffeuse
(shot erz) n., female c.

chee'-chee, n. Half-caste or

mare, more, mire, more, mure; part, port, port; italics, vaque sounds

English spoken by these; effeminate thing. [Hind. chhi-chhi] cheese<sup>2</sup>. (Also) heavy flat (Also) heavy wooden disk used in skittles Chelsea. C. bun, kind of rolled

currant-bun.

chemothé rapy (kč.), n. Treatment of disease by chemical means. [\*-therapy] cheque. checker, (also, pl.,

chew (vb). Chewing-gum, flavoured preparation of various gums used for prolonged chewing. chicken. C. feed, food poultry, (fig.) poor or trifling stuff.

chigg'er (-g-), chig'ōe, n. Tropical flea, burrowing into skin. [West Indian]

china. Chinaman, (also, Crick.) left-handed bowler's off-break to right-handed batsman.

chir'omăney (kīr-), n. Palm-stry. [Gk kheir hand, manteia

divination]

chiroprac'tic (kir-), n. Method of curing disease by manipulating spinal column. [Gk prasso do] chlor'inate (kl-) chlorine. v.t., impregnate with c. (to make

water safe for drinking). chloromy'cetin (kl-), n. \*Anti-

biotic used in some diseases, e.g. typhus. [Gk khlōros green, mukes fungusl

chock (vb). C.-a-block, jammed together, crammed with (orig. together, crammed with (orig. Naut., of two blocks brought close together).

chōk'y, n. (sl.). Prison, lock-up. [Hind. chauki shed]

choose. choos'(e)y (-zi) a. (sl.). fastidious.

chôp-su'ey, n. Dish served in Chinese restaurants consisting of meat, chicken, rice, &c., fried in sesame-oil. [Chin., = mixed bits] choreog'raphy (k-), n. Artos creating a ballet, stage-dancing. choreog'rapher n. [Gk khoros

dancing-company]
chow. (Also, sl.) food.
chowd'er, n. N. American dish stewed fish or clams with bacon, onions, biscuit, &c. [L calidus

chromatic. chrom'atin (k-) h., (Biol.) tissue that can be stained. **chrom'osome** (k-) n., Biol.) one of the rods or threads nto which the chromatin of the cell-nucleus is transformed before

cell-division occurs. chus, n. Characteristic sound of oil-engine or small petrol-engine when running slowly. [imit.]

cin'é-cam'era, n. Camera used in taking cinematographic photographs. [KINEMATIC]

cinema. cinémat/ica. circle (n.). Run round in cc.

(collog.), be fussily busy with little result.

circs, n. pl. (colloq.). Circumstances. [abbr.]

ciss'y, n. (orig. U.S. sl.). Effeminate person (also as adj.). [SISTER] citronell'a, n. Fragrant ethereal oil, used for keeping insects away. [OITRON]

cit'rus, n. Genus including

citron, lemon, lime, orange, &c. [L wd]

civil. C. defence, civilian organization for dealing esp. with air raids; c. disobedience (India), refusal to pay taxes, obey laws, &c., as political gesture. Civry Street (sl., civilian life.

claustrophób'ia, n. Morbid dread of closed places. [CLOSE<sup>1</sup>] click (vb). (Also sl., of two per-sons) get on well together, fall in love with each other. click'er n., foreman compositor.

climate. (Also, fig.) trend or attitude of community or era, character of something.

climb. climber, (also) social aspirant.

clip<sup>2</sup> (vb). (Also) remove small piece from (railway, bus, &c. ticket) to show that it has been clipp'ie n. (colloq.), bus usod. conductress

clobb'er, n. Paste used to hide cracks in leather; (sl.) clothing,

geen: I (klosh), n. U. (hat), wo-man's bell-shaped hat; (orig. bell-shaped plass cover for outdoor plants. [F, = bell] clock 1. (Also): (sporting sl.) stop-watch; (v.t.) time (race) with stop-watch; (v.t., of factory hands for the original count off register

&c.) c. in, on, out, off. register entry or exit by means of automatic c.

cloisonné (klwahzŏnā'). 1. adj. (Of enamel) in which colours of pattern are kept apart by thin outline plates. 2. n. C. enamel. [F wd]

clone, n. Group of plants produced vegetatively from one original seedling or stock. [Gk klon

twig, slip]
close 1. C. call (colloq.), a near thing, something almost fatal; close-up n., part of cinema picture taken at short range to magnify detail (also fig.).

close<sup>2</sup> (vb). Closed shop, a trade sco. restricted to members of a (particular) trade union or pro-fessional organization. clot(n.). (Also, al.) stupid fellow. coach (n.). (Also) long-distance

cocia-colia, n. Aerated noncocia-colia, n. ing a hollow spine. 2. n. O. fish. [Gk koilos hollow, akantha spine, thorn]

coexistence. (Peaceful) c., (of peoples with different political & social systems) living in mutual

toleration. war, unfriendly recold.

lations marked by hostile propaganda & attempted economic sabotage,

colit'is, n. Inflammation of lin-

ing of colon. [COLON1]
collate. (Also) put together. collect. (Also, collog.) call for,

colleen', n. (Anglo-Ir.). Girl. [Ir. cailin]

coloratura (-ahtoor'a), n. Florid

assages in vocal music (also colour. col'ourful (kŭler-) a., full of c., bright, gay (often fig.).

distributor of books (esp. Bibles). [F word]

column. col'umnist n. (U.S.). a journalist who contributes regularly to a newspaper a c. of mis-cellaneous comment on men & things; \*fifth c.
comb (vb), (Also) search (place)
thoroughly.

combine. (Also, n., pr. kom'-) machine.

come. C.-back n., return to, reinstatement in, one's former position (stage a c.-b.).
comfort (n.). (Also, U.S.) eider-

down quilt.

comic. (Also, n., colloq.) comedian, c. paper (horror a, pictorial publication full of horrors).

Communist organization estab-lished in 1847 to carry on the pro-paganda formerly conducted by the \*Communist\*, if, first elements of Russ. forms of Communist) Inform(ation Bureau)]

Com'intern, n. Third INTERNATIONAL (dissolved 1948). [f. first elements of Russ. forms of Com-(munist) Intern(ational)]

(munis) International) command, (also British & Imperial shock-troops in 1838-46 war & after.

commissar, n. Head of a Government department of the

U.S.S.R. [Russ. wd]

commune. communal, (also India) of the antagonistic religious & racial communities in a particu lar area (communal disturbances

voting, &c.). community. communism, (also, usu. C-) movement or political party advocating communism, party affirming seed for adiotatorship of the projetariat, at Communist n. & a., member of

belonging to, such party,
commute. commute'er n.
(U.S.), holder of a season (commutation) ticket.
compact<sup>2</sup>, (Also n., kŏm'pākt)

miniature flat vanity-case, or refill for it.

compel. Compelling a., rousing strong interest or feeling of ad miration.

com'père (-par). 1. n. Performer who introduces artistes at entertainment &c. 2. v.t. Act as c. to. (F wd)

complaint. complain'ant n., plaintiff in certain suits. comprehend. Comprehensive

school, large secondary school providing courses of varied kinds & lengths condense. conden'sery n

factory for condensed milk, condition (vb). Conditioned reflex (induced by habit to follow stimulus other than its natural

stimulus). conduct (n.). C. sheet (Mil.), record of soldier's offences. figures) coinciding exactly when

superposed.
conk<sup>2</sup>, v.i. (colloq.). Break downgive out (usu. of mechanism &c.

conquist'ador, n. Conqueror, esp. one of the Spanish conqueror of Mexico & Peru in 16th c. [Sp.] consume. Consumer(s') goods things which directly satisfy hu man needs, e.g. food & clothing opp. \*capital goods; consumer resistance = \*sales resistance.
contact. (Also, Med.) person likely to carry contagion through c. with infected person; (v.L.) gelinto touch-with (person).

mbiantoesipe; "=-or"; 6=1; fb, ab, = er; y, y,=1, i; and see p. it

contain. contain/ern., (esp.) vessel, box, &c., designed to c. some particular article(s).

containment. (Also) policy of possible enemy in the hope of eventual agreement with him. contract. C. bridge, a form of auction bridge in which only tricks bid & won count towards

game

con'traprop, n. Co-axial, oppositely rotating airscrew. [con-

TRA-, PROP(ELLER)]

GÖNÜPDĞ/tion, n. Aggregation
of urban districts. [Lurbs city] convent. convention, (also) accepted method of play in various card games or of bidding at bridge. conventional, (also, of bombs &c.) other than atomic.

converse. convert, (also, Rugby Football) complete (a try) by kicking goal (also abs.).

cook'ie, n. (U.S.) biscuit. (Sc.) plain bun; [Du. koek cake] cool'ant n., liquid ap plied to edge of cutting tool &c. to lessen friction.

coon. (Also, U.S. colloq.) a Negro. coon'-can', n. Simple cardgame of Mexican origin. [Sp. con quien with whom?

cop. (Also n., sl.) policeman. copy. C.-cat (colloq.), slavish imitator; c.-writer, one who writes or prepares advertising c. for publication.

copg'i (-gi), n. Small Welsh dog.

corm, n. (bot.). Bulb-like underground stem. [Gk kormos lopped

tree-trunk] corn!. corn/y a., (sl., of jokes &c.) out of date, old-fashioned. corner (n.). (Also, Assoc. Football & Hockey) free kick, hit, from

c. flag.

cornet. (Also) conical wafer filled with ice-cream. coronal. co'ronary a. (Anat.),

like, encircling like, a crown. coroner, (also) official holding inquiry in cases of treasure trove. coreair. (Also) pirate.

copt/isone, n. Drug used for rheumatic diseases. [proprietary term]

(Also) small naval corvette.

escort-vessel.

co'ryphée (-få), n. A leading dancer in a ballet. [F wd]

cosh (sl.). 1. n. Bludgeon, life-

preserver (c.-boy, youth or man armed with c.). 2. v.t. Strike with

cosmos. Cosmio rays, redia tions that reach the earth equally from all directions, characterized by enormous voltages & high penetrating power. commop oils

(-z-) n., (the) cosmopolitan city.

cos mos 2 (-z-), n. Plant bearing single dahlia-like blossoms.

[Gk, = ornament]

costume (n.). C. jewellery, artificial jewellery worn for decora-

coterm'inous, a. Var. of con-

TERMINOUS. [00-]
cotton (n.). C.-tail, American
rabbit with white fluffy tail.

counter-. Counter-espionage, spying directed against the ene-

my's spy system.

coun'tershaft (-ah-), n. Intermediate shaft driven from main shaft to supply power to particular parts of a system of machinery. COUNTER-]

oupon. Clothing, petrol, &c. entitling holder to ration of coupon.

clothing, petrol, &c. court. C. roll, manorial-c. register of holdings.

couture (koo'tūr), n. Dress-making. couturier (kootū'rēā), fem. couturière (köbtűryár), nn., dress-maker. [F wds] cover. co'verage (kü-) n., area or amount coyered, section

of community reached by a par-ticular advertising medium, risk covered by insurance policy. C. girl, girl or woman whose picture illustrates c. of magazine &c.

cran, n. (Sc.). Measure for fresh herrings (374 gal.). [] crank. (Also, v.t.) c. up, set

(car-engine) going by turning a c. (also intr.).

crash 1. C.-dive, (of submarine) dive hastily & steeply in an emergency; c.-helmet, protective hel-met of motor cyclist &c.; c.-land, (of aircraft or airman) land hurwithout riedly with a c. usu. lowering undercarriage.

craving n., strong crave. desire (for).
crawl. C. (stroke), a high-speed

swimming stroke.

crêpe. C. rubber, very durable rubber used esp. for soles of footwear.

crime passionei (krėm' pasyonel'), n. Crime due to jealousy.

[F, = crime of passion]
crisp. (Also, n. pl.) thin fried
slices of potato, marketed in
packets. croon. croon'ern., soft singer of very sentimental songs.

cross. Cross'belt, belt for cartridges &c. from shoulder to opposite hip; cross'cut, adapted for cutting across grain (crosscut saw); c. section (fig.), a comprehensive representative sample; c.-word, cross/word, puzzle in which words crossing each other vertically & crossing each other vertically ac horizontally according to a che-quered pattern have to be filled in from clues. C. one's fingers, keep one's fingers crossed, crook one finger over another to bring good luck.

croaton (kroot'awn), n. Small piece of fried bread served with.

soups. [F wd]

cruise (vb). (Also, of aircraft) fly at cruising speed (economic travelling speed, less than top speed). Cruiser-weight, see \*boxing-weights.

crull'er, n. (U.S.). Small cake made of dough containing eggs, butter, sugar, &c., twisted or curled & fried in fat. [Du. krullen

erypt. eryp'to n. (collog.), person owing secret allegiance to a political creed &c.; freq. short for c.-Communist.

crystal. Crystallized fruit (preserved by impregnation with

sugar).

(Also) = WOLF-c. (junior cub. boy scout), (colloq.) = c. reporter, young or inexperienced newspaper reporter.

eŭbb'y, n. (Usu. c.-hole) snug place. [E]

cum'quat (-ot), n. Plum-size orange-like fruit used in pre-serves. [Chin. kin kii gold orange] Cupid. C.'s bow, upper edge of upper lip, which is shaped like C.'s double-curved bow.

cur'ium. n. (chem.). Radioactive transuranic element. [Madame & Pierre Curie, French

scientists

eut (vb). C. in, (also, Motoring) obstruct path of vehicle one has just overtaken by returning to one's own side of the road too soon; c. out, (also): (Motoring) obstruct path of oncoming vehicle by mov-ing out from one's own side of the road, esp. in order to overtake another vehicle; stop doing or using (something); cut-throat: 

cut (n.). (Also) reduction (wages, prices, &c.).
cute. (Also, U.S.) attractive.

ewm (kōom), n. Var. of COOMB. eybernet'ics, n. pl. Study of system of control & communications in animals & electrically operated devices such as calculating machines. IGk kubernētēs steersmanl

cycle. cyc'lotron n. (Phys.), apparatus for electromagnetic acceleration of charged atoms,

atomic nuclei, &c.

dāg'ō, n. (pl. -os, -oes). (Term of contempt for) a Spaniard, Portuguese, or Italian. [Sp. Diego = James]

(Also) non-resident daily (n.). maid-servant.

dare. (Also, n.) act of daring. challenge.

darg, n. (Sc.). A day's work, a definite amount of work. [= day.

work! dark (a.). D. ages, (also, & esp.) period between break-up of Roman

Empire (A.D. 395) & end of 10th c. dash. dashboard, (also) instrument board beneath motor-car wind-screen.

date<sup>2</sup> (n.). (Also, U.S. colloq.) appointment. D-line, line(s) in newspaper at head of message, special article, &c., giving d. & place of dispatch. datum, (also,

pl.) facts of any kind, notes.

D day, n. Day (6 June 1944) on which British & American forces invaded N. France. [D for day]
dead. dead - beat, (also,
Mech.) without recoil. D.-line,

(esp.) fixed limit of time; d. pan (U.S. sl.), expressionless face. deb, n. (orig. U.S. sl.). Debu-tante. [abbr.]

debunk', v.t. (orig. U.S. colloq.). Remove the false sentiment from institution, cult, &c.). person. BUNKUM

declare. (Also): (Bridge) name

the trump suit or call 'no trumps (other card-games) announce that one holds (certain combinations of cards &c.). declaration, declar'er (in corresponding senses). declass'ify, v.t. Remove from

secret list. [DE-] declutch', v.i. Disengage clutch

pressure on (under-water worker

mare, mere, mire, more, mure; part, pert, port; italics, vague sounds

&c.) gradually. decompre/s-sion (-shn) n.; decompress/or n., contrivance for relieving pressure in motor-engine. [DE-]
decontam'inate, v.t. Remove

contamination from (esp. areas, clothes, &c., affected by poison-

gas). [DE-]

deep. Go (in) of the d. end (colled), lose one's temper. The d., (also, Cricket) position of fieldsmen stationed behind the bowler at or near boundary

default (vb). défault/er n., (esp. Mil.) soldier guilty of military offence; defaulter sheet, re-

cord of such offences.

defend. Defence in depth. system of defence comprising successive areas of resistance.

deficient. Deficiency diseases (caused by lack of some essential

element in the diet).

deflate. (Also) reduce the in flation of a country's currency.
degauss' (-gows), v.t. Neutralize magnetization of (ship &c.) with an encircling current-carry ing conductor (degaussing belt), esp. as precaution against \*magnetic mines. [Gauss. G mathematician]

degree. Third d. (U.S.), severe & protracted examination of ac-

cused person by police.
dehyd'rate, v.t. & i. Deprive of water, dry; lose water. [Gk

hudor water

de-l'cer, n. Composition applied to wings of aeroplane to prevent formation of ice, or any mechanical or electrical device for

the same purpose. [DE-]
delegate (vb). Delegated legislation, delegation to Ministers, by
Acts of Parliament, of power to
make orders & regulations which
have the force of law.

dělicatěss'en, n. pl. (Shop selling) table delicacies or relishes.

[G wd]

děmerář'a (or -ah'ra), n. Yellowish-brown raw cane sugar. placel

démodé (dāmōd/ā), a. Out of

fashion. [F wd]

dēmōte', v.t. Reduce to lowe rank or class. dēmō'tion n děmô'tion n [DE-, after PROMOTE]

děng'ue (ngga), n. Infectious eruptive fever causing acute pain

in joints. [ ]
denier (-ner), n. Unit of weight
for estimating fineness of silk,
rayon, & nylon yarn. [F wd]

den'igrate. v.t. Blacken, de-

'ame. denigra'tion n. [Lniger plack]

denomination. Common des nominator, (least) common multiple of the denominators of a number of fractions; also fig.

depart. Department store (orig. U.S.), large shop supplying all

kinds of goods. derate, v.t. & i. Diminish the burden of rates (upon). [DE-] dera/tion, v.t. Remove from

rationed category. [DE-]
Derby. (Also, U.S., d-) bowler

hat (pr. derb'i).

derelict (n.). (Also) person abandoned by society. dērēquisi/tion (-z-), v.t. Free (requisitioned property). [pw-] dērris, n. Kinds of tall tropi-

cal woody climbers; insecticide made from the powdered root of some of these. [Gk]

deuter'ium, n.

(chem.). \*Heavy hydrogen, cf. \*protium, \*tritium. [Gk deuteros second] deviate. devia/tlonist(-sho-) n., one who departs from strict Communist doctrine.

dew. D.-pond, shallow, usu. artificial, pond fed by atmospheric

condensation.

condensation.

déwan' (-wahn), n. Finance
minister of Indian state; prime
minister of native state. [Arab.]
dhôb'i (dô-), n. (India). Native
washerman. D. tich, form of ecema. [Hind.]
dhôt'i (dô-), n. Loin-cloth worn
by male Hindus. [Hind.]
dial(vb). (Also, Automatic Telephony) make a call by moving

phony) make a call by moving disk from successive numbers or letters required to fixed point, & letters required.
letting it return.
The dispersion

Diasp'ora, n. The (of the Jews). [Gk]

di'astase, n. Important digestive ferment that converts starch

tive ferment that converts starch to sugar. [Gk]
dic'taphone, n. Machine recording & subsequently reproducing for transcription words spoken into it. [proprietary name] dielectric, a. & n. Insulating (medium or substance), non-conductive, non-conductor. [pn. 3]
Dies'el (děz.), n. (In full D. engine) type of \*oil-engine. [person]

diet2 (n.), dieti'tian, -i'cian, (-shn), n., one versed in or prac-

ising science of d. difference. differential n., (also) d. in wage between industries or between skilled & unskilled workers in same industry.

digest (n.). (Also) periodical synopsis of current literature or

alews.

dihad'ral, a. Having or contained by two plane faces; d. angle, (esp.) angle formed by wing pairs of aircraft. [DI-2, Gk hedra

seat, base]
dim (a.). Take a d. view of (colloq.), regard with pessimism

conod.), regard with pessimism or disapproval.
dinar (de-), n. Currency unit in Iraq & Jugoslavia. (DENARIUS) dink'um (Austral. sl.). 1. n. Work, toll. 2. adj. Genuine, real

(d. oil, the honest truth. [ ] dink'y, a. (colloq.). Neat, trim, dainty. [E] direct. directional (-sho-)

direc'tional (-sho-) a., (of radio) transmitted over a narrow angle. directive, (also, n.) general instruction for carrying out some task. director, (also, Cinemat.) person who directs the acting &c. in a film-play, (also) elaborate gun-sight for co-ordinat-

ing fire of several guns.

Direc'toire (-twar), a. (Dressmaking) in imitation of styles pre-

valent during the French Direc-tory (1795-99). [F wd] dirigiame (derexhizm'), n. Poli-ey of State direction & control in economic & social matters. [F wd]

dirn'di, n. Dress imitating Alpine peasant costume with bodice & full skirt; (also d. skirt) full skirt with tight waistband. [G dirty. Dirt track, course made of rolled cinders, brickdust, &c.,

for motor-cycle racing, or of earth

for mounty of for flat-racing. for flat-racing. Heavy disk thrown freek athletic exercises & modern Olympic games & other sports. [Gk]

disincen'tive, n. Deterrent. [DIS-]

disinfia/tion, n. (econ.). Deflation. [DIS-]

disk. (Also) gramophone re-cord; d. Jockey (U.S. sl.), compère of radio programme of gramophone records.

distribute. (Also, Print.) separate (type that has been set up) & return each letter to its proper place in the case. distrib/utary n., river branch that does not return to main stream after leaving it (as in a delta). distribution, pery, curtain. (also, Print.) act or process of dis-dress. Dressin tributing type.

dive (vb). Also: (of aircraft) plunge steeply downwards; (of submarine) submerge. D.-bomber,

aircraft specially designed to aim bombs at target by diving to-wards it & release them while

diving.
divide. (Also, n.) watershed (esp. in U.S.). division, (also) part of county or borough return-

ing a member of Parliament.
div'ot, n. (Sc. & north.). A turf, sod; (Golf) piece of turf dislodged

by club.

document. documentary, (also n., Cinemat.) film dealing with a natural-history, archaeolo-gical, industrial, travel, or similar subject

dole<sup>1</sup>(n.). The d. (colleg.), relief claimable by the unemployed.
doll. (Also v.t. & i., colleg.)

dress up smartly, deck u

dollar. D. area (in which ourrency is linked to U.S. d.)

dong a (-ngg-), n. Gully, ravine.
[S.-African]
doo'dle. 1. v.i. Scrawl or draw

absent-mindedly. 2. n. Such scrawl or drawing.

dool'ie, n. (India). Simple form of litter (esp. for carrying wounded). [Skr.]

dope. (Also) drug &c. given to horse or greyhound to try to make it win, (v.t.) give d. to.

dorp, n. (S. Africa). Village,

small township. [Du.]

dot, n. Woman's marriage portion. [F wd]

double (n.). (Also): (Darts) a
throw on the narrow space enclosed by the two outer circles on the board; (Racing) a bet on two horses &c. in different races, the winnings and stake from one race being carried forward & bet on the second race. D.-cross' (sl.), (v.t.) cheat (each of two parties), (n.) such an act; d.-cross'er. dow'el, n. Headless wooden or

metal pin used in carpentry &c.

(E) D. and out, beaten in down 3. the struggle of life, done for (orig.

in boxing; also as n.).

drag. D. one's feet, (fig.) be slow or reluctant to act. (n., also,

U.S. sl.) influence, pull. dragée (drah'zhā), n. Chocolate drop, sugar-coated almond, small silver ball for decorating cake. [F wd]

drape. (Also, n.) piece of dra-

ing, chastisement.

dross'age (-ahzh), n. Training of horse in obedience & deport ment. [F wd]

drey (dra), n. Squirrel's nest.

drogue (·g), n. Wind-sock. DRAG

drome, n. (colloq.). Aerodrome. abbr.

drool. v.i. Drivel, slobber. [DRI-

VEL] dry. D.-clean', clean (clothes &c.) without using water (d.-

clean'ing, d.-clean'er); d. \*ice; d.
up, (also, Theatr.) forget one's
lines; d.-wall'ing (without mortar). dub. (Also) make another re-

cording of sound-track of (cinema film) esp. in a different language.
dud. (Also, adj.) counterfeit. useless, futile.

dumb. (Also, U.S.) stupid.

dummy. (Also, Bridge) partner of the player who makes the first call in the accepted declaration, or his (exposed) hand; sell the d. (Football), deceive opponent by

reigning to pass ball.

dunk, v.t. & i. (U.S.). Dip
(bread, cake, &c.) into a soup or beverage while eating. [G tunken dip]

durăl'umin, n. Strong hard aluminium alloy used for aircraft

durian (door'ian), n. E.-Indian tree bearing luscious but foul-smelling fruit. [Malay, = thorn] dust (n.). D.-bowl (U.S.), area denuded of vegetation by drought & overcropping, & so reduced to desert.

eagle. (Also, Golf) hole done in two under \*par or bogey.

earth. (Also, Electr.): (n.) the ground as medium for completion of circuit; plate or rod fixed in soil or water to connect conductor to the e.; (v.t.) connect (a conductor) with the e.

eat. eat'er n., one who or that which eats (a big eater, an opiumeater), fruit that may be eaten

E.-de-Nil (od'enël), greenish colour (resembling Nile water). E'-boat, n. Enemy high-speed motor torpedo-boat. [E for enemy] echo. Echogram, record of e.-sounder isounding apparatus for determining-depth of sea beneath

**Sections**, n. Branch of biology dealing with living organisms' habits, modes of life, & relations to their surroundings. [Gk oiles housel

50'toderm, n. (biol.). The outer cellular membrane investing a multicellular animal. [Gk extor outside, derma skinl

ec'toplasm, n. Supposed vis-cous substance exuding from body of spiritualistic medium during trance. [Gk ektos outside, PLASMA

edge (n.). Be on e., be in state of nervous tension or irritable; have the e. on (sl.), have the advantage

of. edgy, (also) having one's nerves on e., testy.

Edward'ian (-or-). 1. adj.

Characteristic of Edward VII's reign. 2. n. Person belonging to this period. [Edward]

efficient. efficiency, (also, Mech.) ratio of useful work performed to energy expended.

egalitar lan. 1. adj. Of, lating to, holding, the principle of the equality of mankind. 2. n. E. person. egalitar ianism n. [F

egg¹. E.-plant, plant with edible purple or white fruit.

\*\*egocentryic, a. Self-centred,
egoistic. [OENTRE]
elsteddfod. (Also) local gathering for musical competitions &c.
electricity. Electric chair (used in an electrocution).

electro-, electromagnet/ic a., having both electrical & mag netic character or effects (applied esp. to waves or radiations which travel with the same velocity as light); electromag'netism n., production of magnetism by electric current; electromot'ive a., producing, tending to produce, an electric current.

electrocute, -tion. (Also) kill, death caused, in any way by electricity.

electron. electron'ic a.; electron'ics n. pl., branch of physics & technology dealing with behaviour of ee. esp. in a vacuum, e.g. in radio valves, X-ray tubes,

eleven. élév'ens(és) n. (colloq.), light refreshment about 11

el'ver, n. A young eel.
'em, pron. (colloq.). Tr
dle E hem] mid-

em'bolism, n. Obstruction of artery &c. by clot of blood &c. [Gk]

eminent. Eminence grise (1/menahns grez'; F, = grey cardinal), confidential agent esp. one who exercises power unofficially.

empire. (Also, attrib., E) denoting a style of furniture or dress

fashionable during the first (1804–15) or second (1851–70) French E.

15) or second (1851-70) French E. en 2. en ckalr, (of telegrams, official messages, &c.) in ordinary language (not in code or cipher). endo- in comb., = Gk endon within, as: endocard'ium n., lining membrane of heart [Gk kardia heart]: end'oorine a., (of glands) secreting internally, ductless [Gk krinō sift]; endo-skél'éton n., internal framework of vertebrates. work of vertebrates.

endow. Endowment assurance payment of a fixed sum to insured person on reaching agreed age, or to his estate if death occurs

earlier.

enlarge. (Also, Photog.): reproduce, be capable of reproduction, on larger scale; enlargement, (also) such reproduction.

en'osis, n. Union of Cyprus

with Greece. [Gk henosis]

entangle. entanglement, (also, Mil.) barrier erected to imentanglement, pede enemy's progress (usu. of stakes & barbed wire).

entrepreneur (ahntreprener') n. One who assumes the risk and management of a commercial en-

terprise. [F]

ent'ropy, n. (phys.). Measure of the unavailability of a system's thermal energy for conversion in-to mechanical work. [Gk tropos

to memorate turning | 6n'zyme, n. (chem.). Organic \*catalyst formed by living cells but not depending on their presence for its action. [ZYMOTIO] \*colithic are. [Gk, a. Of the period presence to the period

**Solith'ic, a.** Of the period preceding the palaeolithic age. [Gk,

= dawn-stone!

épée (āpā/), n. The sharp-pointed duelling sword, used (blunted) in fencing. [F wd]

**ĕpidī'ascope**, n. Optical lantern projecting images of both opaque & transparent objects. [EPI-+DIA-+-SCOPE]

epigen'esis, n. (biol.). Forma-tion of an organic germ as a new product. [EPI-]

**sp'igone**, n. One of a later (& less distinguished) generation. [Gk, = born after] One of a later

equity. (Also): net value of mortgaged property after deduction of charges; (E-) actors trade union; (pl.) stocks & shares not bearing fixed interest.

fig. n. Unit of work or energy.

[Gk ergon work]

(Also) drug prepared ergot. from diseased rye seed.

Er'os (er-), n. Love, god of love, Cupid. [Gk eros] orsatz'

ersatz' (ārzā-), n. & a. stitute. [G]

E. clause, one specifyescape. ing conditions under which contracting party is free from obliga-tions. **escapee'** n., one who has escaped. **escap'ist** a. & n., afford-

ing, (person) seeking, e. or relief from realities of life. ethics. ethical, (also, of drugs) conforming to a recognized stan-

ěth'narch (-k), n. Gdvernor of a people or province. eth'nar-chý (-k-) n. [ETHNIC, Gk arkho rule]

Eton. E. crop, cutting of wo-

étude (ātūd'), n. Short musical composition or exercise. [F wd] euphorb'ia, n. (Kinds of) herb composition or exercise. or shrub of spurge family [personl

euphor'ia, euph'ory, nn. Feeling of well-being. eupho'-ric a. [Gk ferō bear] eurhyth'mics (ur-), n. pl. Sys-

tem of rhythmical bodily movements as branch of physical educa-[EU-, RHYTHM]

eutec'tic (chem.). 1. adi. (Of mixture) having the constituents in such proportions as to solidify at one temperature (e. temperature or point) like a pure substance. 2. n. E. mixture. [Gk těkô melti

evacuate. (Also) remove (person) esp. from place considered dangerous. evacuee' n., person so removed.

even 2. E. money (Betting), neither laying nor taking odds. even 2. E. ever. (Also, sl.) = 'that e. was'

(the finest e.). every. E. so often, occasionally.

at intervals. **Ev'erymän** (ĕvr-), n. The ordinary or typical human being.

ăx ăn'im5 adv. & heartily, sincere(ly) (lit. from the soul).

ex-. Ex-service, formerly in one of the fighting services.

exchange (n.). (Also) central telephone office where connexions are effected.

executive (n.). (Also) person in e. position in business organization &c. (chiefly U.S.).

penses.

Ax'es (-z), n. pl. (colloq.). Ex-penses. [abbr.] exhibition. exhibitionism (ěksibishon-) n., tendency towards display of extravagant behaviour. (Path.) perverted mental condition characterized by indecent exposure of the person.

exist. éxistěn'tlalism (-gzshal) n., an anti-intellectualist philosophy of life holding that man is free & responsible, based on the assumption that reality as existence can only be lived but can never become the object of thought.

expect. Expectant mother, prognant woman.

éxpěn'dable expend. likely to be or meant to be sacrificed or destroyed.

expertise' (-ez), n. Expert opinion or skill or knowledge, [F wd]

ex'trovert, n. Person not given to introspection. [L verto turn]

facade. (Also, fig.) frontal or

raceache. (Also, ng., Finham or outward appearance.

face. F. card, king, queen, or kin, smoothing out wrinkles, &c., by facial operation.

facial. (Also, n.) face massage.

factor. F. of safety. (Engineer.

factor. F. of safety, (Engineering) ratio of material's strength to maximum load &c. it may have to sustain.

(Also, U.S.) staff of faculty.

university or college.

fail (n.). (Also) failure, one who fails, in an examination.

Falan'gist, n. Member of a Spanish fascist organization Falån'ge (-ghå). [Sp. falange pha-

fall (vb). F. for (orig. U.S. sl.), be captivated or deceived by: f.out n., airborne particles of radioactive materials from explosion of atomic or hydrogen bomb.

false. F. pretences, misrepresentations made with intent to deceive.

Devotee of făn 2, n. (colloq.). specified amusement (football f., film ff.). [abbr. of FANATIC]
farm. (Also) tract of water used

as a preserve (oyster-f.).

fascia. (Also, in full f. board)
instrument board of motor-car. F. lime, nearly pure fat (a.). F. lime, lime, slaking easily.

fau'cet, n. Tap for barrel. [F fausset vent-peg]
fault (vb). (Also) find f. with,

feather (n.). F.-bed v.t. (-dd-), make things easy for, pamper.
feature (vb). (Also) have as a f.
federal. (Also, U.S.) relating

to, favouring, central (as distinct

from State) government.

feed. feeder, (also) child's bib,
fellow (a.). F. traveller, nonCommunist who sympathizes with

the aims & general policy of the Communist party.

Communist party.

f6'rfo-conc'rete, n. = REIN
FORCED concrete. [L'ferrum iron]

farry. (Also) v.t., fly (aircraft)

from factory to aerodrome.

Fianna Fail (f6'ana fawl), n.

Party led by de Valera that en
tered the Dall in 1927. [Ir., = armed

way of Island!

men of Ireland]

fiddle (vb). (Also, sl.) cheat. swindle.

field (n.). F. book (used in f. by surveyors for technical notes); f. events, athletic sports such jumping & weight-putting (i.e. other than races).

fiend. (Also) devotee, addict (fresh-air f., dope f.).
fifteen. Fifth column, organ-

ized body sympathizing with & working for the enemy within a country at war &c., (loosely) traitors, spies; fifty-fifty, half & half, equal shares (go f.-f.).

fight. fighter, (esp.) n. & a., (fast aircraft) designed primarily

for aerial fighting.

Althuster. (Also, U.S.) obstructionist in legislative assembly. fil'ibusterer n., a f., one who filibusters.

fill (vb). (Also) execute (a trade order).

final. fin'alist n., competitor left in for the f. contest. fin'alize v.t., complete, bring to an end. fire (v.t.). (Also, fig.) stimulate (the imagination), fill (person) with enthusiasm. F.-bomb, incendiary; f.-guard, -watcher, person keeping watch for ff. esp. those caused by f.-bombs. fissile. Fission bomb, atom

fissile. Fission bomb, atom bomb. firsionable (short) a fit. Fit.up, (Theatr. colloq.) temporary or portable stage or stage-fittings (fit-up company, minor theatrical troupe carrying

makeshift scenery).

fix (vb). (Also) mend, repair.

fixation, (also, Psycho-analysis)

arrested mental development.

flak, n. (German) anti-aircraft ire. [abbr. of Hieger Abwehr fire.

Kanone] Open tart containing fian, n. Of fruit &c. [F] (Also, colloq.) state of flap (n.).

excitement (be in, get into, a f.).
flare. (Also): (vb) spread gradually outwards (as sides of ship,

woman's skirt, mouth of horn, woman's skirt, mouth of horn, &c.); (n.) gradual widening (esp. of a skirt); bright light used as signal, container of combustible material, dropped from aircraft to illuminate target area &c. Frath, f.-lluminated landing strip in airfield or on surface of water.

flat. Flatten out, bring aeroplane parallel with ground.

flip (n.). (Also, colloq.) a (short) flight in an aeroplane.

flog. (Also, sl.) sell.
flood. F.-light, copious artificial lighting projected from many directions a eliminating shadows

directions & eliminating shadows (f.-lighting, f.-lit).

floor. F. show, entertainment presented on f. of night-olub &c. floorer, (also, Skittles) shot that knocks down all the pins.

flop. (Also, sl.): (n.) a failure (of book, play, &c.); (vb) fail, col-

flush 3. Straight f. (of cards in regular sequence; royal f. (Poker), straight f. headed by acc.
fly F.-weight (Boxing), 8 stone

or less. fly2. F.-past n., ceremonial

flight of aircraft past some person or place.

flying. F. bomb, pilotless aircraft with explosive war-head; f. saucer, saucer-like object occas, reported as having been seen fly-ing at great speed & height, fold (n.). (Also, Geol.) the fold-

ing or curvature of strata.

follow. F. through (Golf &c.), carry(ing) stroke through after striking ball; f.-up, second adver-tising circular sent referring to an earlier one.

foot. F:-fault (Lawn Tennis), fault made by overstepping base-line while serving: f.-plate, driver's & fireman's platform in locomotive.

forebear (for/bar), n. = FOR-BEAR!

form (n.). For j.'s sake, as a matter of f., pro forma.

forty. Forties, sea area between NE. coast of Scotland & SW. coast of Norway (so named from its depth of 40 fathoms or more).

toul (a.). (Also, sl.) disgusting. foundation. I. garment, woman's supporting undergarment.

four. F.-stroke, (attrib., of int. comb. engines) having a cycle of f. strokes (intake, compression, combustion, exhaust); the f. hundred (U.S.), the exclusive social ast of any place. foursome. (Also, colloq.) com-

fox. Fox hole (Mil.), hole in ground used as shelter against missiles or as fring-point.

fraction. Fractional distilla-

tion (Chem.), partial separation of liquids having different boiling-points by gradual heating.

frame. (Also): (v.t., orig. U.S.) concoct false charge or devise plot against (f.-up, such charge or plot); (n.) single complete image or picture transmitted in series of lines by television.

fraternal. fraternity, (also, U.S.) students' society in college

or university.

frea. (Also, adv.) freely, without cost or payment, (Naut.) not close-hauled. F. house, public house not tied to particular brewery.

freeze. (Also) make (credits, assets, &c.) temporarily or perassets, &c.) temporarily or per-manently unrealizable (esp. in p. p. frozen); peg or stabilize (prices, wages, &c.); also as n., as vage f.; frozen limit (colloq.), the extreme of the objectionable or unendurable.

frenet'ic. a. Var. of PHRENE-

frequent. Frequency modula-tion (Radio), varying the fre-quency of the carrier wave in accordance with speech or music, system of broadcasting using this method.

fresh (a.). (Also, U.S. colloq.) cheeky, amorously impudent. friction. (Also, fig.) clash of wills, temperaments, opinions, &c.

frig (-j), fri(d)ge, n. (colloq.). Refrigerator. [abbr.] frigate. (Also) large \*corrette. frigid. (Also) sexually irresponsive

frill. (Pl., also) useless embellishments or accomplishments.

frog Frog man, person equipped for underwater opera-

Fuehrer (für'-), n. Leader. [o] fugue. (Also) loss of memory coupled with disappearance from

one's usual haunts.
full'. F. house, hand (Poker), hand with three of a kind & a pair; f. pitch (Cricket, of bowling), without the ball having first ing), without the nationed the ground.

fully. F. fashioned, (of women's stockings) seamed & shaped. fundamental. fundamen'-talism n. (U.S.), a re movement based on strict

zh. az (rou)ge; = - or -; 4 = 1; 19, uP, = 6r; y, y, = 1, 1 .and see p. iz.

ence to traditional orthodox tenets (opp. Modernism). fundamen'-talist n.

fuse 2 (n.). (Also): (Electr.) piece of fusible wire placed in circuit, elting when current passing is coessive; (also fuze) detonating echanism in nose or base of H.E. hell functioning on impact or ime-f.) after an interval of time. fusion. F. bomb, hydrogen omb.

fuss (n.). F.-pot (colloq.), person

who is always making a f.
future. Futurity stakes, raced
or long after horses &c. are enered.

găb'ardine (-ēn), n. Silk. or otton dress material with wool ning; material for raincoats.

gatte, n. Blunder, faux pas. F wd] (Also, Theatr.) carefully repared comic business in play r film-scenario (g.-man, profes-ional deviser of gg.); (v.i., also)

etch, choke.

gag'a, a. (sl.). Fatuous, senile.

otty. | ]

gag'gle. 1. n. Flock (of geese);

ontempt.) company (of women).

vi. (Of geese) cackle. [imit.]

galate'a, n. Superior striped otton dress material (orig. used or children's sailor suits).

I.M.S. G.]
gall'iard, n. (hist.). Quick & ively dance for two persons. [OF

iaillard) dall'up, n. (U.S.). G. poll, test of how representative sample of rublic will vote, esp. as basis of

orecasts. [person] galoot', n. (colloq.). Clumsy out. gambit. (Also, fig.) opening nove in some action &c.

gamma. G. plus, rather better han third-class; g. rays, X-rays if very short wave-length emitted

y radio-active substances. gamm'y, a. (sl.). = GAME 2. [] gang 1. (Also, v.t.) arrange tools &c.) to work in co-ordina-

ion, (v.i.) join up, act in concert, with. gang'ster n., member of g. of violent criminals. GANG 2 Loosely wilt, stragg!

(A) petrol (abbr. of "gasolzes; gasolzes; gasometer; st on the g., solelerate motor en low madel (abs.) U.S. colloq.) = lown pedal (also r.).

gasify. gasification, (also) underground production of gas from unmined coal. gasket. (Also) piece of tow &c. of the packing piston or caulking

joint.

gasolene. (Also, U.S.) = petrol. gat, n. (U.S. sl.). Gun, revolver.

labbr, of GATLING gate. G.-crasher (sl.), uninvited

intruder at private party &c. gazēb'ō, n. (pl. -os). Structure whence a view may be had, bel-

whence a view may be had, belvedere, balcony. [ ]
gear (vb). (Also) make (industry, factory) subservient or ancillary to another, to programme.
geck'ő (g-), n. (pl. -os). Tropical house lizard. [Malay]
Gelg'er coun'ter [gig-), n. Device for detecting radio-activity.

[person]

gél'ignite, n. A nitroglycerine explosive. [GELATINE, IGNEOUS] gen, n. (R.A.F. sl.). Informa-tion &c. published for all ranks. [general]

gene, n. (biol.). One of the physiological units held to cause the development in the offspring of parental characteristics. [GENE-BIS

general (a.). G. hospital, one not specializing in any particular disease.

gen'ocide, n. Extermination of a race. [Gk genos race, L caedere kill

genteel. genteel'ism n., word used instead of the ordinary natural word because it is considered more g. (e.g. lady-dog for bitch, perspire for sweat). gentle. (Also, v.t.) break in (a

horse), handle (horse) gently but firmly

rentleman. G.'s agreement (binding in honour, but not enforceable).

geopol'ities, n. Politics of a country as determined by its geo-

graphical features. [GEO-]
George. G. Cross, Medal,
(abbr. G.C., G.M.), decorations for gallantry instituted 1940.

genentry instituted 1880.
georgétie' (jor.), n. Fine semi-transparent silk fabric. [person]
gériát/rios, n. pl. Branch of
medical science dealing with old
age & its diseases. gériatri/clan (-shn) n. [Gk géras old age,
tatros physician] germ (n.). (Also, Med.) microbe

or microscopic organism, esp. one causing disease.

gerontol'ogy (g., j.), n. Scientific study of old age & its diseases. [Gk geron old man]

Gesta'po (gestah-), n. German secret State police. [f. initial letters of Geneime Staats-Polizeil

get. G. away with it, succeed in one's endeavour, escape retribu-tion; g. off with, become on amorous terms with (a member of the opposite sex); g. one's \*goat; g. together, (also) unite in discussion, promotion of plan, &c. (g.-together n, social assembly). Get'away n, (esp. of criminals) escape (made his getaway).

ghaut. Burning g., level spot

at the top of river g. where Hindus

burn their dead.

gig'olo, n. (pl. -os). Professional male dancing-partner. [F] gilt's (g-), n. Young sow. IN

aultr1

gimm'ick (g-), n. (U.S. sl.).

Tricky device. []
girl. (Also) female (g. friend).
glass (n.). G. wool, g. in form
of fine fibres for packing & insulation

glide (vb). (Also) fly by means of glid'er (engineless aeroplane). globe. glob'al a., world-wide, embracing the totality of a group

of items, categories, &c.

G-man, n. (U.S. sl.).

criminal investigation Federal officer.

[Government] goat. Get one's g. (sl.), annoy

gob'bledegook' (-beldi-), -dy-, n. (U.S. sl.). Pompous official jarron. [imit. of turkey-cock]

god. God's country, alleged description of the U.S. by Ameri-

rod'et (-dā), n. Triangular piece of stuff inserted in a dress, glove. &c. [F]

go-gett'er (-g-), n. (U.S. colloq.). One who usu. gets what he wants,

thruster. [GO. GET]
gold. (Also) bull's-eye of archery
target (usu. gilt). G. bloc (of countries with currencies tied to g.); g. brick, thing with only a surface appearance of value, fraud; g.digger (sl.), coquette who wheedles money out of men.

well done!

goof'y, a. (sl.). (Of persons) silly, infatuated. [ ]

goon, n. (U.S.). Person hired by \*racketeer to terrorize workers; stupid person. [perh. f. gorilla &

baboon]
goph'er2, n. American burrow. ing rodent, ground squirrel, or burrowing land-tortoise. [ ]

gor'al, n. An Indian antelope. [native name]

Gops'edd (-ëdh), n. Meeting of Welsh bards & druids (esp. as preliminary to Eisteddfod). [W,

= session goulash (gool'ahsh) n. Highly seasoned stew of steak & vege tables. [Magyar gul, s-hus, = herdsman's meat

(Yiddish for Gentile. goy, n.

grade (n.). (Also, U.S.) class, form, in school. Make the g., form, in school. Make the g., achieve what is attempted. graduate. graduand n.,

one about to receive an academic degree.

grand (n.). (A (Also, U.S. sl.) a

grape. G.-vine, (also) rumour, false report.

grass (n.). G. cloth, fine cloth woven from fibres of g. or of ramie, graticule, n. Fine lines in telescope or other optical instrument as measuring scale or as aid in locating objects; (Surv.) net-work of lines on paper represent-

ing meridians & parallels. [F] graze<sup>2</sup>, grāz'ing n., growing grass, suitable for pasturage. green. G. light (colleq.), permission to go ahead with a project (give him the g. light). green'-

stone n., g. eruptive rock containing feldspar & hornblende.
grey (a.). G. eminence, = \*éminence grise.

grey'cing (gra-), n. Greyhound racing. [contr.]

gridiron, Grid, (also): network of lines, rallways, electric-power connexions, &c.; arstem of num-bered squares printed on map & forming basis of map-references; (Electr.) wire network between flament & plate of valve.

griz'zle, v.i. (colloq.). (Usu. of children) cry fretfully. [ ]

Var. of \*grouper. grop'er, n. grouch (U.S. colloq.). 1. v.i. Grumble. 2. n. Discontented pergong. (Also v.t., of motoring Grumble. 2. n. Discontented ptraffic police) direct (motorist) to son fit of the sulks. [GRUDGE] stop by striking g. ground 1. (Also, v.t.) keep (a good (a,). G. show! (colloq.), craft, airman) on g., prevent from

ground 1. (Also, v.t.) keep (aircraft, airman) on g., prevent from flying. G. speed, aircraft's speed relative to g.; g. staff, non-flying members of aerodrome staff.

oup'er (-00-), n. Kinds of W.-Ind. & Australian fish. [Port.] guide. (Also, esp. in Switzerland &c.) professional mountain-climber. Guided missile, one under remote control.

guinea. G.-pig, (also) person used as subject for medical ex-

periment.

Guinness (gĭn/ĩs), n. (Bottle of) G. s stout. [proprietary name]
gully. (Also, Cricket) fielding
position between point & the slips,
gum³, n. (vulg.). God (in oaths,
as by g.). [deformation of God]
gum'bō, n. (U.S.). Malvaceous

plant bearing gummy seed-pods used esp. for thickening soups; soup so thickened. [Negro wd]

gun'yah (-ya), n. Netive Australian hut [native] gustal-tion, n. Tasting. [Gusto] gut (n.). (Pl., sl.) pluck, force of character, staying power.

hăck'ery, n. Indian bullock-

cart. haemophil'ia, hem-, n. (Hereditary) tendency to bleeding from even a slight injury. [Gk haima blood, philia affection]

hair. Hair'cut, act or style of cutting h.; h.-do (colloq.), (mode of) hairdressing.

hakim' (-èm), n. (India &c.). Physician. [Arab., = wise] half (a). H.deck, (esp.) quarters of cadets & apprentices on mer-chant vessel; h. nell'son, a hold in wrestling (get a h. n. on, gain complete mastery over); h.-time, time showing that h. of a game or contest is completed; h.-tone, (esp.) illustration printed from photographically produced block in graphically produced block in which lights & shades are represented by few or many dots.

hāitōs'is, n. (med.). Abnormally foul breath. [L halitys

breath]

halt (n.). (Also) railway stop-

nation (n.), (Also) railway stopping-place (without regular station buildings).

hama . (Also, sl.), bad or ineffective actor (so h. actor, acting); h. fisted (sl.), heavy-handed, clumsy.

ham'burger (.g.), n. (U.S.). Chopped steak usu. cooked with onions; kind of sausage. [place] hand (vb). Hand out n., information handed out to press &c. hang. Hang'-over n. (sl.), un-

pleasant after-effects of dissipa-tion (also fig.).

häng or n. Wood on side of steep hill. [E]

hard (a.).

kind of pasteboard made from wood waste & used as substitute for wood; h. currency, one not likely to depreciate suddenly or fluctuate much in value, e.g. U.S. dollar.

harmätt'an, harmätt'an, n. Parching African land-wind. [native hara-Parching

haute école (ōt'ākŏl), n. The more difficult feats of horseman-

ship. [F wds]
have. He's had it (sl.), there's no longer any chance that he'll get it, he's finished, he's been killed

haver (Sc.). 1. v.i. Talk fool-ishly, babble. 2. n. (usu. pl.). Fool-ish talk, nonsense. [] hay. hay/wife n. (U.S.), any-thing tangled (it's all haywire; go haywire, become excited or distracted).

H-bomb (ach'bom), n. Hydrogen bomb. [H for hydrogen]
he. He-man (U.S.), masterful

or virile man.

head. (Also, Football) strike ball with h. Head hunter, savage who collects his enemies hh. as trophies; head light, powerful light on front of locomotive, car, or aeroplane, or at mast h.; head hear in wireless & other tale. phone, (in wireless & other tele-phony) telephone receiver fitting over h.; h.-word, word forming a heading

hearty. (Also, n.): (as address to sailors) my hh.: (university use) outdoor man, athlete (opp. AES-THETE).

heat. H. stroke, prostration by excessive h.

heavy. H. hydrogen, isotope of hydrogen, having twice its weight; h. water, oxide of this. heck, n. (sl.). Euphem. for HELL

in imprecations.

heel 1. (Also): (U.S. sl.) cad, low-down person; (vb) cover with loose earth before planting (also h. in).

help (n.). (Also, U.S.) employees. here. hereinbefore', in a preceding part (of this document &c.). here.

haterocyc'lic, a. (Of chemicompounds) with molecule of a ring composed of atoms of different kinds. [Gk heteros other, (Of chemi CYCLE

hard board, stiff

heres cut in [sl.], un-reffects of dissipaduction of a lower (audible) frequency from the combination of two high frequencies. 2 add. Relating to h. [Gk heteros other, dunamis force]

sh, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

heuris'tic (hill-), a. Enabling one to find out things for oneself, as h. teaching. [Gk heurisko dis-. coverl

hibis'cus, n. Cultivated malvaceous plant or shrub; rose-mallow. [Gk hibishos marsh mallow

hick, n. (U.S. collog.). Yokel.

high. High/ball (U.S.), a whisky-&-soda served in a tall glass; h. hat (U.S.): (n.) person affecting superiority, (v.t.) treat superciliously, (v.i.) assume a superior attitude; h. light, moment or detail of vivid interest, outstanding feature; h. light v.t. bring into prominence; h. school (for secondary education); h. wing, a.

Walk vigorousiy or laboriousiy; go for long tramp. [ ]
hind\*, hind'sight (-sit) n, back sight of gun, (joc.) wisdom after the event (opp. foresight).
hitch (vb), H.-hike (U.S.), travel by begging lifts from passing motor vehicles (also simply h.).
Hitch'tte. 1, n. Member, lan-

Hittite. 1. n. Member, language, of an ancient people of Asia Minor & Syria. 2. adj. Of the Hh. or H. [Heb. Hittim]
hive (vb). H. off. (of firm) assign

production of some goods to sub-

sidiary company.

hŏek³ (orig. U.S. sl.). 1. v.t.
Pawn. 2. n. State of being pledged (in h., in pawn, in prison, or in

(in h., in pawn, in prison, or in debt). [Du.]

Hög'manay', n. (Sc.). Last day of year. [prob. F]

hök'um, n. Theatrical plot or business, film scenario, meant for the uncritical; claptrap. []

hollow<sup>2</sup> (a.). H. ware, h. articles of metal, china, &c., as pots, battles incs.

kettles, juga.
holy. H. Willie, a pious hypo-

crite. hombre (om'bra), n. Man. [Sp.] Hom'burg, n. (Used for) TRIL-

BY hat. [place]
home. H.work, work (to be)
done at h., esp. lessons to be done
by a school-child at h.; homing e, mechanism for automatic

device, mechanism guiding of misciles. Sharpe. H. styliens (L. = wise), miscire man regarded as a species. 12 dd. Having homosax'aal. 1. adj. Having

propensity for persons of e sex. 2. n. H. person. k Aemos same

n. (China). Set of build-

ings used as factory &c.: forei trading establishment. (Chin. honor'is occus'a, adv. phr. As a mark of honour. (L, = for the sake of honour

honour (n.). (Also, Golf) right of driving off first.

hooch, n. (U.S. sl.). Crude al-coholic liquor. [Alaskan]

hood (n.). (Also, U.S.) bonnet of motor-car.

hoo'doo. 1. n. Bad luck. 2. v.t. Render unlucky. [var. of \*voodoo] hook. H. up, interconnexion of broadcasting stations for special transmissions; h. warm. slender worm infesting men ; other ani-

mals. hôop¹ (n.). (Also) arch used

in croquet.

Hoover, 1. n. Make of vacuum cleaner. 2. v.t. Clean (harpet &c.) with this. [proprietar \name] hop 2(n.). (Also, Avial on) a stage in a long-distance flight.

horn. The H., Cape Horn.
horse. H. opera, \*Western
film: h. sense (colloq.), plain rough

sagacity.

sagacity.
hot (a.). (Also, sl., of stolen jewellery &c.) easily identifiable & so difficult to dispose of.
hotel. hotel. hotel/ier n, h.-keeper.
hound (n.). (Also) dogfish (short for h.'.fish); nurse'.h., smooth h., kinds of dogfish.
house (vb). (Also, Carpentry) fix in a socket, mortice, &c. H.

proud, preoccupied with the care & embellishment of the home. Houyhnhnm (hwin'im),

Horse with human characteristics (Gulliver's Travels). [imit. of horse's neigh]

norses neigh]
hub/ble-bubble, n. Form of
hookah; confused talk. [imit.]
hul'a (-50-), n. Hawaiian woman's dance. [native]
humbug (n.). (Also) kind of
sugar confectionery.
humding'er, n. (U.S. sl.). Exceptionally good person or thing.

hunch (n.). (Also, U.S. colloq.) presentiment, notion.

hunger. H.-march (undertaken by body of unemployed to call attention to their condition).

cau attention to their condition.

hunk'ers, n. pl. The hams (on
one's h., squatting). [Sc.]
husk, husky', (also); (adj.)
strong, hefty; (n.) husky person.
hydro-elso'tric, a. (of electricity) produced by utilization of

water-power. [HYDRO-] hydrogen. H. bomb, immense-

shing (reside; ==-or "; d=1; IP, uP, = 6; F, F, = 1.1; and see p. iz.

ly powerful bomb utilizing fusion of h. atomic nuclei.
hydrolysis, n. Decomposition of a compound by reaction with

of a compound by reaction with water, the water also being decomposed. [HYDRO-, Gk luō loose] hydropon'ics, n. pl. Soilless culture, art of growing plants without soil, in water impregnated with chemicals. [HYDRO-, Gk ponos labour] hydrox'ide, n. (chem.). Compound of element or redical with

hýdrox'ide, n. (chem.). Com-pound of element or radical with

pound or element or radical with hydrogen & oxygen, not with water. [HYDRO-, OXIDE]
hygroscopic, a. Tending to absorb moisture. [HYGRO-]
hypodermic. H. needle, syringe, for h. injection. (Also, n.)
h. injection, syringe:

h. hjection, syringe:
hypox'tasis, n. (pl. -ases, pr. -ēzl. (Philos.) underlying substance (as distinct from attributes); (Theol.) any one of the three Persons of the Trinity. postatic a. Hypostatic union (of the human & divine natures in Christ). [Gk HYPO-, stasis standing

ice (n.). Dry i., frozen carbon dioxide; i.-hockey (played on skates).

identical. A twins, developed from a single fertilized ovum. 1deology. (Also) ideas at the basis of some economic or politi-

basis of some economic or politi-cal theory or system (communist, fascist, i.). Id/šologue (-g) n., theorist, visionary. idle (vb). (Also, of engine) re-volve slowly with throttle closed. Ignite. ignition, (also) me-chanism for, act of, starting com-bustion in cylinder of motor en-

gine. illusionist, (also) producer of ii., conjurer. immerse. Immersion heater. electric heater designed for direct immersion in a liquid.

impact. (Also) effect, influence. impacts, (Also) effect, influence. impacts, n. A. contagious pustular skin disease. [L]

112. In vit'r5, (in laboratory use) in a test-tube &c. (lit. in glass).

inaugurate. inaugural, (also, n.) professor's public lecture on appointment, (U.S.) address on induction into office.

Incondiany (n.). (Also) i. bomb, filled with inflammatory substances of the control of the contro

stance(s) for caving fires.
incommunica/do (-ah-), a.
(U.S.). Without means of communication, (of prisoner) in solitary confinement. [Sp. wd (-omw-)]

inda/ba (-ah-), n. Conference between or with S.-African natives. [Zulu]

India. Oxford I. paper, thin tough opaque printing-paper. Indoc'trinate, v.t. Teach, instruct; imbue with a doctrine,

struct; imbue with a doctrine, idea, or opinion. Indöctrină/-tion n. [IN-1, DOCTRINE] Industrial. (Also) designed, or only fit, for i. use (i. alcohol). Interior. Inferiority complex, unconscious feeling of inferiority to others, often manifested in self-assertive behaviour, (pop.) sense of infariority.

of inferiority.
infra. 1.-red, of invisible rays
beyond red end of spectrum; istructure, system of airfields, communications, & public services forming basis for defence of

furope.

in'-law, n. (colloq.). (Usn. pl.)
relative by marriage. [In'l]
inop'erable, a. (Of tumours
sc.) that cannot be operated on.
[IN-2]

insem'inate, v.t. Sow (seed &c., lit. & fig., in). insemina/tion n. [in-1, semen]
institute. institutional,

(also, of religion) organized into or finding expression through institutions (churches, priests,

ritual, &c.).
in'sulin, n. Specific for diabetes extracted from the 'islets of Langerhans' in the pancreas of animals. [INSULAR]

intake. (Also) persons or things taken in or received.

in'tercom, n. System of intercommunication esp. in aircraft. abbr.

interest. In an interesting con-

dition, pregnant.
intermit.
intermission,
(also) interval in theatre &c., musi-

cal selection during this.
intern. (Also n., U.S.) graduate
living in hospital & acting as assistant surgeon &c.

internal. L-combustion engine (in which motive power is derived from explosion of mixture of gas, or vaporized oil or petrol. & air

in the cylinder). interplan/étary, a. Between

planets. [PLANET] interplead', v.i. Litigate with each other to settle a point that also concerns a third party. [IN-TER-

intimate! intimacy, (also, euphem.) illicit sexual relations. intraven/ous, a. In(to) a vein or veins. [Lintra within]

Nickel-steel alloy in'var, n. Nickel-steel alloy with negligible coefficient of ex-

with negligible coemicient of ex-pansion used in scientific instru-ments. [proprietary name] inverted. (Also, n., in/vett) in-verted arch, (Psychol.) person whose sex instincts are inverted. Iodine. Fodice n., compound dine. f'odide n., compound i. with another element or of radical

I'on, n. One of the electrically charged particles into which the atoms or molecules of certain chemicals (esp. salts, acids, & bases) are dissociated by solution in water, & which make such a

solution a conductor of electricity; a similarly charged molecule of gas occurring e.g. in air. [Gk, = going

Ipsiss'ima verb'a, n. pl. The precise words. [L]
iris. irit'is n., inflammation

of the i.

iron. (Also): (esp. in pl.) stirrup; (pl.) leg-supports to correct malformations &c. I. cross, Prussian & Austrian war decoration; t. curtain (fig.), barrier to passage of information at (esp. Western) imit of Soviet sphere of influence; t. lung, i. case fitted over patient's body for administering artificial respiration by mechanical pumps; iron'work, things made of i.; iron'works (sing. or pl.), place where i. is smelted or i. goods are made.

irradiate. (Also) subject sunlight or ultra-violet rays. (Also) subject to

isolate. Isola'tionist (-sho-)
n., advocate of policy of holding
aloof from affairs of other countries.

isos'celes (-sclez), a. (Of triangle) having two sides equal.
[180-, Gk skelos leg]

is'otope, n. One of two or more forms of an element differing from each other in atomic weight. [180-, Gk topos place]

Israel. (Also) the Jewish State established in Palestine in 1948; also attrib. Israeli (izraēl'i.-āl'i) a. & n., (inhabitant) of this State. it. (Also, colloq.) \*sex-appeal. it2, n. (collog.). Short for Italian

vermouth (in gin & it). ivory. I. tower (fig.), shelter from the realities of life.

jäcaran'da, u. Kinds of tropical American hard wood tree with scented wood & blue flowers. [Brazilian]

Jack'aroo, n. (sl.). Farm pupil in Australia. Jack. (Kanghagoo) jacket. (Also) paper wrapper in which a bound book is issued. jagg'ery (-g-), n. Coarse brown Indianungar (esp. from palm-sap).

[Indo-Portuguese]
Jalop(p) , n. (U.S.). Dilapidated motor-car. [ ] jamboree. (Also) large rally of

jambores. (Also) large rany of boy scouts. jamn'ock, a (dial.). Straight-forward, genuine. [ ] jay. J.-valker (orig. U.S., colloq.), pedestrian who shows a lack of regard for himself & others in traffic.

jeep, n. (U.S.). Small utility motor vehicle. [f. initials of General Purposes]

jem'adar, n. (India). Junior native officer; native police officer; head servant. [Pers.]

(j. j.-propelled (j. fighter, engine). J.-propelled (j. fighter, engine). J.-propelled, (esp. of aircraft) deriving propulsive power from the backward thrust of high-velocity jets of gas dis-charged through nozzles in the rear of the wings or fuselage.

jig. Jigsaw puzzle, picture pasted on board & cut into irregular pieces with jigsaw.

jim'-jams', n. pl. (sl.). Delirium tremens; fit of the creeps. [whim-

sical redupl.)

Jink, v.i. (sl.). Manœuvre aircraft, be manœuvred, jerkily to avoid anti-aircraft fire &c. [orig. Sc.; imit.)

jîrg'a, n. Assembly of Afghan headmen. [Pushtu] jit'ney, n. (U.S. colloq.). Motor-

bus carrying passengers at low rates.

rates. [ ]
jitt'erbug, n. (U.S. sl.). Person
fond of dancing to hot music; person suffering from litters, littlers n. pl. (sl.), 'ngrves' (have the fitters, be in a blue funk, littlery' a. (sl.), jumpy, nervy, [] jive (U.S.), l. n. Kind of jazz nusic. 2. v.l. Play j., dance to j.

iob 1 (n.). (Also, colloq.) employ-

ment, post.
jockey (vb). jockey (vb). J. for position try to gain an advantageous position esp. by skilful manœuvring in yacht-racing, (also) try to gain

an unfair advantage.

jodhpurs' (-oors), n. pl. Long breeches for riding &c., tight from knee to ankle. [place]

joey, n. (el.). Threepenny
[Joseph Hume]

join (vb), J. up, (esp.) enlist in

josh (U.S. sl.). 1. n. Good-natured joke. 2 v.t. & 1. Hoaz, banter; indulge in ridicule. [] judd'er, n. (Esp. of soprano) marked rapid changes in intensity

during the emission of a note, due to involuntary variations in the

vocal tension. [ ]
judiciary (joodish'ari), n. The judges of a State collectively. JUDGE]

ju'do (joo-), n. (Now usu. name for) ju-jursu. [Jap.] juke-box (jook), n. (U.S.).

Machine that automatically plays selected gramophone records when coin is inserted. [ ]
junk <sup>1</sup>. (Also) discarded material, rubbish.

justify. (Also, Printing) adjust (line of type) to fill a space nearly.

kākėmōn'ō, n. Japanese wall-picture (usu. on rollers). [Jap.] karōss', n. Native S.-African skin mantle. [native] katāb'olism, n. (biol.). De-structive METABOLISM (opp. "ana-talien"). [Gl. hall ship or "

kaupi (kowr'i), n. Coniferous timber-tree of N. Zealand. [Maori] kea (kā'a), n. Green N.-Zealand parrot that preys on sheep. [Maori mit.

keen 2. 1. n. Irish funeral song accompanied with wailing. 2. v.i. & t. Utter the k.; bewail (person)

thus. [Ir. caoinim wail] keeshond (kaz'hond), n. Chow-

like Dutch dog. [Du.] kēlt², n. Salmon or sea trout

after spawning. [ ]

kib/itzer, n. (U.S. collog.). Meddlesome person, one who gives advice gratuitously, one who watches a game of cards from behind the players. [G kiebtiz lapwingl

kil'o (or ke-), n. (pl. -os). Abbr. for kilogram(me), kilometre.

kil'ocycle, n. (Esp. of wireless waves) unit of frequency of vibration (1,000 oscillations per second).

[KILO-] **kimon'o**, n. (pl.-os). Long loose Japanese robe; European dressing-modelled on this. sown or wrap modelled on this.

klosk. (Also) structure for

public telephone. kitchen. ki kitchen. kitchenette n., small room, aloove, &c., serving as miniature k. & soullery.

kiwi (ke'we), n. The apteryx;

(colloq., K.) a New Zealander. [Maori]

Kněse ét, n. Israeli paris-ment. [Heb.]
knock. (Also v.i., of motor er other engine) emit series of high-pitched explosions caused by de-tonation of mixture following partial combustion.

knot (n.). (Also) unit of speed equal to a nautical mile per hour. knot2, n. Small wading bird of

sandpiper family. [ ]
know. K'.-how, faculty of know-

ing how, practical knowledge. Koin'e, n. The common literary language of the Greeks from the close of classical Attic to the Byzantine era. [Gk, = common] kolin'sky, n. Fur of Siberian

mink. [Russ.] koo'doo, n. Large white-striped spiral-horned S.-African antelope.

Inativel kremlin. The K., (used for) the

Russian Government. krýp'ton, n. Rare inert gase-ous element. [Gk, = hidden] kul'āk (kōō-), n. (Russ. pl. -ki). Well-to-do Russian peasant (-pro-prietor). [Russ., = tight - fisted personl

läb, n. (colloq.). Laboratory. [abbr.]
ladder. (Also) vertical flaw in stocking caused by stitches) becoming undone through several rows (v.i., develop this).

Läll'an (Sc.). 1. adj. Of the Scottish Lowlands. 2. n. (Also Lallans) Lowland Scots dialect. [LOW gland]

Lambeth. L. degree, honorary degree conferred by Archbishop of Canterbury.

land (vb). (Also, of aircraft) come down to ground or surface of water. länd'mine n., explosive mine laid in or on ground, parachute mine.

Laput/an. 1. n. Inhabitant of Laputa. 2. adj. Chimerical, vi-sionary, absurd. [place (Gulliver)] larg's (mus.). 1. n. Movement in slow time. 2. adv. Slowly, & with dignity. [It., = broad]

lathi (laht'i), n. Long iron-bound stick used as weapon by Indian natives & police. [Hind.] Latin. L. Quarter (F Quarter Latin), educational centre of Paris noted for its unconventional mode

of life. laun'der, v.t. (Chiefly as p.p.) wash & get up linen. [LAVE]

sh, awl, oil. boor. cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as this;

haundry. (Also) batch of clothes

sent to or from h.
lay 4. L.-by n., part of road extended to allow vehicle to store
without interfering with traffic;
lay-out, (also): (of plans &c.) draw. ing showing arrangement; make-up of book, newspaper, advertise-

ment, &c.
hand. Leading edge, foremost
edge of airoraft's wing.
lam? (vb). L. over backwards, go to the limit of eagerness (to agree). to the limit of eagerness (to agree), shenerscum (lab'ensrowm), n. Territory which a State believes is needed for its natural development. (i. = living-space) left. left's m. (colleg.), printeres a state of the left's left's m. (colleg.), printeres a state of the left's left's m. (colleg.), printeres a state of the left's left's m. (colleg.), printeres a state of the left's left's left's m. (colleg.), printeres a state of the left's left's

ciples or policy of political l.;

legs or poincy of poincal 1;
legs. (Also, colloq.) one of two
games constituting a round, ho
or stage of long-distance flight
L.-pull, a hoar; l. theory (Crioket),
bowling to leg with fieldsmen
massed on that side.

Lén'inism, n. Political theories & practices of Nicolai Lenin (d. 1994). Lén'inist n. & a.; Lén'-inite n. & a.

léprechaun' (-x-; see Ap.), n. (fr.). Pygmy sprite. [Ir.]
Lés'bian (-z-). 1, adj. Of Lesbos (now Mytilene) in the Aegean

see; erotic; (of women) homosexual, 2. n. Homosexualwoman.
Lés bianism (-2.) n. [-AN]
leucôt'omý, n. (med.). Incision
by needle (leuc'otôme) into frontal lobe of brain to relieve some cases of mental disorder. [Gk leukos whitel

levee<sup>2</sup> (live', lev'l), n. (U.S.). Embankment against river floods.

Embankment against river floods.

[F. p.p. of lever raise]
Level (n.). On the l. (colloq.),
honest(ly), truthrul(ly).
Ley (ib), n. Land under temporary grass.

[LEA]
liaison. liaise' (-z) v.i., establish or maintain l. with.

libid'o, n. (psychol.). Emotional

raving, reconsting any gradific

Ilbid'é, h. (psychol.). Emoutonai craving prompting any specific human (esp. sexual) desire. [L wd] Lid'ó (18-), n. Public open-air swimming-pool. [place] ligrer (-g-), n. Offspring of lion & tigress. [see PORTMANTEAU] tight! (vsp.) automatic device for lighting cigarattes for lighting cigarat

ettes &c.

• A. L. juicer (U.S. naut. sl.) h sailor (also lim'ey), or ship from enforced use of l. juice on

ine (n.). (Also) one of the very narrow vertical sections in which

televised scenes are photographed & reproduced.

lin'ocut, n. Design cut in relief in linoleum block, or print from

lip. Lip'stick, stick of cosmetic or colouring lips. liquid (a.). (Of assets, securities, &c.) easily convertible into cash. and the cash of th

sound programmes. during the occurrence ( L. load, stress resulting i verse motion of weight (also, fig.) highly en

ful person.
loan<sup>2</sup>, loan'ing,
Lane; open space where
milked. [OE lone lane]

lobby. (Also, U.S.)
quenting legislative
votes &c. lobbyist n., one of

these lobot/omy, n. (med.). = \*Leuco-

tomy. [LOBE] lodge. Lodging turn, spell of

duty in railway service during which a train crew sleeps away from home for a night.

logistics, n. pl. Art of moving, quartering, & supplying troops & logistics. If loger lodge long. L.-distance, (of weather forecast) made some days in advance; L pull, over-measure given by publicans to attract customers; L wave (Wireless), having a wave-length of (about) 800 metres or

more. loq'uat (-ŏt), n. Chinese fruit (-tree), naturalized elsewhere. [Chin. luk kwat rush orange]

lor cha. n. Ship with European type of hull but Chinese rig. [Portuguesel

lordos'is, n. (med.). Forward curvature of spine. [Gk lordos bent back]

loud. L. speaker, apparatus that converts electrical impulses into sounds l. enough to be heard at some distance.

lounge. (Also) sitting-room in a house. L. lizard (al.), effemi-nate youthful idler, \*gigolo; L. suit-man's suit for day wear, with tailless jacket.

low<sup>2</sup>. L. brow, person who is not highly intellectual or cultured (also as adj.); L. wing, a. lubber. L'e line (Naut.), line

on compass showing direction of ship's head.

had'd, n. Child's game played with dice & counters on special board. [L. = I play]
Luftwatte (loot) vahie, n. Ger-Child's game played

man air force. [G]

\*\*uge\* (lôzh). 1. n. Swiss sledge
of bob-sleigh type. 2. v.i. Toboggan on l. [Swiss dial. wd]

lumber (n.). Lum'berjack, lumberman.

lunar. Lunatic fringe, the more eccentric or visionary adherents of a movement.

machan' (-ahn), n. (Anglo-Ind.). Elevated platform used in tiger-shooting &c. [Hind.] machine. machine - gun

macrine. macrine-gun;
v.t. (-nn.), shoot at with m.gun;
n. tool (worked by machinery).
māc(k), n. (colloq.). Mackintosh. [abbr.]
Mac West (mā), n. (sl.). Airman's life-jacket. [person]
māgnāl'jum, n. Light tough

alloy of aluminium & magnesium. [MAGN(ESIUM), AL(UMIN)IUM]
magnet. Magnetic mine, sub-

marine mine detonated by ap proach of large mass of magnetic material, e.g. ship. mag'ne-tron n., generator of very high frequency oscillations.

mahatma. (Also, M.) popularly prefixed as title in India to names of exalted personages, esp. Gandhi.

maison(n)ětte' (-z-), n. Small house; part of a house let separately (not necessarily all on one floor).

Majlis. n. Lower house of Per-

sian parliament. [Pers.]
make. M. & mend (Naut.),
period of leisure or no fixed work lorig. for work on clothes); make-(also) cosmetics &c. used in up, (also) cosmetics &c. user in making up actor &c., (materials for) woman's facial deobration, per-

son's character & temperament. mäl'amute,n. An Eskimo dog. [name of Alaskan Eskimo tribe]

mai de mer (mar), n. Sea-sickness. [F] mam'elon, n. Rounded emi-nence. [L namilla breast, teat] man (n.). M.-hour, work done

by one m. in one hour.
Manchester. M. goods, cotton
textiles (sold in M. department of

a shop). mang osteen (-ngg-), n. Apr sized E. Indian fruit with thick rind & luscious pulp; tree bear-ing it. [Malay]

mania. man'ie a. (mentedepressive psychosis, mental dis-order alternating between periods of elation & depression).
maniple. (Also) Eucharistic

vestment, a strip about 3 ft long hanging from left arm.

map. Of the m. (colloq.), of no account, obsolete.

Ma'rathon, n. M. (race), a foot-race of abnormal length; (attrib., of competitions) requiring the ut-most endurance. [f. Battle of M... news of which was brought to

Athens by famous runner]

marcel'. 1. n. M. wave, artificial wave produced in hair by
M's process. 2. vt. (-tl.). Wave
(hair) thus. [person]

marge 2, n. (colloq.). Margarine.

margin. marginal, (also, of land) difficult & expensive to cul-

tivata. marijuana, -huana, (mahri-hwah'nah), n. Dried leaves of

Indian homp, used to make doped cigarettes. [Sp. -hw-] can xylophone; modern orchestral instrument evolved from it. [na-

tive namel marine (n.). (Also) specialist in commando & amphibious operations

ma'rocain, n. Dress fabric of crépe type. [F maroquin Moroccanl

marshal (vb). Marshalling yard, railway yard in which goods trains &c. are assembled.

marti'ni2 (-ênê), n. Kind of cocktail. [person] mascara, n. Preparation for

mascara, n. Freparation for dyeing eyelashes &c. []
masochism (māz'okizm), n. Form of sexual perversion in which sufferer derives pleasure from pain or humiliation (cf. \*sadizm). [L. von Sacher-Masoch] mass 2. M. observation, study transacting of scale quantums &c. & reporting of social customs &c. of ordinary people; m. production of ordinary people; m. production (of large quantities of an article by standardized processes). mas/toid (anat.). 1. ad., Shaped like female breast. 2. n. (Also managed actical ac

process) conical prominence on the temporal bone; (colleg.) ab-scess on the m. process. [Gk mus-

tos breast]
matt'old, n. Person of erratio
mind, half feel half genius. [14. matto mad

mat/arate vil. mature. Med., of pustules &c.) ripen.
Mau Mau (mow/mew'), n. (pl.

máte, měte, míte, môte, můte, moot ; ráck, réck, ríck, róck, rück, róck ;

the same). Terrorist organization of Kikuyu tribe in Kenya; member(s) of this organization; also attrib. [native name]

maund, n. Asiatic measure of weight of varying value (Indian standard m. = 821 lb.). (Hind. &

Pers. manj maxim<sup>2</sup>. maximum, (also, adj.) largest or largest possible. may'hēm, n. (hist.). Crime of

maining a person so as to render him wholly or partly defenceless. · [MAIM]

mayonnaise' (-z), n. Dish with dressing made of eggs, vinegar, oil, cream, &c.; m. sauce. [F]

McCar'thyism (makar), n. (U.S.). Policy of hunting out (suspected) Communists & removing them esp. from Government departments. McCar'thyite (ma-kar-) n. & a. [McCarthy, U.S. senatorl

sonator;

mean 1. (Also, U.S.) uncomfortable, malicious, ill tempered.

mean 2 (n.). Means test, principle of requiring some proof of need as condition of assistance.

mechanic, méchanizá/tion (-k-) n., (esp., Mil.) substitution of motor transport for horse-drawn vehicles, replacement of cavalry by light tanks & armoured cars, &c.

median. median. (Also, n., Math.) straight line drawn from angular point of triangle to middle of

medium. M. wave (Radio), having a wave-length between 100 & 800 metres.

meer kat, n. Small ichneumonlike S.-African mammal. [Du.]

meg'alith, n. Large stone, esp. as monument. [Gk megas large, lithos stone]

még'ohm (-ōm), n. (electr.).
Unit of resistance, one million
ohms [Gk megas large]

melosis. (Also, Biol.) phase of nuclear change in germ cells.

měld, v.t. & i. (U.S.). Merge.

[melt, weld]

melody. mélőd/ic a. member. (Also) person admitted to Order of the British Empire 5th class (M.B.E.), & to Royal Victorian Order 4th or 5th class (M.V.O.).

mén'hir (-ér), n. Prehistoric monumental monolith, found in Turnona Artica & Asia, [Breton]

Europe, Africa, & Asia. [Breton smallest or smallest possible mint?, (Also, transf.) m. state, menis'cus, n. (pl. -ci, pr. -ki). condition, (of books, prints,

menie cus, n. (pl. -ci, pr. -ki). conditional convex on one side, concave age-star on the other; (Math.) figure of perfect.

crescent form; (Phys.) curved upper surface of liquid in tube. [Gk, f. mēnē moon]
-mēn'opause (-z), n. Final

cessation of menses. [Gk men month. PAUSE

merchant. (Also, sl.) one given to - (speed-m., speed-loving motorist).

mesh. In m., (of cogs) engaged. mes'on, n. Fundamental particle intermediate in mass between proton & electron. [Gk mesos middlel

metropolis. metropolitan (adj.), (also) belonging to forming (part of), mother country opp. its

colonies &c.

microfa'rad, n. (electr.). Working unit of capacity, one-millionth

of a farad. [MICRO-] mic refriim, n. (Photographic reproduction on) a very small film. MICRO-

mic'ron, n. One-millionth of a metre. [Gk]

microphone. (Also, colloq. abbr. mike) mouthpiece for broadcasting, device for converting sound waves into electrical energy which may be reconverted into sound after transmission by wire less.

mic'rowave, n. Electromagnetic wave of length between 50 cms & 1 cm. [MICRO-] mid. M.-wing, a.

midge. midget, (also, adj.) very small (midget submarine). midinette (měděnět/), n. Pari sian shop-girl (esp. milliner's assistant). [F wd]

mike2, n. (collog.). Microphone. [abbr.

mil'eage (-lij), n. Var. of MIL-AGE.

mill (vb). Milling machine, machine tool for cutting grooves or slots in metal sheets.

mim'éograph (-ahf), n. paratus for making stencils from written pages, from which copies can be taken. [Gk mimeomai imitatel

mineral (n.). (Also, esp. pl.) artificial m. water. M. jelly, vaseline; m. wool, fibre prepared from molten slag, used in building as a packing material &c.

min'gy (-ji), a. (colloq.). Mean, stingy. [PORTMANTEAU wd] minim. minimum, (also, adj.)

age-stamps, &c.) free

minute1 (n.). Up to the m.,

minute. (a.k. Op to the m., thoroughly up to date.
mis-1. mistreat/, v.t. Treat badly. mistreat/ment n.
mix. (Orig. U.S., colleq.) good, bad, mixer, one who gets on well, badly, with other people. mix-ture, (also) gas or vaporized oil mixed with air, forming explosive charge in internal-combustion en-

gine **mō'a,** n. Extinct ostrich-sized New Zealand flightless bird. Extinct ostrich-sized New [Maori]

modulation, modulate. (also, Radio) alteration in amplitude or frequency of a wave by a frequency of a different order.

moll, n. Prostitute; gangster's mistress. [pet form of Mary] molyb/denum, n. Silverybrittle metallic

white element with which steel is alloyed for making high-speed tools. [Gk molubdos lead]

monition. monitor, (also): one who listens to & reports on foreign broadcasts, (v.i. & t.) act as monitor (of); detector for radioactive contamination

monolith. monolithie, (also, fig.) solidly uniform throughout, showing no variation.

mon'otype, n. Machine that mon'otype, n. Machine that casts & sets single printing types (controlled by perforated paper roll separately produced). [MONO-] mon'tage (ahzh), n. Solection, cutting, & piecing together of photographs taken in making inema film. [F wd] montbrē'tia (-sha), n. Irida-cone plant with sengre-golused.

ceous plant with orange-coloured .

flowers. [de Montbret person]
mool'vi(e), n. Mohammedan
doctor of the law, learned person.

[Arab.] **mop ed.** n. mop'ed, n. Motorized pedal cycle. [mo(torized) ped(al)] morgue. (Also, Journalism) repository where miscellaneous material for reference is kept.

mor'on, n. Adult with intelli-gence of a child of 9-12 years; (pop.) degenerate brute, fool. [Gk] motél', n. (U.S.). Hotel or group of furnished cabins where motorists may stay for the night. [motorists' hotel]

moth. M.-ball, (also) airtight plastic cover enclosing working ery, &c. of ship.

motif. (Also) ornament of lace &c. sewn separately on a dress. motor. mot/orlze v.t., equip (troops &c.) with m. transport.

parts of gun-mountings, machin-

mousse (moos), n. Dish of flavoured cream, whipped & frozen (chocolate m. &c.). [F, = froth] • move (vb). Moving pictures, = MOVIES; moving staircase (made on endless chain principle, with steps moving up or down continuously, escalator).

mugger (-g-), n. Broad-nosed Indian crocodile. [Hind.]

multi-, multilat/eral a.,

many-sided, (of agreement, treaty, &c.) in which more than two sides or states participate. multi-ling'ual (-ngg-) a., in many languages.

mun'go (nggō), n. Woollen fibre like shoddy, but of better quality. [ ] Mun'ich (-ik), n. An act of

appeasement between nations. If. the agreement to dismember Czechoslovakia made with Hitler in 1938 at M. in S. Germany]
muscle. M.-bound, with mm.

stiff & inelastic through overexercise or over-training.

museum. M. piece, specimen of art, manufacture, &c., fit for a m., (colloq.) old-fashioned person or machine.

mush', n. Soft pulp; (N. Amer.) kind of porridge, mush'iness n., mush'y a. (also fig.). [E] mush'<sup>2</sup>. (U.S. & Canada.) 1. n. Journey across snow with dog-sledge. 2. v.i. Travel thus. [prob. corrupt. of F marchons]

music. musicol'ogy (-z-) n., all study of m. except that directed to proficiency in performance or composition. musicol'o-gist n., musicolo'gical a., (-z-). muss (U.S. colloq.). 1. v.t. Throw nto disorder (up). 2. n. Untidiinto disorder (up). 2. n. Untidiness, mess. muss'y a. [MESS] must3. (Also, n.) a m., a thing that cannot or should not be missed.

mustard. M. gas, kind of liquid poison gas, a powerful irritant.

mutt, n. (sl.). Ignorant blun-derer, dunderhead. [ ] mystique' (-tek), n. Atmosphere of mystery & veneration investing some creeds, doctrines, arts, &c., or persons; any pro-fessional skill or technique which

mystifies & impresses the layman. [F wd] myxomatos'is, n. Virus disease in rabbits. [Gk myxa mucus]

nanny. (Also) child's nurse (of the more old-fashioned type). nap<sup>3</sup>. (Also) racing tip claimed

ah, awi, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as thie);

to be almost a certainty, (v.t.; -pro-) name (horse) as probable winner. nap'alm (ahm), n. Product of naphthalene & coco-nut oil (n. bomb, one containing fellied pet-rol). [NA(PHTHALENE), PALM]

napkin. napp'y n. (collog.).

baby's n.

narciss'ism, n. Morbid selflove or self-admiration. [Narcissus, Greek youth who pined away from love of his own reflected image]

national (n.). (Also, sing.) citizen of specified country.

natt'er, v.i. (collog.). Chatter idly, grumble, talk fretfully. natt'ered (.erd), natt'ery, as... peevish. [dial. gnatter be peevish] natt'ier blue (-00), n. Soft shade of blue much used by the French artist Nattier.

Nazi (naht'sī, nah'zī), n. Member of the German National-Socialist party (also attrib.). [abbr.

of G Nationalsocialist]
near. (Also, in comb.) resembling, as a substitute for (n.-beer); n. miss. (esp. in bombing) not a hit but n. enough to damage target. neck. (Also v.i., U.S. sl., of

neck. (Also V.I., U.S. SI., of couples) clasp one another round the neck, hug. needle. (Also) pointed piece of metal, wood, or fibre receiving & transmitting vibrations set up by revolving gramophone record. A. match, contest that arouses personal feeling or animosity.

neon n. An inert gaseous element found in the atmosphere; n. light, illuminated sign giving a glow when electricity is passed through n. in a sealed low-pressure

tube. [Gk, = new]
neptun'ium, n. Unstable element produced when uranium atoms absorb \*neutrons, & chang-

ing to "plutonium. [NEPTUNE] ret". Net'ball, girls' game in which a ball has to be thrown through an elevated horizontal ring from which a net hangs; net-work, (also) a number of broad-casting stations connected for broadcasting the same programme. neutral (n.). (Also) position of the parts in a gear mechanism in

which no power is transmitted. neut'ron, n. Electrically neutral elementary particle of almost the same mass as a \*proton.

INDUTER]

Nover. N.-n. system (joc.), hirepurchase system.

The purchase system.

gramme of social & economic re-form planned by the Rooseveit administration of 1932 onwards; n. look, recent fashien in women's dress marked esp. by longer & fuller skirt, (pop.) up-to-date appearance.

news. A.-reel, cinema film giv. ing the n. of the day. nif'ty, a. (U.S. sl.).

Spruce. smart, stylish. []
nineteenth. N. hole (Golf sl.). the club bar.

ninon (ne'nawn), n. Light-weight silk dress fabric. [F wd] nippy. (Alson, colloq.) waitress in a Lyons restaurant. [proprietary term]

nit/wit, n. (sl.). Blockhead, fool,

noise. Big n. (orig. U.S., collog.),

person of importance. n.-belli'gerent a. & non-. n., (country) taking no active or n., (country) taking no active or open part in war; n.-co-op praction (Ind. Pol.), refusal or failure to co-operate (with the British); n.-interven/tion, policy of not intervening or interfering in war, disputes between other countries, &c.; non'-stop', (of trains &c.)
not stopping at intermediate sta-

tions, (of journey) made without a stop, (adv.) without a stop.

noo'dle 2, n. Strip of dried dough made with eggs, used in soups. [G]

Nord'ic, a. Of the tall blond long-headed race of N. Europe (esp. Scandinavia). [Gnord north] nostalgia. (Also) sentimental yearning for (some period of) the past.

not. N. too well, rather ill, rather badly.

notation. (Also, U.S.) note,

annotation.
note (n.). N.-case, pocket-wallet for holding bank-notes.

noven'a. n. Devotion consisting of special prayers or services on nine successive days. [Lnovem ninel

nub. (Also) point or gist (of

natter or story).

nucleus. (Also) central part of atom. nuclear, (esp.) of atomic nuclei (nuclear tesion, splitting up of heavy atom, e.g. of uranium, into two or more new atoms, with an enormous release of energy; nuclear fuel, source of atomic energy; nuclear reactor, atomic

zh, az (roujgz; = = or '; • = 1; fb, ub, = or; y, y, = 1, 1; and see p. ix

024

num'dah. See NUMNAH. num'inous, n. The n., the feel-ing of attraction & awe characteristic of man's sense of com-munion with God & religion. [L

munion with God & religion. [L. numen divinity]
nut. (Pl., also, sl.) crazy (U.S. nepts.).
nyl'on, n. Synthetic plastic material of great toughness & tensile strength, textile filament of this; (pl., colloq.) garments, esp. women's stockings, made of this.

iproprietary term]

nymph. nymphomän'ia n.,
uncontrollable sexual desire in

women.

O¹. (Also) symbol for nought, cipher. ob'¹², n. Broad sash worn by Japanese women & children. [Jap.] ŏbscūr'um per ŏbscūr'ius, n. = IGNOTUM PER IGNOTIUS. [L. = the obscure by the still more

obscurej
occasion. occasional, (also)
made for, adapted for use on,

special oo.

special co.

coclude' (-60d), v.t. Shut in or

out, (Chem.) absorb (gases). [oc.,

Letauto shut]

coccupy. (Also refl.) c. oneself

with or in. occupational (-sho-)

less incident to arising from a., (esp.) incident to, arising from, a person's occupation; based on, utilizing, esp. light employment (occupational therapy).

octans, n. Hydrocarbon of the

paraffin series; high-o., (of fuels used in internal-combustion engines) not detonating readily dur-ing the power stroke. [OCT-] oer sted (er-), n. Unit of mag-

netic force. [person]
oestrum. (Also) sexual heat

municipera.

of animals, rut.
off (prep.). (Also) with a handicap of (he plays o. 3). off losed
v.t., unload; offset, (also, v.t.)
counterbalance, compensate. Offshore purchases, compensate. Of-shore purchases, goods & services purchased in another country, esp. orders placed by the U.S. for any-thing connected with the defence programme; of-white, not quite white.

offensive (n.). (Also) movement, esp. peace o. officer. (Also)

officer. (Also) member of 4th class of Order of the British Empire (O.B.E.).
officialese' (-shalëz)

oil. Oil regime (driven by the explosion of vaporized o. mixed with air).

omnibus. O. (book), volume containing several stories, plays, &c. (often by a single author), published at a popular price.
Once. O. over (U.S. colleg.),

ones. C.-over (U.S. colled.), rapid preliminary inspection. Co'dles (-lz), n. pl. (colled.). Superabundance. [ ] open. Opencast (surface) coal. O. out, (also) accelerate.

operation. operational cano) a. (esp.) engaged on, used for, (warlike) oo. optie (n.). (Also) device fas-tened to neck of bottle for measur-

ing out spirits in public houses, op timum, n. (biol. &c.). Most favourable conditions (for growth

favourable contains.

&c.); (attrib.) best. [L]

optom/eter, n. Instrument for sight-testing.

optom/etrist, sight-testing. **öptöm/étrist**, **öptöm/étry**, nn. [oprio] **opal.** (Also, colloq., n.) o. ex-

amination.
orange 1. O. stick, thin pointed

stick for finger-nails.
orthodon'tia (shia), n., orthodon'ties, n. pl. Correction of irregularities in teeth; of tho-don'tie a.; or thodon'tist n. lorredo, Gk odous genit. odoutos

orthogen'esis, n. (biol.). Consistent variation of organic forms along definite lines, resulting in evolution of a new type. [ORTHO-]
Os'car (os-), n. (U.S.). One of
the statuettes awarded by the
Motion Picture Academy for excellence in acting, directing, &c. person

oscillate. (Also, of wireless receivers) radiate electromagnetic

recoivers) radiate electromagnetic waves owing to faulty operation or construction or other defect.

osteopeathy, n. Manipulative surgery as a profession. Osteopeath n., practitioner of o. [Gk osteon bone, PATHOS]

ottic (or ō.), a. Of or relating to the ear. [Gk ous genit. ôtis ear]

oulia (we'jah, yah), n. (Also o.board) board marked with alphabet (& other signs) used with movable pointer to obtain messages in spiritualistic seances. [Four, Gg, = yes]

out, G ja, = yes]
out. (Also): (arch.) interj. expressing abhorrence, reproach, &c. (O. upon you!); (v.t., sl.) eject forcibly, (Boxing) knock out.

&c.); also as adj. outsmart' v.t. (U.S.), be too clever for, outwit.

over. overly adv. (colleg.).
All o., in characteristic attitude, behaviour, &c. (that is Jones all o., that is what one would expect from Jones). O. all, from end to end, including everything (in attrib. use overall = total; an overall length of 200 ft).

over-, over-fulfil'ment n., completion of a Soviet five-year plan before the appointed time. overman, (also) mining overseer, underground foreman.

own (a.). Get one's o. back own (a.), Get ones a. oack (collog.), get even with, revenge oneself (on). ox'date, v.t. & i. Oxidize; oxidation n. [Oxygen] ox'cer (Sc.). 1. n. Armpit. 2.

v.t. Support with or by taking the arm, put under the arm, hug. [E] ŏxy-acĕt'ylēne, a. Consisting of, involving use of, mixture of oxygen & acetylene (o. blowpipe, for producing intensely hot flame for welding &c.).

pack. (Also. Commerc.) method of packing for the market (vacuum p.). package, (also, v.t.) make p.). package, (also, v.l.) make up into, enclose in, a package, pack/ing n., (in vbl senses, also Mech.) material closing a joint or assisting in lubricating a journal. paed/erasty, ped/-, n. Sodomy. paed/erast, ped/-, n., sodomite. [Gk pais boy, erastis layer]

loverl pacdiat/ric, ped-, a. Relating to pacdiat/rics, ped-, n. pl., branch of medical science dealing with the study of childhood & diseases of children. pacdiatri/cian (shn), pacdiat/rist, pednn. [Gk pais child, iatros physician]

page 1. (Also. v.t., U.S.) summon by means of a p.
pah 1, n. (Stockaded or fortified)

native village in New Zealand. [Maori]

palimpsest. (Also) monumental brass turned & re-engraved on reverse side.

pan's (pahn), n. BETEL leaf; (used for) mixture of p., lime, & areca-nut chewed by Asians. [Hind.] panchromat'is (-k-), a. (photog.). Equally sensitive to all

spectrum colours. [PAN-]
panel. (Also, Sc. Law) person(s)
on trial, the accused.
pangol'in (-ngg-), n. Scaly ant-

eater. [Malay]

panne, n. Soft long-napped dress-material (usu. attrib., as p. velvet). [F]

vetvett, [r], .pan'zer (-tser), a. Armoured (p. division, troops). [G] papyred: papyrel'ogist, papyrel'ogy, nn., student, study, of ancient papyri. par'l. (Also, Golf) number of strokes a scratch player should require for shell an require. require for a hole or course.

parachute. P. flare.

parachute. P. flare, one drepped by p. to illuminate target area; p. troops, invading troops landed by p. părachutist (shōot) n. user of p., (pl.) p. troops, păratroops n. pl., airborne troops landing by p. pāranor a, n. Mental derangement, esp. when marked by deluctors of crandour & (Cl.)

ment, esp. when marked by delu-sions of grandeur &c. [6k] päratyph'old, n. Rever re-sembling typhold, but caused by different bacterium. [FARA-] par awon (par avyawh'), n. By airmail. [F, = by aeroplahe) päresis, n. Partial paralysis, affecting muscular motion, but not

affecting muscular motion but not sensation. paret'ie a. [Gk pariemi let go]

emi let goj pa'ri mût'ûĕi (pahrē), n. Bet-ting in which winners divide losers' stakes less management percentage. [F] part (n.). P. time, less than full

time; p.-timer (colloq.), p.-time worker.

pash, n. (sl.). Passion. [abbr.] passenger. (Also, colloq.) ineffective member of team, crew, &с.

passe-partout (pahspartoo'). n. Picture-frame (esp. for mounted photographs) consisting of two pieces of glass fastened together at edges with adhesive tape. [F

pat'ina, n. Incrustation, usu-green, on surface of old bronze; gloss produced by age on wood-work. [L wd]

pa'tis (pah-), n. (pl. -os). Inner court open to sky in Spanish (-American) house. [Sp. wd]

patrol. (Also) routine opera-tional flight of aircraft.

peach 2. (Also, sl.) person or thing of superlative merit, spe-cially attractive girl.

péche Měľba (pāsh), n. Confection of ice-cronm & peaches. [F (after Dame Nellie Melba)]

pše'tin, n. (chem.). Soluble gum-like carbohydrate, the setting-agent in 'ams & 'ellies. [Gk nēgnumi make solid]

pederasty &c. See \*naeder-

pediatric &c. See \*paediatric 8.0

ped'icure. 1. n. Chiropody, chiropodist. 2. v.t. Cure or treat theet by removing corns &c. [L pes foot, cura care]
peddiogy, n. Science of soils.
peddiogist n. [Gk pedon

ground]

peep'ul, pi'pal (pē-), n. Large Indian fig-tree allied to banyan, Hind. \*bo-tree.

peevish. peeved (collog.; -vd),

irritated, annoyed.

pēke, n. Pekingese pug. [abbr.] pěliag'ra, n. Deficiency di-sease marked by cracking of skin. [It. pelle skin. apra rough] pěl'mět, n. Valance or pendant border (esp. to conceal curtain

rods over opening). [prob. F] opening on ship's compass. []

penal. penal.ty, (also): (Bridge)
points added to player's score
under the laws of the game; (Football) penalty area, part of ground in which a breach of rules by defenders involves award of a penalty kick (at their goal).

pėnann'ūlar, a. Almost ring-ike. [L paene almost, ANNULAR] pěnicill'in, n. Therapeutic drug orig. discovered in mould. [mod.

L penicillium mould]
pension 2 (pahn'sĭawn), L penicituum pension? (pahin'siawn, pension? (pahin'siawn, pension? (pahin'siawn, pension) pension? (pahin'siawn, pension) pension pen

at Washington.

penthouse.

(Also, U.S.) apartment or flat built on roof.

perch<sup>1</sup>. perch'er n., passerine bird with feet adapted for

perching.

percining.

percipient (n.). (Also) telepathically sensitive person.

perimeter. (Also) outer boundary of camp or fortification.

permanent. P. wave, lasting

artificial wave in the hair (abbr.

perm). perox'ide, n. (Chem.) compound of oxygen with another element containing maximum proportion of oxygen; (pop.) = p. of hydrogen, colourless viscid liquid used (esp.) to bleach hair (v.t., apply p. to). [PER-]
perpon, n. Platform in front

po fron, n. Platform in front of door of church &c., outside steps leading to this. [F wd]

person'a non grāt'a, n. Un acceptable person. [L]

pers'pex, n. Tough unsplin-terable plastic material, much ighter than glass, widely used for transparent parts of aircraft. [preprietary term]

perverse. perv'ert, (also, Psychol.) person showing sexual

perversion.

pes'ky, a. (U.S. colloq.). Trouble-

pest. pestology n., study of pp. (esp. harmful insects) & the methods of dealing with them. petrify. petrology n., study of origin, structure, & composition of rocks.

phillum'enist (-loo-), n. Student or collector of match-box labels, [L lumen light] phlébit'is, n. Inflammation of a vein. [Gk phleps vein]

phon'eme, n. (philol.). Unit of significant sound in given language. phonem'ica. [Gk phonema nound]

nema sound;
phon'ey, -ny, a. (sl.). Sham,
counterfeit, fictitious.
| ]
phosphorus. Phos'phor

bronze, tough alloy containing a small proportion of p., used (esp.) for bearings

photo. P.-finish, close finish of horse-race &c. photographed to enable judge to decide winner;

photogen'ic a., suitable for being photographed.

photosyn'thesis, n. Process by which the energy of sunlight is trapped by the chlorophyll of green plants & used to build up complex materials from carbon dioxide & water. [PHOTO-, SYN-THESIS

phut, adv. Go p., collapse (esp. fig.). [Hind. phatna to burst]

physiothe rapy (-z-), n. Electrical treatment & massage. physiothe'rapist (-z-) n., expert at p. [PHYSIC, \*-therapy]

picāyune' (-yoon) (U.S.). 1. n. Small coin; (colloq.) insignificant person or thing. 2. adj. Mean, contemptible. [ ]

person or thing. 2 adj. Mean, contemptible. 1 plck (vb). P. up. (also) make acquaintance of (person of opposite sex) casually (p.-up n., such companion); p.-up. (also) device replacing sound-box in gramophone (for playing record through loud sneaker). loud speaker).

pienie. (Also, colloq.) something agreeable or easily accomplished. pidgin. (Also, colloq., a person's) business, job.

pies, n. Indian copper co twelfth part of anna. [Hind.] Indian copper coin, piece (n.). Go to pp. (fig.), col-

pi(e)-dog. See pyedog.
pigeon. P-toed, having the

pik'er, n. (U.S. colleg.). Timid

gambler, poor sport. [ ]
pile: (Also, in full atomic p.)
apparatus containing uranium &
a moderating agent for the study

or utilization of atomic energy.

pilot. P. balloon, small balloon
used to ascertain direction & velocity of air currents at various heights; p. scheme, preliminary experimental trial of project on small scale.

pin. P-point a., (of targets) small & requiring very accurate & precise bombing & shelling; (v.t.) locate or bomb (such target) with the accuracy & precision required, designate precisely; price, (also) trifling irritation.

pink 3, v.i. (Of motor-engine) =

\*knock. [imit.]
pin'och)le (-okl), n. (U.S.).
Game like bezique. []
pip's, n. Short high-pitched
sound (the six pp. of the time-

sound the signal. [imit.]

pipal. See \*peepul.

ring (n.). P. dream (U.S.), a pipe (n.). P. dream (U.S.), a notion as fantastic as an opium-smoker's dream; p.-line, line of pp. dor conveying liquids esp. oil to a distance, (fig.) continuous flow of goods in transit from producer to retailer or (industrial) consumer &co.

pipette', n. Slender tube used pipette', n. Siender tube used for transferring or measuring small quantities of liquid. [F] pit: (Also): (Motor-racing) place at which cars are refuelled, retired, &c.; (U.S.) part of floor of an exchange allotted to special trading (wheat-p.).

pixy. pix'ilated a. (U.S. dial.), slightly cray.

place (vb). (Also) fully identify, remember dircumstances of pre-

remember circumstances of previous meeting with, assign to a

plage (plahzh), n. Sea-beach, esp. at fashionable resort. [F wd] plank/ton, n. (biol.). The forms of drifting or floating organic life found at or near the surface of oceans & lakes, taken collectively.

oceans & lakes, taken collectively, [Gk, = wandering]

mant (n.). (Also) factory.

mant (n.). (Also) factory.

mant (n.). (Also) factory.

mant (n.). (Also) factory.

substance used esp. in schools for a clay [proprietary term].

letter n. su't face that produces or promotes plasticity

plas'tics n. pl., group of synthetic resinous or other substances that can be moulded into any form.

plate (n.). (Also) piece of plas-tic material, moulded to shape of gums &c., to which artificial teeth

are attached.

plat'en, n. Plate in printing-press that presses paper against type; corresponding part in typewriters &c. [PLATE]

play. Player piano (fitted with automatic playing apparatus).
pled. U.S., Sc., & dial. past &

D.D. Of PLEAD.

plough (vb): P. a i row, take one's own course; p. back, p. (grass, &c.) into soil to enrich it, ( invest (profits) in business a plug (vb). (Also, collo desvour to popularize (a si dinning it into the public c

(-00-), n. Plu/to A PLANET. PLUTONIC

pluton'ium (-oo-), n.

Radioactive element arising from \*neptunium. [PLUTO]
ply 1. P. wood, strong thin board

made by cementing together layers of wood with the grains crosswise.

pocket (n.). P. battleship, a ship armoured & equipped like, but smaller than, a battleship. point (n.). (Also) unit of value in rationing (also attrib., as point(s) rationing). P. of no return, p. in long-distance flight at which aircraft has not enough fuel to re-

craft has not enough fuel to re-turn to its starting-place & must continue onwards, also fig. point-er, (also, colloq.) a hint. poin tillism (pwan-), n. Method of producing light effects by crowding a surface with small spots of various colours, which are blended by the are [Enyled] are blended by the eye. [POINT] poke. Poker-face, impassive

countenance appropriate to a

poker-player.

police (n.). P. State, totalitarian
one controlled by political p.
pol/lomyelity is, n. Inflammation of grey matter of spinal cerd,
infantile paralysis. pol/lo n.

(collog.), (person suffering from) p. [Gk polios grey, muclos marrow]
polt'ergelst (-gist), n. (Folk-lore &c.) noisy mischievous spirit. [G]

pom'elō (pā-), n. (pl. -os). Small shaddock or grape-fruit. [ ] pom'frēt, n. Edible flatfish of Indian & Pacific Oceana. [ ] pomm'y, n. (sl.). British im-

migrant to Australia or New Zea-

and. pontiff. pontifical, (also) assuming infallibility, pomponely dogmatic. pontificate, (also, v.i., pr. -āt) play the p., assume airs of infallibility.

pool<sup>2</sup> (n). Football p., form of gambling in which a proportion of the antry money for the corre

of the entry money for the com-petition is awarded in prizes to those who correctly forecast the those who correctly forecast the results of certain football matches. poppy gook, n. (U.S. sl.). Nonsense, rot. [Du.] portfolio. (Also) list of investments held by company &c.
Portland. P. cement, cement made from calcined chalk & clay.

P. stone, a building limestone obtained from the Isle of P.

posh, a. (sl.). Elegant; stylish; first-rate. position. (Also, v.t.) place in

post: (Also, v.t.) place in p. post. post: (2-), n. A positive electron. [Post(TIVE ELEC)TRON] post: Last p., military bugle-call sounded at tattoo & at funerals; postal card (U.S.), postcard with printed stamp sold by the p.

post3. P. mortem, (also, colloq.) subsequent discussion of (esp.

card) game.

post-. P.-post'script(um),
second postscript (abbr. P.P.S.).

pot. P. hole, (also) depression in road surface caused by traffic; p.-roast, (n.) piece of meat cooked by braising, (v.t.) braise. potential. potentiom/eter

(-shi-) n., instrument for measuring or adjusting electrical p.
potty. (Also) foolish, mad about.
pound . poundage, (also)

pound 3. poundage, (also) charge on postal order &c. powder (n.). P. room, ladies'

cloakroom.

power. (Also, v.t.) supply (vehicle, vessel, &c.) with b. P. politics, diplomacy backed by (the threat of) force.

pre-. pref'ab (colloq.), pre-fabricated house; prefabricate, manufacture component parts of (building &c.) prior to assembly on site; **premotar**, tooth in front of true molars (in man, BICUSPID); presciective, (of motor-car gears) that can be set in advance; preview, view or examination of a film, play, book, &c., before submission to the general public (also as v.t.).

pred'ator, n. Predatory ani-

mal. [PREY]

predict, predictor, now sup. nstrument for determining the height, direction, speed, & range of aircraft & the fuse-setting & required in engaging hostile aircraft with anti-aircraft fire.

pre-emption.

pre-emption.

pre-emption but (Bridge), high high high the transfer.

high bid intended to prevent further bidding.

premature. (Also, n.) p. ex-

press 1. P. agent, person em-ployed by theatre, actor, &c., to attend to advertising & "publicity; p.-button war (carried on by means of guided missiles whose flight is controlled by pressing a button). pressure. P. cooker, apparatus for cooking under high p. at high

temperature; p. group, group exerting p. on government &c. for their own special purposes. pretty (n.). (Alse, Golf) the

fairway.

price. P. oneself out of the market, charge a prohibitive p. prime (vb. (Also) pour water into (pump) to make it start working (also fig.).

reliem. Prismatic binoculars,

prism. Prismatic binoculars, plasses, field-glasses shortened by the insertion of pp.

procedure. procedural (dyer) a., of or relating to p. produce. producer, (also, cinemat.) person generally responsible for the production of a film-play. Producer gas, cheap gas produced by passing (steam &) air through red-hot carbon.

profile. (Also, Journalism) short biographical or character sketch. proliferate, v.i. & t. Reproduce itself, grow, by multiplication of elementary parts; produce cells &c. thus; increase rapidly. proliferation n. [L proles off-

spring) prop<sup>3</sup>, n. Propeller. [abbr.] prop<sup>4</sup>, n. (theatr.). Stage pro-perty. [abbr.] perty.

prophylactic. prophylax/is n., preventive treatment of dis-6886

prospect (n.). (Also) possible or probable customer, subscriber,

pros'tate, n. (Also p. gland) large gland accessory to make generative organs in mammals. prostatione who stands before women! Here

protect. (01 a woman) live under K's protection, be kept by X; protective custody, deterition of persons in order to protect the

State from their (real or suspected) tually under the control of some subversive activities.

prot/lum, n. (chem.). Ordinary hydrogen, cf. \*deuterium, \*tri-tium. [Gk protos first] protosol (n.). (Also) diplomatie

ctiquette.

prot/on, n. Unit constituent of matter associated with, or con-Unit constituent sisting of, an invariable charge of ositive electricity (cf. ELECTRON). PROTO-1

proximity. P. fuse, radio de-vice causing projectile to explode

when near target.

pry s. v.t. Var. of PRIZE s.

pattacos is (or s.), n. Epidemic disease resembling typhoid

to pneumonia supposed to be caught from parrots. [L psittacus parrot

psychi'atry (psik-, sik-), n. Medical treatment of diseases of the mind. psychi'atrist (psik-, sik-) n., mental specialist. paukhė soul, iatros physician] paychic. (Also, n. pl.) psychical

research.

research.

psych'opath (psik-, sik-).

n.

Mentally deranged person. psychopath'ie a., psychopathology, psychopathology, psychopathy, nn., (psik-, sik-), one who treats, science of, mental disease. [Gk psukhē soul, mind, paskhō suffer]

psychos'is (psik-, sik-), n. (pl. oss). Severe mental derangement involving the whole personality. psychot'ie (psik-, sik-) a.

& n. (Gk psukhē soul, mind)

psychosomāt'ie (psik-, sik-), a. Of mind & body, (of bodily disease) caused or made worse by

ease) caused or made worse by worry. [Gk psukhē soul, mind, soma body]
public. P. relations officer

public. P. relations officer (abbr. P.R.O.), person who gives nexion with some department, atranisation, &c. publicity, tail the business of advertising the proofs & persons); publicity person employed to keep the pame of an actor &c. constantly before the public. the business of advertising quift, n. Lock of hair plastered down on the forehead. [ ] quint person employed to keep the same of an actor &c. considered by before the public.

The key. n. Rubber disk used in ice-hockey. [ ]

pull'ehritude (-kr-), n. Beauty. [ ]

pull. P-out n., page or plate in book that unfolds out from front edge of leaves to facilitate reference; 2.-over n., woollen upper garment put on over the head.

number. P. state, country project of the independent but ac-

greater power, so p. king, ruler.
purge (vb). (Also) rid (political
party, army, &c.) of persons regarded as undesirable, (n.) such clearance.

purple (a.). P. patch, ornate

passage in literary composition.

push. Give, get, the p. (sl.), dismiss, be dismissed. P. ball, game played with very large ball pushed, not kicked, towards opponents' goal; p.-button war, = \*press-button war; p.'-over n. (U.S.), opponent easily defeated, gullible person, easy problem.

person, easy problem.

puss, pussy, foot, (also, v.i., U.S.
sl.) move stealthily, act cautiously.

put. P. across, (also) execute,
establish, successfully (p. & across,
succeed in doing it); p. over,
secure appreciation for (film, play,
policy, &c.); p. up, (also) display
(insignia of higher rank) on shoulder &c. on promotion.

putrid. (Also, sl.) 'heastly'.

der &c. on promotion.
putrid. (Also, sl.) 'beastly',
'rotten', highly distasteful.
putsch'.-60-), n. Revolutionary
attempt. coupde main. [G (Swiss)]
pye' dog, n. Ownerless mongrel of the Rast. [Anglo-Ind.]
pyjamas. Also attrib. in sing.

form pyja/ma (-ah-), as pujama trouser

pyorrhoe'a (-rēa), n. Purulent discharge (esp. as dental disease).

[Gk puon pus, rheo flow]

pyret'ic, a. Of, for, or producing fever. [Gk puretos fever]

quantity. Q. surveyor, one who measures up & prices builders' work and materials.

quantum. Q. theory, the hypothesis that radiant energy is discharged not continuously but in discrete amounts

Queens'berry (-z-), n. Q. Rules, standard rules of boxing drawn up by 8th Marquis of Q. in (-z-), 1887.

quiff, n. Lock of hair plastered

quiz (n.). (Also, orig. U.S.) interrogation, examination

quota. (Also) quantity of goods which under Government controls must be manufactured, exported imported, &c.; number of yearly immigrants allowed to enter the United States from any one coun-

racial. rā/cialism (-sha-) n., tendency to r. feeling, antagonism between different races of men. racket<sup>2</sup>(n.). (Also, U.S. colloq.)

scheme for effecting some object, esp. getting easy money, often by illogal means. racketeer'ing n., organized blackmail of traders by intimidation; **packeteer**, n.,

one who practises this.

pād'ap, n. (orig. U.S.). System
for ascertaining direction & range of aircraft, ships, coasts, & other objects from the electromagnetic waves which they reflect; apparatus used for this. |radio detection

and ranging]
radio-. Padiogén'ic a., produced by radio-activity, suitable for being broadcast by radio. Padio (for Pam. n., picture obtained by X-rays, (also radio-telegram) message sent by radio, (also radiomessage sement by ratio, kind ratio receiving set & gramophone. Pacific of the new receiving set & gramophone. Pacific of the new ratio reactivity, radio-therapy, &c. rad/osonde n, miniature radio transmitter, carried aloft in belloon & descending by nereradio transmitter, carried about in balloon & descending by para-chute, for broadcasting pressure, temperature, & humidity. ra-dio-the rapy n., treatment of disease with X-rays or other forms of radiation.

raff'ia, n. Fibre of a Madagascar palm, used for tying up plants & making hats, baskets, mats, &c.

[Malagasy] rail! Rail'head, Tarthest point reached by railway under construction, (Mil.) point on railway transport begins; at which road transport begins; r. motor, self-propelled railway coach; rail'(way)man, railway employee.

rake<sup>2</sup> (n.). (Also) slope of stage

or auditorium in theatre.

ram'ie (-mē), n. Strong fibre of a Far-Eastern nettle-like plant, woven into a durable fabric. [Malay]

rank 1 (vb). (Also) have a rightful place on the list of claims on, or claimants against, a bankrupt estate.

rāt'el, n. S.-Afr. carnivorous quadruped, honey-badger. [Cape-Du.]

ratio. rationalization, (also) the reorganization of industry on scientific lines with elimination of waste in labour, time, & materials. rayon (rā'on or rā'yawn), n. Artificial silk made from cellulose. [proprietary term]

PB-2. Pe-entry. Card of re-c. (Whist & Bridge), high card that can be relied on to give holder the lead again by winning a trick.
react. reaction, (also)

react. reaction, (also) impression, influence. reac'tor n., atomic \*pile1.
ready. (Also, v.t.) make r.

real2. re'altor n. (U.S.), realestate agent.

rebarb'ative, a. Repelle unattractive. [F barbe beard] Repellent. rēc'ăp (colloq.). 1. v.t. & i. Recapitulate. 2. n. Recapitulation.

[abbr. receive. receiver, (also) apparatus for transforming wireless waves into sound or light, wireless receiving set; reception, (also) the receiving of wireless signals. or the efficiency with which they are received; received; received; (sho-) n., person employed by photographer, dentist, &c., to receive clients.

recess. (Also, v.i., U.S.) take a r., adjourn. recession, (also) slump.

record. (Also, Radio) register (sound or television item, programme) for subsequent reproduction, reproduce (such item or programme); (n.) off the r., unofficial(ly).

rectify. rec'titier n., (in vbl senses, also, Electr.) thermionic valve or other device converting an alternating to a direct current. red. (Also) Russian, Soviet (the Red Air Force, Fleet); r. brick, (of university) of modern founda-

redeploy'ment, n. Improved arrangements in factories to in-

crease output. [RE-2] redouble. (Also, Bridge) double again a bid already doubled by

adversary (also as n.). reel. (Also, Cinemat.) quantity of positive film rolled on one r. ref. n. (colldu.). Football referee.

[abbr.] refizition, n. Inflation of currency after deflation to restore the system to its previous condition (see \*deflate). [RE-, after

DEFLATION, INFLATION]

refractory, (Also n.) substance specially resistant to heat, corro-

sion, &c.

register (vb). (Also) express
facially (some particular emotion). Reich (rix; see Ap. II), n. The Jerman commonwealth as a German c whole. [G]

relay. (Also v.t., Radio) to broadcast (message, programme &c., originating at, & received from, another station), release (vb). (Also) make (information) public.

remand. R. home, temporary institution for young persons.
remedy. (Also) margin within

which new coins may vary from standard.

remember. remembrance.

Remembrance Day, day (11th November, or the Sunday immediately preceding it) commemorating those who fell in the wars of 1914-18 & 1939-46.

remote. R. control, control of apparatus &c. from a point some distance away by electrically operated device, radio waves, &c.

rendi'tion, n. Surrender: translation; rendering of dramatic role, musical piece, &c. [RENDER] rent<sup>8</sup>. ren'ter n., (esp.) whole-

salor in the film trade.

rentier (rahn'tia), n. Person living on the product of investments &c. [F wd]

rept. n. (sl.). Repertory theatro or company. [abbr.] replace. replacement, (also) person or thing that replaces another.

report (n.). (Also) periodical statement on a pupil's work, conduct, &c. at school.

res'eda (-z-), n. Pale green

colour. [L]

Passerve. reservation, (also, U.S.) booking (of berth on steamer, room in hotel, seat in train, &c.). rev (collog., of int. comb. en-

ss. 1. n. Revolution. 2. v.i.
(-vv). Revolve (with up, to
ease in speed of revolution);
(atten with up) cause (engine) to
ren quickly. (abbr.]
revalorization, n. Restoration of the value of a country's
currency. [RE-2, "valorize]
revers (revar), n. (pl. the same).
Turned shock edge of country to

Turned-back edge of garment revealing under surface. [F wd] reward (vb). Rewarding a, (of task, book, &c.) well worth doing, reading, &c. rheaving (re.), n. (Also r. mon-

key) small indian monkey; Rhesus

factor (abbr. Rh-factor), substance occurring in red blood cells of most persons & some animals (as in the r. monkey). Subjects in which this substance is present, absent, are said to be Rh-positive. Rh-negative. [6k Rhēsos, mythical king of Thrace] rhine stone (rine). n. Kind of rock-crystal, paste gem imitating diamond. [river Rhine]

ribbon. R. building, development, the building of houses along a main road.

rig<sup>2</sup>. rigg'er (-g-) n., (in vbl esp.) one who attends to

the rigging of aircraft.
risott/o (re-), n. Stew made with meat, rice, chicken, onions, &c. [It. wd]

road. R.-sense, canacity for safe handling of vehicles on the

b'ot, n. Mechanical apparatus resembling, & doing the work of, a human being; (transf.)\soulless automaton, machine-like perautomatic traffic-signal. son; Ozech robota statute labour; term

in Capek's play R. U.R.)

rock 1. R.-garden, bank of stones with r.-plants &c. in the inter-

stices

rode<sup>2</sup>, v.i. (Of wildfowl) fly landward in the evening, (of woodcock) fly in evening during breed-

ing season. [ ]
rode/o (-dāo), n. Round-up of
cattle for branding &c.; enclosure
for this; exhibition of cowboys' skill in riding unbroken horses &c. : (transf.) exhibition of motor-

cycle stunts &c. [Sp.]

roman-à-clef (romahn' ah
kla'), n. Novel in which real persons & things appear in disguise. [F, = novel with a key]

room. Rooming-house (U.S.). lodging-house.

rotary. (Also, n., U.S.) traffic roundabout.

rot'or, n. Rotary part of machine; (esp.) horizontally-rotating vane of helicopter. [irreg. for ROTATOR)

rough. R. house, disturbance, row, free fight; r. house, (v.t.) handle (person) roughly, (v.i.) make a disturbance, act violently; r. neck (U.S.), a rowdy. rough-age (rhf'(i) n., bran of cereals & other forms of cellulose eaten as a bowel-stimulant.

proximately (it will cost r. about £5).

row<sup>4</sup>. Rowed out, (of crew) ex-hausted by rowing. royal. royalist, (also, U.S.) die-hard (esp. conomic royalist). rubber<sup>1</sup>. (Also pl., U.S.) ga-

loshes.

rubefacient (robbifash'ent), (med.). 1. adj. Producing redness or slight inflammation. 2. n. Application doing this. [L] **rule** (n.). Work to r., make

rule (n.). Work to r., make efficiency impossible by keeping every r. in & out of season, as sub-

stitute for open strike.

rum'ba (or roo-), n. Cuban Negro dance, ballroom dance imi-tative of this. [Sp.] rum'ble<sup>2</sup>, v.t. (sl.). See through, detect

detect.

detect. | rumm'y², n. Simple card-game played with two packs. | rum. (Also): (v.t.) allow (account, bill) to accumulate for the party of the count. some time before paying; (n.) distance travelled by ship in specific time (usu. 24 hours). R. in, (also) bring (new machinery) into good working order by running it; run-ning board, foot-board on either side of locomotive, motor-car, &c.; r. of the mill or mine, ordinary or average product or specimen; run'way, specially prepared sur-face in airfield, for taking off & landing.

run'eible spoon, n. Kind of fork with three broad prongs, one with a cutting edge, & hollowed out like a spoon. [runcible, nonsense word of Edward Lear]

rustle (vb). (Also, U.S. colloq.) steal (cattle or horses); hence ru'stler (-sl-) n.

sabbath. sabbatical year, (also) year's leave granted to university professor for study, travel, &c.

sabot. sabotage, (also v.t. & i.) commit sabotage (on), (fig.) destroy, spoil. sab oteur (-t

n., one who commits sabotage. sadhu (sah'doo), n. (India) holy

man. [Skr.]

sa'dism (sah.), n. Form of sexual perversion marked by love of cruelty (cf. \*masochism); plea-sure derived from inflicting or watching cruelty. [Count de Sa

pedition (esp. in phr. on s.). [Arab.] strong-rooms & ss. let separately. Safeguarding duties (on imports, against undesirable competition). marety. S.-curtain, fireproof

curtain in theatre cutting of auditorium from stage.

saga. (Also) series of connected books giving the history of a family &c.

sal (sahl), n. Valuable Indian timber (tree). [Hind.] säl ammön/läc, n. See AM-

MONIA.

sale. Sales resistance, opposition or apathy of the \*prospect, to be overcome by salesmanship. Saluk'i (-00-), n. Persian grey-

salvo<sup>2</sup>. (Also) number (of

bombs) released at the same mo-ment from aircraft, cf. \*stick.

ment from aircraft, cf. \*\*stick.
sam'ba, n. Brazilian native
dance, ballroom dance imitating
this. [native]
Sām'ian, a. & n. (Native) of
Samos (S. ware, fine pottery found
on Roman sites). [Gk]
Samoyed. (Also) white Arctic
breed of dog.

săm'păn, n Small boat of

Chinese type. [Chin.] sanctify. sanctuary, (also) place for preservation & protec-tion of birds & wild animals.

san(n)yasi (sunyah'si), n. Indian religious mendicant. [Skr.]

unin religious menducant. (SET.)
sap' (n.). (Also, colloq., esp.
U.S.) simpleton.
sa'ri (sah-), n. Length of material wrapped round body, worn as
main garment by Hindu women. Hind.

sarong', n. Malay national garment, a long cotton or silk strip tucked round waist. [Malay] sate 2 (sat, sat). Arch. past &

p.p. of SIT. satellite (attrib.). 5. state, country subservient to or controlled by a greater power; s. town, smaller town dependent on a larger town a short distance

away. satyr. sätyri'asis n., excessive sexual excitement in males.

sax'ophône, n. Keyed brass instrument with reed like that of clarinet. [Sax, person]

gean. (Also, Television) resolve (picture) into its elements of light & shade for transmission.

scatter. (Also, n.) act of scattering, extent of distribution esp. of shot.

pron. senario, (also, usu. pron. senario) written version of film-play, with details of scenes &c. Scenic railway, miniature

railway running through artificial of a tournament (seeded player or scenery.

schadenfreude (shahd'en-froide), n. Malicious enjoyment of others' misfortunes. [G, (lit.)] damage-joy)

schizophren'ia (skidz-, -iz-), n. Mental disease marked by disconnexion between thoughts, feelings, & actions. schizophren'ie (skidz-, -iz-) a. & n. [Gk skhizō split, phrēn mind]

Schnork'el (shn-), n. = \*snort2. [G]

Scillon'ian, n. & a. (Native, inhabitant) of the Scilly Isles. scoop. (Also, sl.) exclusive piece

of news.

scoot. scooter, (also) simple kind of motor cycle.

scorch. Scorched earth policy, burning crops &c. and removing or destroying anything that might be useful to the enemy.

score (n.). (Also) weight of 20 (or 21) pounds, esp. in weighing pigs or oxen.

scram, int. (U.S. sl.). Clear out! [SCRAMBLE]

scramble (vb). (Also) alter frequency of transmitted speech of (telephone conversation) so as to make it unintelligible to eavesdropper.

screen. The s., moving pictures collectively. (v.t., also): prevent from causing electrical interference; (fig.) sift & investigate (persons)

scribe. (Also) ancient or medieval copyist of manuscripts.

serimmage. Scrum half, half-back who puts the ball into the s. script. (Also) text of broadcaster's announcement or talk, typescript of film-play, examinee's written answer, kind of nonwritten answer, kind of non-cursive handwriting imitating print.

sculduggery. See \*skul(l)-

duggery scuttle 2 (n.). (Also) section of motor-car connecting bonnet & body.

water (shell)fish; s. shell, shell of any salt-water mollusc.

seal 1. Sealed pattern, officially approved pattern of clothing, equipment, &c. — sec. a. (Of wine) dry. [F wd] secret. secretariat(e), (also)

administrative office building.

seed (vb). (Also, Sport) arrange (the draw) so that the best players do not meet in the earlier rounds

or a courament (see a peayer or seed, one so dealt with), seep, v.i. Oose out, trickle, leak, seep'age n. [E] seep's, n. (India). Measure of weight (in most parts = 2 lb.);

liquid measure (about one litre).
[Hind.]

seize (v.i.). (Also, of machinery) become stuck, jam, from undue heat or friction.

select. selectiv'ity n., (esp.,

of radio receiving sets) power to respond to any particular wave-length without interference from others.

self-. S.-service, (attrib., of restaurant, shop, &c.) in which customers help themselves to food or goods to be paid for afterwards,

(n.) this kind of service.
sell (vb). (Also, U.S.) advertise or publish merits of, give (person information on value of some thing, inspire with desire to possess something (be sold on, be enthusiastic about). Sellers' market (in which goods are scarce & high prices favour sellers).

selvage. selvagee'n., hank of rope-yarn bound together, used

as a sling.

sėman'ties, n. pl. Branch of philology concerned with mean ings. [Gk sēmainē mean]

seminaP', n. Small class at university for discussion & re search. [G] sense. (Also, v.t.) perceive by

s., (esp.) be vaguely aware of. sentence. sententic sententious (also): (of style) affectedly formal (of persons) fond of pompour

moralizing.

septic. S. tank (in which sew age is disintegrated through bac terial activity).

sequence. (Also, Cinemat. incident in a film story recorder consecutively (corresponding to a

scene in a play.

seral' (-ri), n. Building for accommodation of travellers in East; = CARAVANSERAI. [Pers.] **sĕra'pe** (-ahpā), n. Shawl o blanket worn by Spanish-Ameri

cans. [Sp.] serve. (Also, of male animal

mate with. serv'er n., Eccl.) celebrant's assistant. v'ery n., room from which meal &c. are served & in which utensil are kept.

service?. (Also): expert main tenance & repair work performed by vendor after sale; (v.t.) main tain or repair after sale.

met 1 (vb). (Also) fix (hair) when damped by setting-lotion so that it dries in waves. Set-up n. (collog.), structure or arrangement of an organization &c.

set2. (Also): (Cinemat.) built-up scene; (Radio) receiving appara-

sew'in, n. Kind of salmon trout.

(Also, attrib.) arising from sex. difference, or consciousness, of s. (s. antagonism, s. urge). S. appeal, (degree of) attraction arising from difference of s.

shadow. S. boxing (against imaginary opponent as form of training); s. \*cabinet; s. factory (planned or built as reserve production capacity against the entergency of war)

shake. (Also): (v.t., colloq.) upset composure of (person); (n. esp. U.S.) a glass of milk, or milk & egg, flavoured & shaken up.

shampoo. Dry s., alcoholic saponaceous preparation for cleaning the hair: powder for similar purpose; shampooing with these, shantung', n. A soft undressed Chinese silk, usu undyed. [place] share. Share'cropper (U.S.), tenant farmer who pays his rent with a part of his crop; s.-pusher, pedlar of (usu. worthless) ss.

sharp (n.). (Also): (colloq.) swindler (billiard-s.); (pl.) 'middlings' (between bran & flour).

shear. shear'ling n., sheep shorn once.

shebang', n. (U.S. sl.). House store, saloon; anything of present concern; business (the whole s.). [prob. var. of \*shebeen]

shebeen', n. (Ir.). Unlicensed pot-house. [Ir.] Sheltered trades (not shelter.

exposed to foreign competition).

sheriff. (Also, U.S.) elective officer responsible for keeping the peace in his county.

Sher'pa, n. One of a Tibetan people living on the Himalayas. shikar, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Hunt-

ing. [Hind.]

shimm'y', n. (U.S.). (Also s.shake) kind of foxtrot accompanied by tremulous motion of body; vibration of (front) wheels of car, (v.i.) vibrate.

sign-board; (v.t.) roof with \_) so that all ends cut (hair \_\_ are exposed like roof-ss., cut hair of (head, person) thus; (n.) shingled hair, this style of hair-dressing.

shinn'y, v.i. (U.S. colloq.). Shin

ree &c., usu. up. [SHIN] shock 3. S. stall, excessive strain produced by air resistance on aircraft when speed approximates to that of sound; s. tactics, (also, fig.) sudden & violent action : s. troops, troops specially selected & trained for offensive operations. shoe (n.). S. string, s.-lace, U.S. colloq.) small or inadequate sum of money, (attrib.) precarious, ust adequate.

shoot (vb). (Also): (Joinery) plane (edge of board) accurately (shot edges); (Cinemat.) photograph with cine-camera. Shooting-stick, walking-stick which may be

adapted to form a seat.

short. (Also Electr., as n. & v.t.) s.(-) circuit. S.-circuit, (also, fig.) shorten by cutting out intermediate stages; s.-fall, deficit; s.-wave (Radio), having a wavelength of from 10 to 100 metres.

shot? (n.). (Also): photograph taken with cine-camera; (sl.) dram of smirts: does of cocsine, inter-

of spirits; dose of cocaine, injection of morphine, &c. S.-firer, one who fires the s. in blasting; s.-gun, smooth-bore gun for firing small s. at short range.

shoulder (n.). S.-strap, one of two strips of material suspending garment from wearer's ss.

show. (Also) any kind of public entertainment (let's do a s.). Show'boat (orig. U.S.), (river) steamboat in which theatrical performances are given; show-down, (fig. from Poker) final test, disclosure of achievements or possibilities; show/manship, the possibilities; show'manship, the art of the showman, capacity for exhibiting one's productions to the best advantage. S. up, (also, colloq.) appear, be present.

shut. S.-out bid (Bridge), = \*pre-

emptive bid.

shuttle. S. train (running a short distance to & fro).

shy  $^2$  (a.). (Also, sl.) short of, in the position of having lost (I'm s). three quid). -shy, (in combb.) indicating fear of, distaste for (first element of comb.), as in GUN-SHY, \*work-shy.

shys'ter, n. (orig. U.S. sl.). Tricky lawyer (or other profes-

sional man). []
Siamese. S. cut, cream-coloured short-haired breed with chocolateblack points & blue eyes.

sib, a. (esp. Sc.). Related, akin, (to). sib'ling n., one of two or more children having one or both parents in common (usu. pl.). [E] sick & sick'ness n., being ill.

(a) disease, vemiting.

siff leur (-fr), n. (fem. -ease, pr. -frs). Whisting artiste. [F wd]

sign (vb). S. off. (Bridge) indicate by conventional bid that

one is ending the bidding, (Radio) cease transmitting; s.-off, n.
signatory. Signature tune, special tune used in broadcasting

&c. to announce a particular turn. **silica. silicon** n., widely distributed non-metallic element found only in combination. **sili-**

round only in combination. Sillcosis n., disease caused by inhalation of quartz dust.
silk. Artificial s., thread or
rain made from cellulose (now
usu. \*rayon).

Sin'anthrop'us, n. Apelike man of the type represented by remains found in China. [\*Sino-,

Gk anthropos man]
Sino- in comb. Chinese (Sin'o-Bino- in comb. Chinese (Sin'o-phobe, hater of, hating, the Chinese); (with another adj. of nationality) = 'Chinese & '(S.of

Japanese). [SINOLOGY]
siss'y, n. See \*cissy.
sit. (Also) be a candidate at (examination). S.-down strike, one in which strikers refuse to leave the place where they are employed.

site. (Also, v.t.) locate, place. skin. Get under one's s. (collog.), interest or annoy one intensely.

interest or annoy one intensety.

(v.t., also, sl.) fieece, swindle.

\*\*Exp3, n. Cage, bucket, &c., in

which men or materials are raised

or lowered in mines &c. [N]

\*\*Ext2, n. (collog.). A number,

or lowered in mines ce. [N]

skit's, n. (colloq.). A number,
crowd; (pl.) heaps, lots. []

skittie. (Also, pl., in full table
se.) game played with nine plus set
up on board to be knocked down

by swinging suspended ball.

\*\*Rivv'\*\*, n. (colloq.). Female domestic servant (usu. deroga-

skul(1)dusg'ery (-g-), sc-, n. (U.S. joc.). Trickery, corrupt behaviour.

haviour. haviour. []
sla'lom (-ah-), n. Obstacle race
on skis or in cances. [Norw.]
slant (n.). (Also, U.S.) point of

**slap'stick** n., flexible

divided lath used by harlequin,

flammation of the brain accom-

panied by lethargy.

sleeve. S. valve (in form of a cylinder with sliding movement).

slim. (Also, v.i.; -mm-) reduce one's figure by dicting & exercisee.

slip? (Also, p.) bathing-drawers. S.-road, minor & local by press. by-pass; s. up (colloq.), make a mistake, fall. sloah 2, v.t. (colloq.). Beat, thrash.

thrash. []
slow (a.). (Also, of surfaces)
tending to cause slowness (a s.
pitch, billiard-table, &c.). S. motion, (attrib., of a film) with num-

tion, (attrib., of a film) with number of exposures persecond greatly increased (slowing down motion when projected at normal rate). Skinn, n. Non-lubricating part of crude oil: gummy residue formed in lubricating oil during use, [ ]

mmall. S. holding, pieceof land [ ] to fo expect let or sold have

(1 to 50 acres) let or sold by a county council to a s. holder. of laundry.

smarm'y, a. (colleg.). Unctu-ously ingratiating, fulsome. [E] smash. S.-and-grab raid (in which thief smashes shop-window & grabs valuables). smash'ing a. (sl.), unusually good, superlative.

ative.

smog, n. Mixture of smoke & fog. [see PORTMANTEAU]

smoke. S. out (U.S.), discover by thorough investigation. smok'on. (Australia & New Zealand), break for a s. during working hours.

snack. S. bar, counter, place where ss. are served.

snäffie<sup>2</sup>, v.t. (sl.). Appropriate, purloin. pinch. [ ]

snar He\*, v.t. (sl.). Appropriate, purloin, pinch. []
snafu' 1-f60) (U.S. Service sl.). l. adj. Chaotic. 2. n. Utter contusion. [initial letters of 'situation normal, all fouled up']
snag. (Also, fig.) unsuspected obstacle or drawback.
snap. Make it snappy (colled.), be quick about it.
snip (chiefy Sc.). 1. n. Belt.

snib (chiefly Sc.). 1. n. Bolt, fastening, catch, of door, window. Bolt, &c. 2. v.t. (-bb-). Bolt, fasten. [ ] snip (n.). (Also, Turf sl.) cer-

tainty.

(fig.) boisterous low comedy of the roughest kind (also attrib.).

\*\*Stat\*\*, v.t. & i. (\*t\*). Strike noisily against mast &c. [init.]

\*\*slate\* (vb). (Also, U.S.) nominate, propose for office &c.

\*\*sleep. S. in (Sc.), a late, oversleep oneself; sleepy sickness, insubmarines to take in air for en-

gines & crew when submerged to

gines & crew when submerged to periscope depth. [ ] snow (n.). (Also, sl.) cocaine. Abominable Snowman, (sub)-human animal alleged to have been seen, or supposed to leave tracks in the s., on the higher Himalays mountains.

social. S. security, (esp.) freedom from unemployment & want. adveint (18.), pro-

so'cialite (-sho-) n. (U.S.), pro-

minent society person.

söckdöl'oger, -lag-, n. (sl.).
Decisive blow or argument. [U.S., corrupt. of doxology]

S. wood, (wood of) soft (a.).

coniferous tree. soigné (swahn'yā; fem. -née), a. (Esp. of a woman's toilet) exquisite

moteal, well groomed. [F]

soke, n. A right of local jurisdiction (hist.), district under a particular jurisdiction (the S. of

\*\*Peterborough), [E]
\*\*\*Sol's, n. Pithy-stemmed tropical swamp-plant (s. \*topi, Indian sun-helmet made of the pith). [Hind. shold]

solution. (Also, used for) rubber s., dissolved caoutchouc. solutionist (-looshon-) n., professional olver of newspaper puzzles

somnif'erous, a. Inducing sieep, narcotic. [SOMNOLENT] sound or sound-waves (s. barrier, excessive resistance offered by air

to objects moving at speed near that of sound). [L sonus sound] son'obucy (-boi), n. Buoy for detecting submarines, dropped from aircraft & equipped with hydrophone & radio for transmitting sounds to aircraft & sur-

face vessels. [L sonus sound] soph'omore, n. (U.S.). Secondyear university student. soppy. (Also, colleg.) full of mawkish sentiment.

solventinent.

solven recording s.

courdough (sowr'do), n. (U.S.). Person who has spent one or more winters in Alaska; old-timer.

[dial., = leaven]
south, S.4-paw a. & n., lefthanded (person), esp. in sport.
sows (st.), n. Indian cavalry
trooper. [Hind.]
soy's bean. (Orig. eastern) (Orig. eastern)

bean yielding oil & soys flour. [SOY]

space (n.). S.-ship, craft for travelling through interplanetary

spaghett'i (-ge-), n. Kind of macaroni. [It. wd (pl.)]
spanner. Throw a s. into the

spanner. Throw a s. into the works, introduce an upsetting ele-

ment or influence. caused by, subject to, s. or ss.,

speak. S.-easy (U.S. al.), illicit iquor shop.

spear. Spearhead, (individual or group chosen is a thrust or attack.

a thrust or attack.

speed. S.-oop (orig. U.S., sl.), police motor-cyclist detailed to check motorists's; speed/way, arean for motor-cycle racing, road or track for fast motor traffic.

spend. S. a penny (colloq.), evacuate bladder or bowels; spending money (U.S.), pocket-money, sphäg num, n. (bot.; pl. na). Kinds of moss growing in bogs &c., used as packing & for surgical iressings. (Gk]

spin (n.). (Also, Aviation) diving descent combined with rotation.

descent combined with rotation. spirit. spiritual, (also, n.) re-ligious song of American Negroes. spir, n. (sl.). Person living by petty exploitation of community, esp. in black-market traffic.

splash (n.). S. headline (designed to attract attention).
splinter (n.). S. party, a political party that has broken away from a larger one, esp. when very

small in numbers

eplulege. 1. n. Noisy display or effort. 2 v.l. Make s. [imit.] eponge. S. cloth, soft loosely-woven fabric with wrinkled surface.

sponsor. (Also) advertiser who pays for a radio programme into which advertisements of his wares

which advertisements of his wares are introduced; (v.t.) be s. for.

\*\*spot(n.)\*\*. (Also): (transf., colled.) small quantity of anything (a.s. of thunch, leave); (el.) a drink. Patt on the s. (U.S. sl.), decide on the assassination of. \*\*Spot\*\*light (Theatr.) beam of light thrown on a particular actor, projector used for this nurrows.

spring(n.). (Also, pl.) period of s. tide. S. clean v.t., clean (house, room) thoroughly, esp. in s.; s.

cleaning n.

squad. squadron, (also
of R.A.F. (10 to 18 aircraft). squadron, (also) unit

square (vb). S. up to difficulties, problems, face & tackle them re-

solutely. squid<sup>2</sup>, n. Anti-submarine mortar with several barrels firing depth-charges ahead of ship. [ ] Marmasquish, n. (colloq.).

lade. [ ] stěbilizě/tion (esp.) maintenance of purchasing power of country's currency by fixing its value in terms of gold.

stack (vb). (Also) instruct to fly round at different levels (aircraft waiting to land).

stage. S.-party (of men only). stage. Staging post, regular stopping place on air route. stagger (vb). (Also) arrange (holidays, hours of work, &c.) so

as to differ from those of others. stain. Stainless steel. chromium-

steel alloy.

stäkhan'ovite (-kahn-). (Russian) worker who increases output to an exceptional extent. [Stakhanov, Russian miner

Stal'inism (ah-), n. Political theories & practices of Josef V. Stalin (d. 1953). Stal'inist (-ah-) n. & a.; Stal'Inite (-ah-) n. & a. [-ISM] stall 2 (-awl), v.i. & t. (U.S.).

Fence conversationally block,

delay, obstruct. [STALE 3]
stand. (Also, U.S.) witness-box.
S. for, (also, colloq.) endure, tolerate, acquiesce in; s. in, deputize for; s.-in n., deputy, substitute. star. S. turn, principal item in an entertainment.

starry. S.-eyed (collog.), vision-

ary

stas'is, n. (path.). Stoppage of circulation of a body fluid. [Gk] statics. (Also) atmospherics (see \*atmosphere); static water, local supply not under pressure. stay (vb). S. put (U.S.), remain in one's, or its, place.

of S. massed together, used esp.

for cleaning pots & pans. stein (stin), n. Beer mug. [G. = stone

stěl'ě, n. (pl. -ae). (Gk ant.). Upright slab or pillar, usu. inscribed or sculptured (esp. as gravestone). [Gk]

stem 1. (Also, v.i., orig. U.S.) spring from, originate in. Sten (gun), n. A light-weight

machine gun. [persons]
stereo. stereophon'is a.,
(of sound reproduced) giving the
effect of coming from more than one direction.

sterile, sterilize, (also) render incapable of producing off-

spring. sterling. (Also, n.) British money, opp. foreign money (s. area, group of countries keeping their reserves in s. & not in gold or dollars, & transferring money freely between each other).

stick 1. stick or n., adhesive label.

stick 2. (Also) number (of bombs) released in rapid succession from aircraft, cf. \*salvo.

aircraft, cf. \*saivo.
sticky. (Also): (colloq.) unbending, 'difficult'; (sl.) highly unpleasant (he'll come to a s. end).
still 2 (n.). (Also, Cinemat.) an ordinary photograph, as distinct from a moving picture.
sting (vb). (Also, sl.): (pass.) be caught, swindled, involved in expense (he was stung for a fiver); (vt.) involve in expense.

(v.t.) involve in expense. stip 2, n. (sl.). Prison.

stirrup. S.-pump, pun footrest & nozzle for pre-either jet or spray of water, used for extinguishing small fires.

stock. S. company (semi-permanently engaged at a particular theatre): s.-piling, accumulating ss. of commodities &c., so s.-pile n. & v.t. stock'ist n., one who n. & v.t. Stoum and in, stocks (certain) goods for sale.

stoep (-oop), n. (S.-Afr.). Terraced verandah in front of house. [Du.]

stomatology, n. (med.). ence of (diseases of) mouth. IGk

stoma mouth]
stooge(sl.). 1. n. Butt, foil, esp.
for a comedian (U.S.); subordinate, puppet; person learning to fly. 2 v.i. Move, esp. fly, around,

about, &c. [ ] stop-cock, externallyoperated valve inserted in pipe to regulate passage of contents. S. off, s. over, (U.S.) break one's journey; s.'-off's.'-over, nn. (U.S.), a break in one's journey; s.-volley (Lawn Tennis), stroke close to net, dropping ball dead on other side. store. Storage battery (Electr.) apparatus for storing electrical energy in a chemical form.

storm. S. troops, shock troops, esp. a Nazi semi-military organization; s. trooper, member of this. story 2. (Also, Journalism) any narrative or descriptive article in

a newspaper. strabis'mus (-z-), n. Squinting, squint, strabis'mal, -mig (-z-), aa. [Gk strabos squinting]

straddle (vb).

(Also) drop

mare, mere, mire, more, mure; part, pert, port; italics, vague sounds;

straight. (Also): (adj., U.S.)
neat (a whisky s.), undiluted, unmixed; (interj., vulg. colloq.) really
and truly! S. fight, (also, Pol.)
direct contest between two candidates; s. 'et, jet aircraft with no propeller.

strap (n.). strap/less a., (of dress) without shoulder-ss.

strat'osphere, n. The layer of atmospheric air lying above the \*troposphere, having constant temperature. [STRATUM] straw. S. vote (U.S. Pol.), un-

official balloting as test of strength.

stream. S.-line, (also, v.t.)
shape so as to reduce resistance to air or water, (fig.) make less

oumbrous, modernizo.

street. The S., Fleet s., Wall s.

Not in the same s. with (collogs), utterly inferior in ability &c. to; s.-car (U.S.), tram-car. streptomy'cin, n. \*Antibiotic

effective against some groups of effective against some groups of disease-producing bacteria which are immune to "penicillin. [Gk strephö turn, mukēs fungus]
strike (n.). Strike'bound, immobilized by s.
string. (Also): (n. pl., U.S. colloq.) conditions attached to ofter &c.; (v.t.) strip ss. from (beans).
strip (n.). (Also) narrow space in programmer for small pictures.

in newspaper for small pictures telling a comic or serial story. strong. S. suit, suit at cards that is able to take tricks, (fig.)

thing at which one excels.

stub (n.). (Also, U.S.) counter-

foil.

study. studio, (also): room in which cinema-play is staged; (pl.) complete establishment of a film company; room in broadcasting station used for transmissions. stump (vb). S. up (sl.), pay up, produce (sum required).

stunt<sup>2</sup>. (Also, v.i.) perform ss. sub-. S.-machine gun, large

automatic pistol. substantive. S. rank (Mil.

permanent rank in holder's branch

of army.
subtitle. (Also) film-caption.
subtway. (Also, U.S.) under subway. (A ground railway.

succeed. succès fou (sooksă foo') n., success marked by wild enthusiasm.

sull'age, n. Filth, refuse, sewage. [SOIL']

Sumer'ian (archaeol.). 1. adj Of the non-Semitic element in the civilization of Babylonia.

bombs from side to side across The S. language, a S. person. place]

sun. Sun'downer, Australian ramp who times his arrival at a tation for evening, (colloq.) drink at sunset; sunflower, (also) plant grown for its seeds which yield an edible oil; sun-glasses, for proecting the eyes from direct sunight or glare; sun'shine roof, iliding roof of saloon motor-car. sun dae (-da, -di), n. Portion

of ice-cream mixed with crushed ruit, nuts, &c. [ ]

sunnyasee. See "san(n)vasi. sup'ercharger, n. Mechani-al device for forcing an extra quantity of explosive mixture

nto the cylinder of int.-comb. ingine. [surer.] superson'ie, a. (Of speed) aster than that of sound, (of airraft &c.) travelling at a speed.

L sonus sound

sup'ersound, n. Vibrations of same type as sound but too rapid to be audible. [SUPER-]

supposed. (Also v.i., of sub-supface. (Also v.i., of sub-

marine) rise to s.

supra (su'ra, soo'ra), n. Form of pernicious anaemia affecting horses & cattle in tropics [Marsthi] surre alism, n. A movement in art & literature purporting to express the subconscious mind-surre alist a. & n. [sur-2, REAL 2

surtax (n.). (Also) additional tax on incomes above a certain

amount

Swahili (swahhê/li), n. A Bantu people (or one of them) inhabiting Zanzibar & the adjacent coasts; (also Kiswahili) their language. Arab.

swale, v.t. (dial.). Burn, set fire to (esp. gorse, brushwood, &c.). (E)

swänk'y a. (sl.), swank. marked by s., ostentatiously smart. swat (.ŏt), v.t. (-tt-). Slap, crush (fly &c.). [U.S.]

swatch (-ŏ-), n. (chiefly Sc.). Sample of cloth or fabric. [ ]

sweat. Sweater girl (colloq.), girl or woman with well-developed bust.

sweep. Swept-wing, swept-back wing, (of aircraft) having onter portion of wing aft of inner portion. sweep'er n. (India) domestic servant employed on sanitary & scavenging duties.

with edible tuberous roots.

swing (n.). (Also, in full s. mus(c) kind of iazz in which time

of melody is freely varied. swish , a, (colloq.). swish<sup>2</sup>, a. (colloq.). Smart, swagger. [] switch (vb). (Also) race (horse) under another's name.

swizzle, n. Compounded intoxicating drink (chiefly in s.-stick, rod with brush-like end used for

rod with brush-nec one used to frothing drinks). [] sync'ro-mesh, n. (Attrib., designating) a kind of automatic gear-changing box for motor-cars.
[abbr. of synchronized mesh]

syndicate (n.). (Also) group of people who combine to rent a

shooting, fishing, &c.

syn'drome (or -om), n. (med.). Concurrence of symptoms in disease, set of such symptoms. [SYN-, Gk dromos course]

synovit'is, n. Inflammation of membrane that secretes lubricating fluid in a joint. [mod. L synovia, this fluid]

tab. (Also, colloq.) tally, check; esp. in phr. keep t. (or tt.) on, keep account of, have under observation

tablet. tabloid, (also, transf.) newspaper, usu. popular in style, printed on sheets of half normal

size (also attrib., as tabloid jour-natism).

tall. Tt. up, (of persons, fig.) in fighting form; t.-spin (Aviation), kind of spinning dive; (v.t., also)

dock t of (lamb &c.); (colloq.) follow closely, shadow.

take. 2. it (colloq.), endure punishment &c.; t.-of., (also, Aviation) start from rest & become air-

talk (n.). (Also, Broadcasting) short address in conversational style. talkies (tawk'lz) n. pl. (colleg.), \*sound-films.

tanker. (Also) aircraft for re-

fuelling other aircraft in air.
tap. T.-dancing. stage dancing characterized by rhythmical tap-

tapp'et, n. Cam-operated rod atc. giving intermittent motion.

target. (Also): anything fired at (also attrib., as t. area); (fig.) ebjective, result almed at (export, fuel, savings, t.).
tatt \*\*p\*, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Grassmat hung & kept wet to cool the air. [Hind.]

technical, technician #ěkni'shn) n., person skilled in the technique of a particular art. technique'racy'(tek.)n., organization & management of a country's industrial resources by t. experts

for the common good.

Technicolor (těk/nikůler), n. Process of colour photography in which the colours are separately but simultaneously recorded & then transferred to a single print.

'proprietary term]
technol'ogy (tek.), n. Science
of the industrial arts. ITECHNI-

CAL]

těch'y, a. = TETCHY. -teen. Teen-age a., teen-ager n., [person] between 12 & 20.

(person) between 12 & 20, tele-tele-. (Also) abbrev. for \*tele-vicion; telecast n., television broadcast programme or item; teleganica, comma film trans-mitted by television; teleganica, suitable for being televised; tële-record'ing, recorded item or pro-gramme (to be) televised. tělecommunica/tion, n. Com-

munication at a distance, as by cable, telegraph, telephone, or TELE.

tělěk měs is, n. Movement at a distance from the motive cause or agent without material connexion. [Gk TELE-, kinco move] tel'emark, n. Expert swing turn in skiing. [place] tel'eprinter, n. Telegraphically operated kind of typewriter.

[TELEtělěpromp'ter, n. Electronic device that slowly unrolls speaker's text, in large print, outside the sight of the audience. [TELE-]

těl'évision (-zhn), n. System employing mechanical, photo-electrical, & wireless processes for reproducing scenes, objects, per-formers. &c. visually at a distance; vision of distant objects obtained thus. **těl'bviewer** (-vuer) n., one who uses a t. receiver. **těl'é**vise (-z) v.t. & i., transmit by t. těl'évisor (-z-) n., t. apparatus. [TELE-]

tell. (Also) direct (person) to do something (t. him to call again).
tell'y, n. (sl.). Television. [abbr.]

temper. temperamental, (also) having, or giving way to, an erratic or neurotic tempera-ment. temperature, (also, colloq.) body temperature above

rotman.

'tom'plet, -a.te, n. Thin board or metal plate used as guide in cutting or drilling metal, stene,



wood, &c.; timber or plate for distributing weight in wall or under beam &c. [ ]

ler beam &c. [ ] 'pee, n. Conical tent or lodge of the Amer. Indians. [native] teral (ri), n. Single or double wide-brimmed felt hat worn in sub-tropical regions. [The T., district between Himalayan foot-hills & plains]

term (n.). Tt. of trade, ratio between prices paid for imports & received for exports, terrace. Terraced roof, flat

roof of Eastern house.

territory. Territorial waters,
marginal waters under a State's jurisdiction, esp. that part of the sea within three miles of the shore measured from low-water mark.

that (demonstr. pron.). So that's that (formula closing narrative or

discussion).

**thé dansant** (t**ã** dahnsahn'), n Afternoon tea with dancing. [F

wds]

therapeutic. -the rapy, suf. denoting medical treatment as in-dicated by first element of word. thermal. (Also n., usu. pl.) rising current of heated air (used by gliders). therman/tidōte n., air-cooling apparatus used in tropics. therm'ite n., mixture of powdered aluminium & iron exide producing very high temperature on combustion. theremonic lear bomb, \*hydrogen bemb: the most ting a., (of plastics) setting when heated. the most ting when heated. the most tine to regulating temperature; the most tile a. third. T. degree; t. party

(Law), a party in a case other than the principals (t. party risks in insurance, those involving others

than the insured.

thor'ium, n. Radio-active metallic element. [Thor, god of thun-

three. T.-decker, (also) novel in 3 volumes; t.-lane, wide enough for 3 lines of traffic.

thrombos'is, n. Formation of clot in blood-vessel. [Gk thrombos

lump]

through (prep.). (Also, U.S.) up to & including (from Monday (Also, U.S.) t. Friday). T.-put n., amount of material put t. in a manufacturing &c. process.

throw (vb). (Also) shape (round pottery) on potter's wheel.
thumb (n.). T.-tack (U.S.), draw-

Kl (vb). T. off. (also, sl.) repri-

mand; t. over, (of int.-comb. enmand; t. over, (or int. come. en-gines) run slowly with gears &c. disconnected. tick's, tikk'ie, n. (S.-Afr. colloq.). Threepenny bit. [] tidd'ler, n. (Nursery name for) stickleback. []

tiger. (Also, sl.) formidable opponent in a game (opp. RABBIT).
tig'on, n. Offspring of tiger & lioness. [see PORTMANTEAU]
time. T. bomb, one designed to

explode some t. after being dropped or put in position; t. lag, interval of t. between cause &c. & result

or consequence.
tin (n.). T.-pan alley, (fig.) the
world of the composers & publish-

ers of popular music.

tin'dal, n. (India). Native petty
officer of lascars. [Malayalam]

tit. (Also, collog.) teat.

Titan. titan'ium n., a darkgrey metallic element.

title. (Also) book, publication.

Tivoism (te-), n. Marshal Tito's kind of Communism in Jugoslavia as dist. from that of Russia & her satellite countries. Tit'oist (tê-) n. & a. [-ISM]

tit'rāte, v.t. Ascertain amount of a constituent in (mixture or compound) by using a standard reagent. titra/tion n. [F titre title

(Also) included, contained, or involved in (that's all there is to it, it's that & no more).

together. (Also) uninterruptedly, on end (he would not speak to her for days t.).

token. T. payment, (Pol.) payment of small proportion of sum due (csp. from one country to another) as indication that debt is not repudiated, (loosely) nominal

payment. tol'a, n. Indian unit of weight (= 180 grains troy). [Skr.]

tolerance, tolerate. permissible variation in dimen-

sion, weight, &c. tommy. T. gun, Thompson submachine gun.

tong, Chinese secret

society. [Chin.] tong's (-ngg-), n. (India). Li two-wheeled vehicle. [Hind.] too. (Also, colloq.) very (you are t. kind; he is not t. well to-day), toon, n. E.-Ind. tree with valu-

close-grained red wood. able

[Hind.] tope 3, n. (India). Grove of (esp. mango) trees. [Tamil]
top's, top'ee (-i), n. Hat (usu. short for \*sola t.). [Hind.]

total. T. war, one in which no available weapon or resource is neglected, tōtālītālian a., per-mitting no rival loyalties or parties (totalitarian state, with only one,

the governing, party). tōte<sup>1</sup>, v.t. (esp. U.S.). transport (supplies, timber, &c.).

tote 2. n. (collog.). Totalizator.

touch (vb). T. one for (sl.), get (sum) out of him (he touched me

for a fiver). tour, tour'ism (toor-) n., or-

ganized touring. toxaem'ia, n. Blood-poisoning.

[TOXIC, HAEMAL]
trace. tra/cer n., (esp., Mil.)
projectile whose course is made visible by flame &c. emitted, artificially produced radio-active isotope introduced into human body & capable of being followed in its course by the radiations it pro-

duces track (n.). (Also) wheelband of

tank, tractor, &c.

tract. tractor, (also) self-propelled vehicle for hauling other vehicles, farm machines, &c.

trade. T. cycle, recurring succession of t. conditions alternating between prosperity & depression. traffic. traff'icator n., movable direction-indicator on some

motor vehicles.

trail (vb). (Also) follow the track of, pursue. Trailing edge, rear edge of aircraft's wing. trailer, (also) set of short ex-tracts from a film exhibited to

advertise it in advance.

tram. T.-lines (colloq.), either pair of long parallel lines bound-

ing a lawn-tennis court.

transceiv'er (-nsev-), n. (U.S.). Combined radio transmitter & receiver. [trans(mitter), (re)ceiver] transcribe. (Also, Radio) record for subsequent reproduction, broadcast by transcription (re-

corded programme). transform'er transform.

n., (esp., Electr.) apparatus for reducing or increasing the voltage of an alternating current.

transport (n.). (Also) means

of t. (motor t.).

trănsurăn'ic, a. (chem.). (Of elements) having a higher atomic number than uranium. [uranium] traum'a, n. (pl. -ata, -as). Morbid bodily condition caused by wound or external violence, emo-tional shock. traumatic a.; traum'atism n. [Gk, = wound]

trial. T. (match), game of cricket, football, &c., in which players who may be selected for an important team take part.

tric'ar, n. Three-wheeled motor-

car. [TRI-] T. charger, accumulator charger that works at a low rate.

tric'oline, n. Fine cotton poplin resembling silk. [proprietary terml

tric'opn. 1. adj. Having 3 horns. 2. n. (Also tricorne) three-cornered cocked hat. [L cornu tric'orn. horn

trip'lex, a. Of three parts; t. glass, unsplinterable glass used in motor-cars &c., with a trans-parent sheet of plastic material between two sheets of glass—proprietary term. [L]

trit'ium, n. (chem.). Heavy isotope of hydrogen with mass about 3 times that of ordinary hydrogen, cf. \*deuterium, \*protium. [6k tritos third] triv'ia n. pl., trifies,

trivialities.

trizone, n. The American, British, & French zones of occupa-tion in Germany after the 1899-45 war. trizon'al a. [TRI-, ZONE] troop. T.-carrier, large aircraft

for transporting tt. Layer of trop'osphere, n. atmospheric air extending about seven miles upwards from the earth's surface, in which tempera-ture falls with height (cf. \*strato-

sphere). [Gk tropos turn] trouble (n.). T.-shooter (U.S. collog.), man employed to detect & correct mechanical faults.

troupe. (Also) company of actors. troup'er (-00-) n., member of theatrical t.

try. T.-on (collog.), an attempt to deceive: t.-out. experimental trial, test of popularity, &c. tuan (tōoahn'), n. Lord, master (Malayan title of respect). [Malay]

tube. (Also, U.S.) thermionic valve. Tubed horse (that has had a t. inserted in its air-passage). tun'a. n. Californian tunny.

[Sp.]

turbine. turb'o-comb. form: turbo-jet engine (having t.-driven compressor for supplying compressed air to combustion chamber); turbo-prop(eller)-engine (having a t.-driven propeller).

\*\*LIPF2\*, v.t. (sl.). Throw (person

or thing) out.

turn. T.-round n., (of ship) pro-

mare, mere, mire, more, mure; part, part, part, part; dalics, vague sounds;

cess of entering port, discharging.

twenty. Twen/ty-five', 25 (Rugby Football, Hockey), line drawn across ground 25 yds from each goal, ground between this & goal-line.

twerp, n. (sl.). Contemptible person.

person. [ ] **twin** (a.). *1. set*, woman's match-

ing cardigan & jumper.
tycoon', n. (U.S. collog.). Business magnate. [Jap. taikun great lord

ukulele (ūkoolā'lē), n. Four-stringed Hawaiian guitar. [native] ultra-. U.-short wave (Radio), having a wave-length below 10 metres; u. sónic, a. = supersonic. um/bles (-bls), n. pl. (obs.). Edi-ble offal of deer; attrib. in umblepie (cf. HUMBLE pie). [L lumbys loin]

un-4. Unget-at/-able, inaccessi-

ble.

unadop'ted, a. (Esp., of new roads) not taken over for mainunconditioned (sho-), a. Not subject to conditions; u. reflex (Psychol.), instinctive response to

a stimulus. [UN-4]
unconscious. The u. (as n.), the subconscious or u. mind (see

PSYCHO-ANALYSIS).

under-2. Underline, (also) stress, emphasize, (n., un'-) descriptive line(s) under an illustration.

under-3. Underpriv'ileged. less privileged than others, belonging to lower classes of society.
un'derlay. n. Waterproof un'derlay, n. Waterproof paper, sheet, &c., for laying under

carpet or mattress. [UNDER-E] underrun', v.t. (naut.). Over-haul or examine (cable &c.) by lifting it on board & passing it along by hand. [UNDER-2]

unearthly. (Also, collog.) absurdly early.

unemployment. U. benefit, payment made to unemployed worker under an insurance act, or by a Trade Union.

unfaithful. (Esp.) not faithful in wedlock, adulterous.

unholy. (Also colloq., as intensive epithet) frightful, hideous. uni-. Unilateral, (also, of carparking) restricted to one side of

unload. (Also) get rid of (shares), sell out.

street.

unsighted. (Also) precluded

from seeing (the umpire was u.

when Jones was caught). untouch able (-tuch-), n. non-caste Hindu (whom a caste man may not touch). [UN-4] unwritten. U. law, (also)

assumption that homicide in de fence of personal honour &c. is justifiable.

up. On the up-and-up (U.S. colloq.), improving, honest, on the level; up-and-coming (U.S.), enterprising, alert. (Also v.i., collog. & dial.; -pp-): rise & begin abruptly to do something (he ups and says); (with with) raise, pick up (he upped with his fat, stick).

up-. Up'stage a. (colloq.), stand

offish.

up'lift, n. Upheaval, rise in level; (esp. U.S.) elevating influence, edifying effect. [UP-] upper. U.cut (Boxing), short-

arm blow delivered upwards inside opponent's quard (also as v. l.).

urban. urb'anize v. l., render

u, remove the rural character of

(a district); urbaniza'tion n.

usher, usher tte'n., female

attendant who shows people to

their seats in cinema &c.

utility. (Also, attrib., of clothes, furniture, &c.) severely practical, made in standardized (& freq. austere) styles.

(Also, collog.) v. vacuum. cleaner.

val'gus, n. Deformity involv-ing outward bending of part of ing outward bending of part of pimb; knock-kneed person. [L] vål/orize, v.t. Ralee or stabilize the value of (a commodity &c.) by government action. vålorizå/tion n. [value] valve. (Also) thermionic v. vamp² (colloq.). 1. n. Adventuress, woman who exploits men. 2. v.t. & i. Allure, exploit. [abbr. of scametral]

of vampire)

vanād'ium, n. A hard grey metallic element used for streng-thening steel. [N Vanadis, name of the goddess Frey'a] vandyke. V. beard (pointed);

v. brown, deep rich brown.

vanish. Vanishing cream, emollient that leaves no trace when rubbed into the skin.

Varicose en-

vă/rioocole, n. Varicose en-largement of spermatic veins. [VARICO(SE), Gk kėlė tumour] variety. (Also) v. entertain

ment or show. velvet. On v. (colloq.), in an advantageous position.
veridical, a. Veracious; (of

ah,awi, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, se, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

supernormal occurrences) coinciding with realities. [L verus true.

dico say| vest. V.-pocket, (attrib.) small vest. v.-pocket. enough to be carried in v.-pocket. Vet. (Also v.t., transf.; -tt-) subject to careful examination, check & correct.

& correct.

v'able, a. Capable of living or
existing or developing. [F vie life]
vibrate. v'ib rant. a., v'ibraing, resonant, thrilling, with.
view. view'er (vô.) n., (esp.)
eleteieuer. V. point, point of v.
vigitan'th, n. (U.S.). Member
of a vigitance committee. [Sp.]
wisement (vör mahn), n. Power
tamanian items from one account. to transfer items from one account

to another. [F wd] viscous. vis'cose n., cellulose in v. state ready for manufacture

into rayon &c.

vision. (Also, without article) imaginative insight, statesman-like foresight, political sagacity. voile (twahl, voil), n. Thin semi-transparent dress material.

[F. = veil]

ivolt. vol'tage n., electromotive force expressed in vv.; volt'-mêter n., instrument for measuring electrical pressure in vv.

words. 1. n. Use of, belief in, witchcraft &c. prevalent among W.-Ind. & U.-S. Creoles & Negroes & v.t. Bewitch. [Afr. vodu] vulnerable. (Also, Contract Bridge) having won one game to-wards rubber, & therefore liable to higher penalties.

Waaf (waf), n. (colloq.). Member of Women's Auxiliary Air Force (organized in 1939); now W.R.A.F. [I. initials] wa'di (wo'), n. Rocky water-course dry except in rainy season.

[Arab.]

Wafd (-ah-), n. The extreme
Nationalist party in Egypt. [Arab.]

wa/file (wō-). 1. v.i. Indulge in
continual rapid chatter, twaddle.

2. n. Such chatter. [ ] walk. walkie-talkie (waw-k'i-tawk'i), n., small transmitting & receiving radio set carried on

the person.

walla(h) (wŏl'a), n. (AngloInd.). Person connected with a
specified occupation or task. (Hind.-wālā (agent-suffix)

dericost) n., eager desire or fond-ness for travelling or wandering.

[G]

rap. \*Cold so.; sv.-game, (usual official term for) KRIEGSPIEL; w.-

head, explosive head of torpedo or similar weapon; war monger. one who seeks to bring about w. w. of nerves, attempt to wear down opponent by gradual destruction of morale.

ward. Wardrobe dealer, dealer in second-hand clothes; wardrobe

trunk, so fitted as to serve as wardrobe when stood on end.

warden. (Also) member civilian organization for assisting civil population in air raids. Wardoup Street, (now also

or esp. used for) the film warrant. Warrant of an age to be hunted. wash. Washing soda,

carbonate, used dissolved

for washing & cleaning. watch. W. Committee, body of officials dealing with the policing

& lighting of a district.

Water. Water-buff alo, common domestic Indian buffalo; w. bus, river craft carrying pas-sengers on regular run; w.-diviner, dowser; w.-splash, part of road submerged by stream or pool; w.wagon, = w.-cart (on the w.-w. sl., abstaining from alcohol); w. wave, wave in hair produced by w.waving, a method of waving hair with the use of w.; w.-wings, floats attached to shoulders of persons learning to swim.

wedge (n.). (Also with w.-shaped head. (Also) golf club

Weis'mannism (vis-), theory of heredity that denies the transmission of acquired charac-

ters. [person] welfare. W. State, one in which the government seeks to promote the w. of the community schemes for social security &c.

welt (n.). (Also) border or edging of garment &c., trimming. Welt'anschau'ung (v-; -ow'-), n. Philosophical survey of the world as a whole. [G, = world

contemplation]
west western, (also, n.) film
play or novel dealing with cattle

districts of U.S.

whale. A w. of (collog.), no end of; a w. on, ot, for, very good at keen on (something).

wheel (n.). W. base, distance

between front & rear axles of vehicle.

whip. Whipping-boy, (also fig.) scapegoat; v. round, charit able appeal circulated amorg friends, club-members, &c. white. W. ant, TERMITE; v. codl, water power; v. coffee, with

in sa (rou)ge : " = - or "; &= I; P, TP,=O; F, F,=I, I; and see p. iz

ailk; w.-collar worker, one not South-European (esp. Italian) imngaged in manual labour; w. migrant in U.S. (cf. \*dago). [ ] tight, a sleepless one; w. sale (of work. Working party, (esp.) souse & body-linen); w. war, war committee &c. appointed to secure without bloodshed, economic war-efficiency in an industry &c. or to

who'dun(n)'it (hoo-), n. (sl.). Detective or mystery story. who done (illiterate for did) it]

whoop'ee, n. (U.S. collog.). Make w., rejoice noisily. [whoop,

var. of HOOP<sup>2</sup>]
wide (a.). (Also, sl.) crafty (w.

gle, v.t. Scull (boat) with le oar over stern. [G] wii'debeest (v-), n-The gnu. [S.-Afr. Du.]

Wim'bledon (-beld-), n. (Used

for) the lawn-tennis championship meeting at W.
wind Windmill plane, aeroplane supported by vanes revolving horizontally; w.-sock, canvas cylinder or cone flying from masthead to show direction of w.; w.tunnel, tunnel-like apparatus for sending air-stream of known velocity past experimental model air-craft &c.

wine. Wine sap. large red American winter apple.

wing (n.). (Also): mudguard of motor vehicle; one of the broad supporting surfaces of an aircraft; R.A.F. formation of two or more squadrons; (pl.) badge of qualified pilot & (sing.) of other qualified members of aircrew in R.A.F. &c.; high-, low-, mid-w., aa., (of mono-plane) having ww. set near top, near bottom, in middle, of fuse

wink. FORTY ww.; tip one the w. (el.), give one a hint privately. wire. wireless, (also, short for) wireless receiving set; (attrib.) wireless licence, set, station.
wise 1. (U.S. colloq.) w. crack,

smart pithy remark; w.-crack v.i.

make w. cracks. wish. Wishful thinking, belief founded on ww. rather than facts. (Also, n.) wobbling wobble.

wodule. (Also, n.) wodding motion, rocking movement.
wog, n. (al.). Native of a Middle Eastern country, esp. Egypt. []
wol'verene (wool-), n. American carnivorous mammal. [woLF]

wonk'y, a. (sl.). Shaky, groggy, unreliable. [ ] wood. (Also): a BowL<sup>2</sup>; (Golf)

wood. (New York) a wood of the windy of the wood. Dyed in the windy of the windy of the windy of the wood, (fig.) therough going, out-&-out.

wop, n. (U.S. sl.). Mid- or

committee &c. appointed to secure efficiency in an industry &c. or to investigate & report on some question; w.'niece, thing worked on with tool or machine; w.-shy, dis-inclined to work (also n., lazy wastrel).

www,n. (U.S. sl.). (Esp. Theatr.) sensational success. [ ]
wows'er (-z-), n. (Austral.). Puritanical fanatic. [ ]

wreck. Wrecking amendment (Pol.), alteration designed to frustrate the whole purpose of a bill.

write. Writer to the signet write. Writer to the stabr. W.S.). Scots solicitor.

xën'ön (z-), n. Heavy inert gas-cous element. [Gk zenos strange] xënophōb'ia (z-), n. Morbid dislike of foreigners. xën'ophobe (z-) a. & n. [Gk xenos strange, -PHOBIAL

yaourt (yah'oort), yog(h)urt (yōg'oort), n. Sour fermented liquor made in the Levant from milk. [Turk. yōghurt]

Chronic contayaws (.z), n. yaws (z), n. Chronic conta-gious Negro disease with rasp-berry-like swellings. [ ] yellow (a.). (Also, colloq.) cra-ven, cowardly.

yen? (U.S. sl.). 1. n. Longing, yearning. 2. v.i. (-nn-). Yearn.

yearning. [Chin.] Yes-man, characterless yes.

weakly acquiescent person. ye'ti (ya-), n. Native (Sherpa) name for the Abominable \*Snowman.

yield. (Also, n.) amount yielded or produced, output, return. yog(h)urt. See \*vaourt.

yō'gi (-gi), n. Devotee of Yoga, Hindu-system of philosophic medi-tation & asceticism. [Skr. yoga

youth. Y. hostel, place where hikers &c. can put up for the night.

zebra. Z. crossing, striped street-crossing where pedestrians have precedence over other traffic. Zing'arô (-ngg-), n. (pl. -ri). Gipsy. [it.]

sip, n. Light sharp sound. Z-fastener, zipp'er n., fastening device consisting of two flexible strips operated by means of the constriction of a sliding clip pulled between them. [imit.]

zone (n.). (Also) any well-defined zōogeōg'raphy, n. Zoology tract of more or less belt-like form dealing with local distribution of characterized as distinct from adjoining parts (Suez Canal z.).

mare, mere, mire, more, mure; part, pert, port; italics, vague sounds,

## APPENDIX I ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations are made chiefly in two ways. A. The beginning of the word is given, and at any point (after one letter, after all but one letter, or anywhere between) it is cut short with a full stop; so N. = North, Liv. = Livy, syn. = synonym; the full stop serves to announce that it is needless to go further with the word. (Sometimes, as in ENSA and SCAPA, the full stop is omitted between the letters.) B. Some portion of the middle of the word is dropped out, the first and last letters being retained with or without others between; so wt = last letters being retained with or without others between; so we weight, firs = hours, exrx = executrix. Abp = Archbishop; the writing of a full stop at the end of these on the analogy of that in A, though now usual, is to be deprecated; it is not a natural device (as in A), but artificial; it has very rarely the merit of announcing that the letters printed are not a full word, since that is nearly always clear without it (caps for capitals is one of the few exceptions); and it has always the demerit of failing to let the reader know that in the riddle he is called upon to read the last as well as the first letter is given he is called upon to read the last as well as the first letter is given him. There is also a mixed class in which the full stop at the end does convey that the end of the word is missing, but without implying (as in A) that all the letters up to that point are present; such are cg. = c(entig(ram), cf. = c(on)f(er), avdp. = av(oir)d(u)p(ois); the first two of these consist of the initial letters of their words etymological elements, the last gives the first letter followed by such of the consonants as may suggest the general sound.

The method adopted in the following list is to omit the otiose full

The method adopted in the following list is to omit the otiose full stop in accordance with the view expressed above; it is, however, to be understood that all abbreviations here given without the full stop may also be, and more frequently are, used with it. The U.S. State names, and those of British countles, should be mentioned; in the former we give the full stop or omit it as explained above (Vt. Va. Ky, for Vermont, Virginia, Kentucky; Mass., O., Oreg., for Massachusetts, Ohio, Oregon); in the latter we write the full stop after the s (Yorka., Lolos., Berks., &c.) as representing shire. Viz and oz are preferred to viz. and oz. on the ground that the z itself represents a written terminal flourish.

A. alto: avancer (on timepiece-

regulator, = to accelerate). A.A., anti-aircraft; Automobile of our Lord). Assoc. A.A.A., Amateur Athletic Assoc. Dramatic Club. A.A.F., Auxiliary Air Force. A.A.G., Asst Adjt-General.
A.A. & Q.M.G., Asst Adjt & Q.M.G. ning). Adjt, adjutant. A.B., able-bodied seaman. A.B.C., the alphabet; alphabetidesired) Adm.(iral). cal train-table; Aerated Bread Company('s shop). ab init.(io) (= from the beginning).

abl. abs.(olute). Abp, archbishop. A.C., aircraftman; Alpine Club; alternating current; ante Christ-um (= before Christ).

A.C.A., Associate of Institute of Chartered Accountants. acc., account; accusative. A.C.G.B., Arts Council of Great Britain.

A.C.U., Autocycle Union. A.D., anno Domini (= in the year

A.D.C., aide-de-camp; Amateur

ad fin.(em) (= towards the end). ad Init.(ium) (= at the begin-

ad IIb.(itum) (= to the extent

advt, advertisement. Æ., third-class in Lloyd's list. aesth.(etics &c.).

aet., aetat., aetatis (= of his &c. age). A.E.U., Amalgamated Engineer-

ing Union.
A.F., Adm. of the Fleet.
A.F.A., Amateur Football Assoc.
A.F.C., A.F.M., Air Force Cross, Medal.

A.F. (of) L., American Federation of Labour.

A.F.S., Auxiliary Fire Service.

A.G., Adjutant-General. A.H., anno Hegirae (= in the a.l., autograph letter. Ala, Alabami Alban., of St Albans (see Cantuar.). Alex.(ander). pital. Alf. (red).
a.i.e., a. l. signed.
A.M., Air Ministry; = M.A.
a.m., ante meridiem (= before
noon); anno mandi (= in the year poration. of the world). A.M.D.G., ad majorem Dei glo-riam (= to the greater glory of God). lumbia. B.C.A., anon.(ymous &c.). anthrop.(ology &c.).
A. of F., Admiral of the Fleet. A.P., Associated Press, A.P.M., Asst Provost-Marshal, Apocr. (ypha), app. (endix). appro.(val). Apr.(il).
A.Q.M.G., Asst Q.M.G.
A.R., annual return.
A.R.A., Associate of the Royal Academy. A.R.C.M., A.R.C.O., Associate of Force. the R.C.M., of the R.C.O. Argyl.(Ishire). A.R.I.B.A., Associate of Soc. Royal Institute of British Architects Ariz.(ona). Ark.(ansas). A.R.P., Air-raid Precautions. arr. (ives &c.).

A.R.W.S., Associate of R. W.S.

A.S., Anglo-Saxon.

Asaph., of St Asaph (see Cantuar. A.S.E., A.S.L.E.F., Amalgamated Soc. of Engineers, Associated Soc. of Locomotive Engineers & Firemen. A.S.L.I.B., Association of Special Libraries & Information Bureaux. A.S.R.S., Amalgamated Soc. of Railway Servants. giety. Assoc.(iation). tains). Asst, assistant.
A.T.C., Air Training Corps.
A.T.S., Auxiliary Territorial Service (now W.R.A.C.). A.U.C., ab urbe condita (= from the founding of Rome). Aug.(ust). a.u.n., absque ulla nota (= un-marked). A.V., authorized version. A. V., authorized version.

avdp., avoirdupois.

A. & M., Hymns Ancient & B.U.P. British United Press.

B.U.P. British West Indies.

B.W.L. British West Indies.

B.W.T.A. British Women's Temperance Assoc. B.(ass): Blessed.

b. born; bowled.

B, black (of pencil). B.A., Bachelor of Arts; British Academy. B.A.O.R., British Army of the Rhine.
Bart, baronet.
Bart's, St Bartholomew's Hos-Bath. & Well., of Bath & Wells (see Cantuar.). BB, BBB, double-black, treble-black (of pencil). B.B.C., British Broadcasting Cor-B.C., before Christ; British Co-Bureau of Current Affairs.
B.Ch., = Ch.B.
B.C.L., B.D., Bachelor of Civil
Law, Divinity.
bds, boards (in book-bindin ).
B.E., Order of the British Em-Beid, British Electricity thority (now C.E.A.); Br European Airways. Beda., Bedfordshire. B.E.F., British Expeditionary Berks.(hire). B.F.B.S., British & Foreign Bible b.h.p., brake h.p. B.I.F., British Industries Fair. biog. raphy &c.).
B.L., B.M., B.Mus., Bachelor of Law, Medicine, Music.
B.O.A., British Optical Assoc.
B.O.A.C., British Overseas Airways Corporation. B.O.T., Board of Trade. bot, bought. B.P., British Pharmacopoeia; British Public. Bp. bishop. B.R., British Railways. B.R.C.S., British Red Cross Sobrev.(et). Britt.(anniarum) (= of the Bri-Bros, brothers. B.S.A., Birmingham Small Arms (Co.). B.Sc., Bachelor of Science. B.St., Bachelor of Science. B.S.I., British Standards Institu-B.S.T., British summer time.
Bt, baronet.
B.Th.U., British thermal unit.
Bucks., Buckinghamshire.
Bucks., Buckinghamshire. C.(entigrade).

c., caught; centisk century; chapter; circa; circiter; colt; cut-C.A., chartered accountant Cal.(ifornia), or Calif. Cambe., Cambridgeshire. Can (ada). Cant.(icles). Cantab (rigian). Cantuar., of Canterbury (the signature of certain bishops consists of their Christian name(s) or initial(s) followed by an abbreviation of the Latin adj. of place; thus Dr cm., centimetre. Fisher signs Geoffrey Cantuar.). cap.(ut) (= chapter).
caps, capital letters.
Capt.(ain).
Card.(inal). Carliol., of Carlisle (see Cantuar. Companion of the Bath: confinement &c. to barracks C.B.E., Commander of the B.E.. C.C., County Council(lor); cricket club. c.c., cubic centimetre. cc., chapters. C.C.S., casualty clearing station. tion. c.d., cum d. C.D., Civil Defence. C.D. Acts, Contagious Diseases col.(umn). Acts. c.div., cum d. c.d.v., carte-de-visite. C.E., Church of England; Civil Coll.(ege). con.(ics). Engineer.
C.E.A., Central Electricity Authority (formerly B.E.A.).
C.E.M.S., Church of England Men's Soc. Corp.(oral). Cent.(igrade). cert.(ainty).
Cestr., of Chester (see Cantuar.).
C.E.T.S., Church of England Temperance Soc. C.F., Chaplain to the Forces. cf., confer (Lat. = compare). cg., centigram. C.G.M., Conspicuous Gallantry Medal. Cr, creditor. C.G.S., centimetre, gramme, second (as elements in a system of cres.(cendo). scientific measurement). C.G.T., Confédération Générale de Travail (= General Confedera-tion of Labour: French T.U.C.). C.H., Companion of Honour. ch., chap., chapter. Chas. Charles. Ch.B., chirurgiae baccalaureus (= Bachelor of Surgery). Ches.(hire). Chron.(teles). C.I., Channel Islands; Order of the Orown of India. Cicestr., of Chichester (see Can-C.I.D., Criminal Investigation F.C. C.V.O. Commander of the V.O. Dept.

C.I.E., Companion of the L.E. c.i.f., cost, insurance, & freight, C.(L.)G.S., Chief of (Imperial) General Staff. C.-in-C., Commander-in-chief. cinemat.(ography). C.1.O., Congress of Industrial Organizations (U.S.). circ., circa; circiter. C.J., Chief Justice. cl., centilitre : class. Clar.(endon type). C.M.A.S., Clergy Mutual Assurance Soc.
C.M.B., (certificated by) Central
Midwives' Board. Cmd, command paper (with series number, as Cmd 8190). C.M.G., Companion of the M.G. C.M.S., Church Missionary Soc. C.O., Colonial Office; commanding officer; conscientious objector. Co., company; county. c/o, care of. C.O.D., cash on delivery. cogn.(ate). C.O.I., Central Office of Informacolonel; Colorado (also Col., colonel; Colo.); Colossians. Col. Sergt, colour-sergeant. conj., conjugation. Conn.(ecticut). Co-op. (crative Soc.). Cor., Corinthians. Corn. (wall). correl.(ative &c.). Co, Company. c.p., candle-power. c.p., compare.
Cp., corporal.
C.P.O., Chief Petty Officer.
C.P.R., Canadian Pacific Ry.
C.P.R.E., Council for the Preservation of Rural England crim. con., criminal conversation. crim. con., criminal conversation C.S.I., Companion of the S.I. C.S.M., Company S.M. C.T.C., Cyclists' Touring Club, c.U., Cambridge University. C.U.A.C., C.U. Athletic Club. C.U.A.F.C., C.U. Assoc. F.C. cub.(ic.). cub.(ic). C.U.B.C., C.U. Boat Club. C.U.C.C., C.U. Oricket Club. cum.(ulative). Cumb.(erland) cum d., cum div., cum dividend. C.U.R.U.F.C., C.U. Rugby Union

D.S.C., D.S. Cross. D.Sc., Dector of Science. D.S.M., D.S.O., D.S. Medal, cwt hundred weight. c. & b., caught & bowled by. d., daughter; dele (= expunge); denarius (= penny); departs &c.; Order. d.t(s)., D.T., delirium tremens. dub.(ius &c.) (= doubtful). Dunelm., of Durham (see Candied. d., damn. D.A., District Attorney (U.S.). D.A.A.G., Deputy Asst A.G. D.A.G., Deputy A.G. nar.). D.V., Dec volente (= God willng). dwt, pennyweight. dag., decagram. dal., decalitre. dam., decametre. Dan.(iel). E.(ast) (as compass point, & as London postal district). D.B.E., Dame Commander of the Condon postar district.

E., second-class in Lloyd's list.

E. b N., E. by North.

Ebor., of York (see Cantuar.).

E. b S., E. by South.

E.C., E. Central London postal R.E. D.C., da capo (= repeat ab init.); direct current; District of Columbia.

D.C.L., Doctor of Civil Law.

D.C.M., Distinguished Conduct district. Eccles.(iastes). Ecclus, Ecclesiastiqus. E.C.U., English Church Ui E.C., Editor &c.; Edward. E.D.C., European Defence Medal. D.D., Doctor of Divinity; dono dedit (= gave as a gift).
d-d, damned.
D.D.D., dat dicat dedicat (= gives, munity. Edm.(und). E.D.S., English Dialect Soc. E.E.T.S., Early English Text Soc. devotes, & dedicates). Dec.(ember). deg.(ree).
Del.(aware).
del.(ineavit) (= drew this). e.g., exempli gratia (= for instance). E.I.S., Educational Institute of dep.(arts &c.). Scotland. ellipt.(ical &c.). Dept, department. E. long.(itude). E.N.E., E.N.-east. ENSA, Entertainments National Deut.(eronomy). D.F., direction-finder.
D.F.C., D.F.M., Distinguished
Flying Cross, Medal.
D.G., Dei gratia (= by God's grace) Service Assoc. ent. Sta. Hall, entered at Stationers' Hall.
E.P., electroplate.
Eph.(esians).
E.P.N.S., electroplated nickel dg., decigram. dim., diminuendo. div.(idend). D.L., Deputy Lieutenant-dl., decilitre. D.Lit., Doctor of Literature. D.Litt., = Litt.D. D.M., Doctor of Medicine. E.F.A.S., cooking the selver.
E.P.T., Excess Profits Tax.
E.R., E. Riding; Edwardus Rex
(= King Edward); Elizabeth Regina (= Queen Elizabeth).
E.R.A., engine-room artificer.
E.R.P., Edropean Recovery Prodm., decimetre. D.M.I., Director of Military Intelligence.
D.Mus., Doctor of Music. gramme. D.Mus., Doctor of Mational
d.-n, damn.
D.M.B., Dictionary of National
Biography.
do, ditto.
dol.(lar(s)).
D.O.M., Dec optimo maxim
(= to God the best and greatest).
D.O.R.A., Defence of the Realm eschat.(ology &c.). E.S.E., E. South-east. Esq.(uire). Esth.(er). etc.(etera). etc., (etcra), ethn., (ology &c.), et seq., et seq., et sq., et sqq., et sequentis (= and what follows). E.T.U., Electrical Trades Union. exam. (ination). doz.(en). D.Phil., Doctor of Philosophy. exc., excudit (= engraved this). excl.(usively &c.). ex div.(idend). Dr, debtor; doctor. dr. (achm).

Dram. Pers., dramatis personal
(=characters of the play).

D.S., dal segno (= repeat from
the marky; Distinguished Service.

Exod.(us).

exrx. executrix.

Exon. of Exeter (see Cantuar.)-exor(s), executor(s).

F.S., Fleet Surgeon.
F.S.A., Fellow of the Soc. of Antiquaries, fur.(long).
F.Z.S., Fellow of the Zool, Soc. Esck.(iel). E. & O.E., errors & omissions excepted. F.(ahrenheit). 4to, quarto. f., feet; feminine; filly; foot: g.(uinea). Ga. Georgia. Gal.(atians). franc(s): f.(orte) (= loud). F, fine (of pencil).
F.A., Football Assoc.
Fahr (enheit).
F.A.N.Y., First Aid Nursing G.B.E., Knight (or Dame) Grand Cross of the B.E. G.C., George Cross.
G.C.B., Grand Cross of the Bath.
G.C.F., greatest common factor.
G.C.LE., Grand Commander of Yeomanry. F.B.A., Feelow of the B.A.
F.B.A., Feelow of the B.A.
F.B.I., Federal Bureau of Investigation (U.S.); Federation of he LE G.C.M., greatest common mea-British Industries ure G.C.M.G., Grand Cross of the F.C., football club. fcap, fcp, foolscap. F.C.I.S., Fellow of the Chartered G.C.S.I., Grand Commander of he S.I. G.C.V.O., Grand Cross of the Institute of Secretaries. F.D., fidel defensor (= defender of the faith). Gen., General; Genesis. Feb.(ruary). F.E.I.S., Fellow of E.I.S.

F.E.I.S., Fellow of E.I.S.

F.G.S., Fellow of the Geol. Soc.
fid. def. (= F.D.).
fi. fa., fieri facias (= see it is en., genitive. Ger.(man). G.H.Q., General H.Q.
G.I., government issue (U.S.);
[colloq] = enlisted man.
Gib.(raltar). done). Glam.(organshire). Glos., Gloucestershire. G.M., George Medal. fig., figure. fl., florin(s); flor. f.l., falsa lectio (= false reading). gm., gramme(s). G.M.C., General Medical Council. G.M.T., Greenwich mean time. G.O.C., Gen. Officer Commandfia, Florida. fior.(nit) (= flourished). F.L.S., Fellow of the Linnaean ing.
G.O.M., grand old man.
G.P., general practitioner.
G.P.I., general paralysis of the Soc. F.M., Field Marshal. F.M.S., Federated Malay States. F.O., Flying Officer; Foreign Office. G.P.O., Gen. Post Office. G.R., General Reserve; Georgius Rex (= King George). Fo, folio. f.o.b., free on board. f.o.r., free on rail. F.P., field punishment; fire-plug gr., grain(s). grm., gramme. gs., guineas. G.S.O., general staff officer. gym.(nasium &c.). former pupil.

7p., porte-piano (= loud, then soft). Fr, Father. h.(our(s)). H, hard (of pencil). Hab.(akkuk). H.A.C., Honourable Artillery Co. Fr.(ench). fr.(anc(s)). F.R.A.S., Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Soc. F.R.C.O., Fellow of the R.C.O.
F.R.C.P., Fellow of the R.C.P.
F.R.C.S.(E.), Fellow of the R.C.S.
(of Edinburgh).
F.R.C.S., Fellow of the Royal Hag. (gai).
Hants, Hampshire.
Harts, MSS., Harleian MSS.
HB, hard black (of pencil).
H.B.M., Her (or His) Britannic Majesty.
H.C., House of Commons.
H.C.B.(ill).
H.C.F., highest common factor.
H.E., high explosive; His Ex-Geog. Soc. F.R.I.B.A., Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects. Frl., fraulein (= Miss). F.R.S.(E.), Fellow of the Royal Society (of Edinburgh). cellency.

D.S.C., D.S. Cross, D.Sc., Doctor of Science, D.S.M., D.S.O., D.S. Medal, cwt, hundred weight. d., daughter; dele (= expunge); denarius (= penny); departs &c.; )rder. d.t(s)., D.T., delirium tremens. dub.(ius &c.) (= doubtful). Dunelm., of Durham (see Candied. d., damn. D.A., District Attorney (U.S.), D.A.A.G., Deputy Asst A.G. D.A.G., Deputy A.G. uar.). D.V., Dec volente (= God willing).
dwt, pennyweight,
dyn.(amics &c.). dag., decagram. dal., decalitre. dan., decemetre.

dan., decemetre.

Dan.(iel).

D.A. Q.M.G., Deputy Asst Q.M.G.

dat.(ive).

D.B.E., Dame Commander of the E.(ast) (as compass poin; & as London postal district). Longon postal district).

E., second-class in Lloyd'

E. b N., R. by North.

Ebor., of York (see Can E. b S., E. by South.

EC., E. Central London postal district. B.E.
D.C., da capo (= repeat ab init.);
direct current; District of Columbia. district. Eccles. (instee).
Ecclus, Ecclesiasticus.
E.C.U., English Church U.
Ed., editor &c.; Edward. D.C.L., Doctor of Civil Law. D.C.M., Distinguished Conduct Medal. D.D., Doctor of Divinity; dono dedit (= gave as a gift). E.D.C., European Defence Community. d-d, damned. D.D.D., dat dicat dedicat (= gives, Edm.(und). E.D.S., English Dialect Soc. E.E.T.S., Early English Text Soc. devotes, & dedicates). Dec.(ember).
deg.(rec).
Del.(aware).
del.(incavit) (= drew this). e.g., exempli gratia (= for instance). E.I.S., Educational Institute of Scotland. dep.(arts &c.). ellipt.(ical &c.). Dept, department. E. long (itude). E.N.E., E.N. east. ENSA, Entertainments National Deut.(eronomy).
D.F., direction-finder.
D.F.C., D.F.M., Distinguished
Flying Cross, Medal.
D.G.,Deigratia (= by God's grace). Service Assoc. ent. Sta. Hall, entered at Stadg., decigram. dim., diminuendo. div.(idend). tioners' Hall. E.P., electroplate.
Eph.(esians).
E.P.N.S., electroplated nickel D.L. Deputy Lieutenant-dl., decilitre. D.Lit., Doctor of Literature. D.Litt., = Litt.D. D.M., Doctor of Medicine. silver.
E.P.T., Excess Profits Tax.
E.R., E. Riding; Edwardus Rex
= King Edward); Elizabeth Regina (= Queen Elizabeth). E.R.A., ongine-room artificer. E.R.P., Edropean Recovery Prodm., decimetre. D.M.I., Director of Military Intelligence.
D.Mus., Doctor of Music.
d—n, damn. gramme. eschat.(clogy &c.). E.S.E., E. South-east. Esq.(uirc). Esth.(er). D.N.B., Dictionary of National do, di...dol.(lar(s)).
D.O.M., Deo optimo maximo (= to God the best and greatest).
D.O.R.A., Defençe of the Realm etc.(etera). ethn.(ology &c.).
et seq., et seq., et sq., et seq., et
sequentia (= and what fellows).
E.T.U., Electrical Trades Union.
exam.(ination). Act. doz.(en). D.Phil., Dector of Philosophy. exc., excudit (= engraved this). exci.(usively &c.). ex div.(idend). Dr. debtor; doctor. dr.(achm).

Exod.(us).

exix, executrix.

Exon. of Exeter (see Cantuar.) exor(s), executor(s).

F.S., Fleet Surgeon, F.S.A., Fellow of the Sec. of Antiquaries. Ezek.(iel). E. & O.E., errors & omissions excepted. fur.(long). F.Z.S., Fellow of the Zool. Soc. 8vo, octavo. F.(ahrenheit). f., feet; feminine; filly; foot: g.(uinea).
Ga. Georgia.
Gal.(atians).
G.B.E., Knight (or Dame) Grand
Cross of the B.E. franc(s): f.(orte) (= loud). F, fine (of pencil). F.A., Football Assoc. Fahr.(enheit). F.A.N.Y., First Aid Nursing G.C., George Cross. G.C.B., Grand Cross of the Bath. G.C.F., greatest common factor. G.C.I.E., Grand Commander of Yeomanry. Yeomanry.
f.a.s., free alongside ship.
f.B.A., Fellow of the B.A.
f.B.I., Federal Bureau of Investigation (U.S.); Federation of British Industries. he I.E. G.C.M., greatest common mea-F.C., football club. G.C.M.G., Grand Cross of the f.c., footscap. f.c.i.s., Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Secretaries. F.D., fidei defensor (= defender of the faith). M.G G.C.S.I., Grand Commander of he S.I G.C.V.O., Grand Cross of the Gen., General; Genesis. Feb.(ruary). Feb.(Ruary).
fec.(it) (= made).
f.E.I.S., Fellow of E.I.S.
f., fortissimo (= very loud).
f.G.S., Fellow of the Geol. Soc.
fid. def. (= F.D.).
f. fa., fleri facias (= see it is gen., genitive. Geo.(rge). Ger.(man). G.H.Q., General H.Q. G.I., government issue (U.S.); collog) = enlisted man. Gib.(raltar). done).
fig., figure. Glam.(organshire). Glos., Gloucestershire. G.M., George Medal. fin. (= ad fin.). fl., florin(s); flor. gm., gramme(s). G.M.C., General Medical Council. G.M.T., Greenwich mean time. G.O.C., Gen. Officer Command. f.l., falsa lectio (= false reading). fla, Florida.
flor.(uit) (= flourished).
F.L.S., Fellow of the Linnaean ing. G.O.M., grand old man. Soc. F.M., Field Marshal. F.M.S., Federated Malay States. F.O., Flying Officer; Foreign G.P., general practitioner. G.P.I., general paralysis of the insane. G.P.O., Gen. Post Office. G.R., General Reserve; Georgius Rex (= King George). Office. Fo, folio. fo.b., free on board. fol.(io). f.o.r., free on rail. F.P., field punishment; fire-plug gr., grain(s). grm., gramme. gs. guineas. G.S.O., general staff officer. former pupil.

7p., forte-piano (= loud, then soft).

Fr, Father. gym.(nasium &c.). h.(our(s)).
H, hard (of pencil).
Hab.(akkuk).
H.A.C., Honourable
Hag.(gai). Fr.(ench). fr.(anc(s)). F.R.A.S., Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Soc. lery Co. Hagt gan. Hants, Hampshire. Harl. MSS., Harl HB, hard black to H.B.M., Her to cti). Britannic H.C. House of Commons. H.C.B.(III). H.C.B., highest common factor. H.E., high explosive: His Ex-Fri., fritulein (= Miss). F.R.S.(E.), Fellow of the Roys Society (of Edinburgh). cellency.

Heb.(rews).	inst(ant) (= in the present
hector (ram). hectol (itre).	month).
hactom (etre).	intcomb., internal-combustion.
Herts. Hertfordshire.	inv.(enit) (= designed this). I. of M., Isle of Man.
hectom.(etre).  Herts., Hertfordshire. hf bd, half-bound.	L. OI W., 1810 Of Wight.
ni ci, haif-caif.	IOU (see dictionary).
H.G., High German; Holy Ghost;	I.Q., intelligence quotient.
Home Guard; Horse-Guards.	Lq. Idem quod (= the same as).
hg., hectogram. H.H., His (or Her) Highness.	i.q., idem quod (= the same as). Is., Isaiah; Island. I.S.O., Imperial Service Order.
HH, double-hard (of pencil).	1.1.A., independent Television
hhd, hogshead.	Authority.
HHH, treble-hard (of pencil).	I.W., Isle of Wight.
H.I.H., His (or Her) Imperial	T Indone Inchine
Highness. H.I.M., His (or Her) Imperial Majesty.	J., Judge; Justice. James (N.T.
Majesty.	book).
H.L., House of Lords.	Jan.(uary).
mi, nectontre.	Jas, James.
H.M., Her (or His) Majesty.	Jer.(emiah).
hm., hectometre. H.M.I.(S.), H.M.'s Inspector (of	Jn, junction. Jno., John.
Schools).	Jon.(athan).
Schools). H.M.S., H.M.'s ship.	Jos.(eph).
n.u., home umce.	Joseph.(us).
ho.(use). Hon., honorary; honourable.	JOSE (UR).
Hon. Sec., Honorary Sec.	Josh.(ua). J.P., Justice of the Peace. Jr., junior. J.T.C., Junior Training Corps. Jud.(th). Judg.(es).
HOS.(AA).	J.T.C., Junior Training Corps.
h.p., horse-power. H.Q., headquarters.	Jud.(ith).
H.Q., headquarters.	Judg.(es).
H.R.H., His (or Her) Royal High-	jun., junr, junior.
H.S.E., hic sepultus est (= here is	Kan.(sas).
buried).	K.B., King's Bench. K.B.E., Knight Commander of
H.S.H., His (or Her) Serene High-	K.B.E., Knight Commander of
noss.	the B.E.
h.t., high tension. ht wt, h.w., hit wicket.	K.C., King's Counsel. K.C.B., Knight Commander of
Hunts., Huntingdonshire:	the Bath.
Hy, Henry.	the Bath. K.C.I.E., Knight Commander of
P. 4. 2	the 1. K.
L(sland(s)).	K.C.M.G., Knight Commander of
i (ntransitive). Ia, Iowa.	the M.G. K.C.S.I., Knight Commander of
ib., ibid., ibidem (= in the same	the S.L.
place).	K.C.V.O., Knight Commander of
place).  LC.S., Indian Civil Service.	the S.I. K.C.V.O., Knight Commander of the V.O. K.G. Knight of the Gerter.
milatri) (- mie serrie).	midij mingiro or one daroms
LE., Order of the Indian Empire.	kg., kilogram. km., kilometre.
i.e., id est (= that is). i.h.p., indicated h.p. IHS, Jesus.	Knt. knight.
IHS, Jesus.	K.P., Knight of St Patrick. K.T., Knight of the Thistle.
111.(1nois).	K.T., Knight of the Thistie.
I.L.O., International Labour Or-	Kt, knight.
ranization.	Ky, Kentucky.
l.(usi*6.&c.).	L, Learner (on motor vehicles).
incog.(nito).	l., left: libra(e) (= pound(s)); line;
	lira; lire; litro(s).
indic (etiant)	La. Louisiana. L.A.C., leading aircraftman;
inf. infra (= below).	L.A.C., leading aircraftman; London Athletic Club.
indeclativity inf., infra (= below). infin., (i.i.ve),	Lam (entations of Jer.).
	Lancs., Lancashire.
INEL, Josus Nazarenus Rex Judaggam (= Jesus of Nazareth King & the Jews).	Lat.(in).
Justing the Least of Nazareth	lat.(itude).
WARRIED OF THE P.	l.b., leg-bye.

ib., libra(e) (= pound(s) in weight).
lb.w., leg before wicket.
lc., loc. cit.; lower case.
L.C.C., London County Council.
L.C.J., Lord Chief Justice.
L.C.M., lowest common multiple. Maj.(or). Maj.-Gen.(eral). (achi). fan.(Itoba). Mar.(ch). masc.(uline). Mass.(achusetts). L.-Cpl, lance-corporal. Ltd, limited. L.D.S., Licentiate in Dental Surmatric.(ulation). Matt.(hew). gery.
Leice, Leicestershire.
Lev.(iticus). M.B., medicinee baccalaureus
= Bachelor of Medicine).
M.B.E., Member of the B.E. M.S., Meiner of the S.R.
M.C., master of ceremonies; mem-ber of Congress; Military Cross.
M.C.C., Marylebone C.O.
M.D., medicines doctor (= Doctor of Medicine); mentally deficient.
M.A. Marylend lexicog.(raphy &c.). L.G., Low German. Lieut.(enant). Lieut.-Col., Lt-Colonel. Lieut.-Gen., Lt-General. Lieut.-Gov., Lt-Governor. Md, Maryland. M.E., ME, middle English. Me, Maine. Lincs., Lincolnshire. Linn.(acus). Lit. Hum., literae humaniores (= more humane studies). Litt. D., literarum doctor (= Docmem.(ento) (= remember). memo.(randum). met.(eorological). Lil., Lord Justice.
L.J., Lord Justice.
L.J., Lords Justices.
II., lines.
LL.B., legum baccalaureus (:
Bachelor of Laws). meton.(ymy Met. R., Metropolitan Ry mf., mezzo forte (= half loud). M.F.H., master of fox-hounds. M.G., Order of St Michael & St George. LL.D., legum doctor (= Doctor of m.g., machine gun. Laws). mg., milligram. loc. cit., loco citato (= in the place quoted).
log., logarithm. Mgr, Monseigneur; Monsignor. M.I., Military Intelligence. Mic.(ah). M.I.C.E., = M. Inst. C.E. Londin., London., of London (see Mich.(igan).
Minn.(esota).
M. Inst. C.E., member of the Institution of Civil Engineers. Cantuar.). long.(itude). loq.(uitur) (= speaks). Aug., Union; i= Spears, i.p., large-paper.
L.R.A.M., licentiate of the R.A.M.
L.R.C., London (or Leander)
Rowing Club.
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., licentiate of
the R.C.P., R.C.S.
L.S., locus sigilli (= the place of
the seal; liss.(issippi). Mk, mark(s). ml., millilitre. Mile, mademoiselle. Miles, mesdemoiselles. M.M., Military Medal. MM., Messieurs. mm., millimetre. the seal). L.S.D., = £. s. d.; Li Stevedores, & Dockers. Lightermen, Mme, madame. Mmes, mesdames. M.N., Merchant Navy. M.N.I., Ministry of National In-L.S.O., London Symphony Orchestra. Lt, Lieutenant. 1.t., landed terms; low tension. L.T.A., Lawn Tennis Assoc. surance. M.O., mass observation; medical officer. Mo., Missouri. Lt-Col.(onel). Lt-Com.(mander). mods, moderations. M.O.H., medical officer of health. Ltd, limited. Lt-Gen.(eral). Mon.(mouthshire). Mont.(ana). Lt-Gov.(ernor) LXX, Septuagint. £, libra(e) (= pounds stg). £. s. d. (see dictionary). morphol.(ogy &c.). M.P., member of Parliament. m.r., memoer of rariament.

mp.g., mezzo piano (= half soft).
m.p.g., miles per gallon.
m.p.h., miles per hour.
M.P.S., member of the Pharmaceutioal Soc.
M.R., Master of the Rolls; municipal reform(er).
Mr (saa distingues). M.(onsieur). machine (over); mark(s) (coin)
masculine; metre(s); mile(s)
million(s); minute(s).
M.A., Master of Arts.
Macc.(abees).

Mr (see dictionary).

M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., member of the R.O.P. R.C.S. M.R.C.V.S., member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons. Mrs. (see dictionary). M.R.S.T., member of the Royal Society of Teachers. non-com., = N.C.O. Northants., Northamptonshire. Northumb.(erland). Norvic., of Norwich (see Cantuar.).
Nos, numbers.
Notts., Nottinghamshire.
Nov.(ember). MS., manuscript. M.S.L., mean sea level. n.p., net personalty; new paragraph. M.S.M., Meritorio Medal. MSS., manuscripts. Meritorious Service n.p. or d., no place or date. N.R.(iding). MSS., manuscripts.
M.T., motor transport.
Mt. Mount.
M.T.B., motor torpedo-boat.
M.B., Mus. Bac., Mus. D., Mus.
Doc., musicae baccalaureus, docnr, near. N.S., new style; Nova Scotia. N.S., new style; Nova Scoula.
n.s., not sufficient.
N.S.P.C.C., National Soc. for the
Prevention of Cruelty to Children.
N.S.W., New South Wales.
Num.(bers).
N.U.R., N.U.S.E.C.,
N.U.T.,
N.U.W.S., National Union of
Railwaymen, Societies for Equal
Citizenship, Teachers, Women's
Suffrace Societies. tor (= Bachelor, Doctor, of Music).
M.V., motor vessel.
M.V.O., member of the V.O.
M.W.B., Metropolitan Water Water Board Hallwaymen, Societies for Equal Citizenship, Teachers, Women's Suffrage Societies.

N.W., N. west (as composs point, & as London postal district).

N.W. b N., N.W. by N.

N.W. b W., N.W. by N.

N.W. Prov. (inces),

N.W. T., N.-West Territories,

N.Y., New York.

N.Z., New York. Mx, Middlesex. N.(orth) (as compass point, & as London postal district). n., neuter; nominative; noon. N.A.A.F.I., Navy, Army, & Force Institutes (also Naafi). & Air Nat.(haniel).
N.A.T.O., North Atlantic Treaty
Organization (also Nāt'o).
N.B., N. Britain; New Brunswick; nota bene (= note well). O.(hio). ob.(iit) (= died). wice; note bene (= note well).
n.b., no ball.
n.b E., N. by E.
N. b W., N. by W.
N.C., N. Carolina.
N.C.B., National Coal Board.
N.C.C.V.D., National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases.
N.C.O. Depression of Giller. Obad.(iah). O.B.E., Officer of the B.E. O.C., officer commanding, Oct.(ober). oct.(avo).
O.C.T.U., Officer Cadets Training
Unit (also Oc'tu).
O.E., OE, Old English.
O.E.D., Oxford English Diction-N.C.O., non-commissioned officer. N.J.O., non-commissioned officer.
n.d., no date.
N. Dak.(ota).
N.E., N.-east.
Neb.(raska).
N.E. b E., N.E. by E.
N.E. b N., N.E. by N.
N.E.D., New English Dictionary
(= O.E.D.).
Neh.(emish).
Dem. com. new discounts ary.
O.E.E.C., Organization for European Economic Co-operation. pean Economic Co-operation.
O.F., Old French.
O.F.M., Order of Friars Minor.
O.F.S., Orange Free State.
O.H.M.S., en H.M.'s service.
O.K., all correct.
Okla.(homa). nem. con., nem. dis., nemine con tradicente, dissentiente (= no one objecting, dissenting). Ol.(ympiad). O.M., Order of Merit. neut.(er).

Nev.(eda).

M.F., Newfoundland.

M.F.S., National Fire Service.

N.F.U., National Farmers' Union

N.H.S., National Mealth Service.

M.J., New Hampshire.

N.H.S., National Mealth Service.

M.J., New Jersey.

N. lat.(itude).

R.Mex., New Mexico.

N.N.E., N.N.-east.

M.N.W., N.N.-west.

M.O., natural order,

M. numero (= in number); number. neut.(er) O.N., old Norse. onomat.(opoeic &c.). Ont.(ario). O.P., opposite prompt side; = 0 pip; Order of Preachers. o.p., out of print; over proof. op.(us). op. cit., opere citato (= in the work cited). O pip, observation post. opt., optative. Oreg.(on). O.S., old style; ordinary seaman;

outsize.

ber.

O.S.A., O.S.B., O.S.D., O.S.F., of the Order of St Augustine, Bene-P.P.C., pour prendre congé (= to the Order of St Augustine, Bei diot, Dominic, Francis, O.U., Oxford University. O.U.A.C., O.U. Athletic Club, O.U.A.F.C., O.U. Assoc, F.C. O.U.B.C., O.U. Doat Club, O.U.C., O.U. Cricket Club, O.U.D.S., O.U. Hockey Club, O.U.P., O.U. Hockey Club, O.U.P., O.U. Rugby F.C. Oxon., Oxfordshire: of Oxfordshire: take leave). P.P.S., Parliamentary Private Secretary; post-postscriptum (= further P.S.). P.R., prize-ring; proportional re-presentation. pr, pair. P.R.A., President of the Royal Academy. P.R.B., Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood. Oxon., Oxfordshire; of Oxford Preb.(endary). Pref.(ace). (see Cantuar.). oz, ounce(s). pref., preference &c. prelim.(inary exam.). prep., preparation. pret.(erite). Prof.(essor). Prol.(ogue). P., (car-)park; pedestrian (crossing). p., perch(es). p.(iano) (= soft). p.a., per annum. Pa, Pennsylvania. prop., proposition. pro tem.(pore) (= for the time). palaeog.(raphy &c.). palaeont.(ology &c.). Prov.(erbs). prov., proverbial &c.: provincial par.(agraph). P.A.Y.E., pay as you carn. prox.(imo) (= in next month). P.B., Prayer Book. prox. acc., proxime accessit P.C., police constable; post-card; Privy Council(lor). P.S., postscript: prompt side. Ps.(alms). p.c., per cent. pd, paid. psychol.(ogy &c.). P.T., physical training. Pt, Part; Port. p.e., personal estate. P.E.N., (International Assoc. of) Poets, Playwrights, Editors, Essay-Pte, Private. P.T.O., please turn over. P.W.D., Public Works Dept. ists, & Novelists. Penn., Penna, Pennsylvania. P.E.P., Political & Economic pxt, = pnxt.
P. & O., Peninsular & Oriental (steamship line). Planning. per pro.(curationem) (=by proxy). Pet.(er) (N.T. book). Petriburg., of Peterborough (see q.(uery).
Q.A.I.M.N.S., Queen Alexandra's
Imporial Military Nursing Service.
Q.C., Queen's Counsel.
Q.E.D., Q.E.F., Q.E.I., quod erat
demonstrandum, faciendum, inveniendum (= which was to be Cantuar.). pf., piano forte (= soft, then loud). doctor Ph.D., philosophiae (= Doctor of Philosophy). Phil.(ippians). pizz.(icato). proved, done, found). pl., plate. P.L.A., Port of London Authority. Q.M., quarter-master. Q.M.G. (eneral). Q.M.S. (ergeant). plup.(erfect).
P.M., Police Magistrate; Prime
Minister; Provost Marshal. qr, quarter(s). qt, quart(s). qt., quiet. qu., quasi (as it were); query. quant. suf., quantum suff., quan-tum sufficit (= as much as suffices). p.m., post meridiem noon); post mortem (= after noon); P.M.G., Paymaster Gen.; Post-master Gen. Que.(bec). quot.(ation &c.). pnxt, pinxit (= painted this).
P.O., Petty Officer; Pilot Officer; postal order; Post Office.
pop., population.
Port.(uguese).
P.O.S.B., Post-Office Savings q.v., quod vide (= which see). qy, query. R., Réaumur ; Regina (= queen) ; retarder (on timepiece-regulator, = to retard); Rex (= king); River. Bank. P.O.W., prisoner of war. P.P., parish priest. r., right; rupes. R.A., Royal Academy; Royal p.p., per pro. Artillery.

pp., pianissimo (= very soft).

R.A.A.F., Royal Australian Air	R.S.V.P., répondez s'il vous plait
R.A.C., Royal Armoured Corps;	(= please answer). R/T., radio-telegraphy, -tele-
Royal Automobile Club.	phony. Rt Hom., right honourable. R. T.O., Ry transport officer. Rt Rev., right reverend.
R.A.D.C., R.A.E.C., Royal Army Dental, Education, Corps. R.A.F., Royal Air Force. R.A.F.V.R., R.A.F. Volunteer	R.T.O., Ry transport officer.
R.A.F., Royal Air Force.	R.T.S., Religious Tract Soc.
R.A.F.V.R., R.A.F. Volunteer	Rt Rev., right reverend. R.T.S., Religious Tract Soc. R.U., Rugby Union.
Reserve.	R.V., revised version. R.W.S., Royal Soc. of Painters in
rall.(entando). R.A.M., Royal Academy of	Water-colours.
Music.	Ry, railway.
R.A.M.C., R.A.O.C., R.A.P.C., R.A.S.C., R.A.V.C., Royal Army Medical Ordnance, Pay. Service.	R.Y.S., Royal Yacht Squadron. R. & I., = R. et I.
Medical, Ordnance, Pay. Service.	R, recipe.
R.A.N., Royal Australian Navy.	R, rupee(s). Rx, tens of rupees.
Veterinary, Corps. R.A.N., Royal Australian Navy. R.B.A., Royal Soc. of British	
Artists. R.C.A.F., R.C.N., Royal Canadian	S., Saint, Signor; \soprano; South.
Air Force, Navy. R.C.M., R.C.O., Royal College of	s., second; shilling; sor
R.C.M., R.C.O., Royal College of	S.A., Salvation Army South
Music, Organists. R.C.P., R.C.S., Royal College of	Africa. Salop, Shropshire.
Physicians, Surgeons. R.D., refer to drawer.	Sam.(uel).
R.J., refer to grawer. Rd. road	Sarum., of Salisbury (see Can-
Rd, road. R.D.C., rural district council. R.E., Royal Engineers.	tuar.). Sask.(atchewan).
R.E., Royal Engineers. recd, received.	S.A.T.B., soprano, alto, tenor, bass.
regt, regiment.	S. b E., South by E.
regt, regiment. R.E.M.E., Royal Electrical &	S. b E., South by E. S. b W., South by W.
Mechanical Engineers. R. et I., Regina et Imperatrix	s.c., south Carolina. sc., scil.; sculpsit (= engraved).
R. et I., Regina et Imperatrix (= Queen & Empress); Rex et Im- perator (= King & Emperor). Rev., Revelation; reverend. Revd, reverend. R.H.S., Royal Humane Soc. P. I. Pede I. Powel Institute	SCAPA Society for Checking
Rev. Revelation: reverend.	the Abuses of Public Advertising. s. caps, small capital letters. S.C.C., Sea Cadet Corps.
Revd, reverend.	S.C.C., Sea Cadet Corps.
R.H.S., Royal Humane Soc.	scil.(icet) (= to wit). S.C.M., State Certified Midwife.
R.I., Rhode I.; Royal Institute (of Painters in Water-colours)	sculps.(it) (= engraved).
Royal Institution	s.d., several dates.
R.I.P., requiesca(n)t in pace (= may he, or they, rest in peace). R.M., resident magistrate; royal mail: Royal Marines. R.M.S., royal mail steamer. R.M.S.P., Royal Mail Steam-packet Co.	S. Dak., South Dakota. S.E., South-east (as compass
R.M. resident magistrate; royal	point, & as London postal dis-
mail; Koyai Marines. R.M.S., royal mail steamer.	triet). S.E.A.T.O., South-east Asia
R.M.S.P., Royal Mail Steam-	Treaty Organization (also Seat'o).
packet Co.	S.E. b E., South-east by E. S.E. b S., South-east by S.
R.N., Royal Navy. R.N.C., Royal Naval College.	Sec. (retary).
R.N.L.I., Royal National Life-	sec.(ond).
boat Institution. R.N.R., R.N.V.R., Royal Naval	sect.(ion). sen., senr. senior.
R.N.R., R.N.V.R., Royal Naval Reserve, Volunteer Reserve. R.N.Z.N., Royal New Zealand	sen., senr, senior. Sept., September; Septuagint.
Navy.	seq., seqq., et seq. Sergt, sergeant.
Robt, Robert.	s.f., sub finem (= towards the
Roffen., of Rochester (see Can-	end). sf.(orzando).
tuar.). Rom.(ans).	Sgt. sergeant.
rom., Roman type. R.P.S., Royai Photographic So-	sh.(illing). S.H.A.P.E., Supreme Headquar- ters Allied Powers in Europe (also
clety.	ters Allied Powers in Europe (also
R.S.M., regimental S.M. R.S.P.C.A., Royal Soc. for Pre-	S.I., Order of the Star of India. S.J., Soc. of Jesus.
vention of Cruelty to Animals.	S. lat., South latitude.

S.M., S.O., staff officer; sub-office, Soc.(iety). sociol.(ogy &c.). Song et Sol.(omon). S.O.S. (see dictionary). sov., sovereign(s) (coin). S.P., starting price (betting). S.P.C.K., Soc. for Promoting Christian Knowledge. S.P.G., Soc. for the Propagation of the Gospel. sp. gr., specific gravity.
S.P.Q.R., senatus populusque
Romanus (= the Roman senate & people); small profits & quick re-turns. S.P.R., Soc. for Psychical Research. sq., sqq., et seq. Sr, senior. S.R.N., State Registered Nurse. S.R.O., Statutory Rules & Orders. S.S., screw steamer; steamship SS., Saints. S.S.A.F.A., Soldiers'. Sailors & Airmen's Families Association.
S.S.C., Solicitor to the Supreme Court (Scotland).
S.S.E., South South-east.
S.S.W., South South-west. St, Saint. st, street. st., stone (weight); stumped. Staffs., Staffordshire. stat.(ics &c.). S.T.C., Senior Training Corps. St. Ex., Stock Exchange. stg, sterling. S.T.P., sacrosanctae theologiae Theology).
str., stroke oar.
S.T.S., Scottish Text Soc. nization). Sts, Saints. sub., subaltern submarine boat; substitute. subst., substantive; substitute. sup.(ra) (= above). suppl.(ement &c.). Supt superintendent. Surg. (eon &c.). sus. per col., suspensio per collum (= hanging by the nock). s.v., sub voce (= under that word). S.W., South-west (as compass point, & as London postal district.
S.W. b S., S.W. b W., South-west
by South, by West. syn.(onym &c.). S. & M., Sodor & Man. ment. 6to, sexto. 16mo, sextodecimo. T.(enor). T.A., Territorial Army. T.B., torpedo - boat; tubercle bacillus; tuberculosis.

T.B.D., T.B. destroyer.
T.C.D., Trinity College, Dublin.
T.D., Territorial Decoration.
t.e.g., top edge gilt.
temp.(ore) (= in the period of).
Tenn., Tennessee.
Tex.(as).
T.F., Territorial Force.
thece.(ophy &c.).
Thess.(alonians).
Thess. (alonians).
Thess. (alonians).
Thos., Thomas.
T.I.H., Their Imperial Highcosco.
Tim.(othy).
Tit.(us).
T.N.T., trinitrotoluene.
T.O., turn over.
Toc. H, Talbot House.
T.R.C., Thames Rowing Club.
Treas.(urer).
T.R.H., Their Serene Highnesses.
trig.(onometry &c.).
trs., transpose.
Truron., of Truro (see Cantuar.).
T.S.H., Their Serene Highnesses.
T.S.O., town sub-office.
T.U.C., Trades Union Congress.
T.V., television.
T.V. A., Tennessee Valley Authority (U.S.).
t. & o., taken & offered.
12mo, duodecimo.

u.c., upper case.
U.D.C., Urban District Council.
U.K., United Kingdom.
ult.(imo) (= in last month).
U.N.E.S.C.O., United Nations
Rducational, Scientific, & Cultural Organization (also Unes'co).
U.N.(O.), United Nations (Organization).
U.P., United Presbyterian.
u.P., under proof.
U.S., United States.
U.S.A., U.S. of America; U.S.
Army.
U.S.A.F., U.S. Air Force.
U.S.N., U.S. Navy.
U.S.S.R., Uniton of Soviet Socialist Republics.

V, Vergeltungswafte (= reprisal weapon; V1, flying bomb; V2, long-range rocket projectile).
v., versus (= against); vide (= see).
v.A., Order of Victoria & Albert.
Va, Virginia.
v.a., vb active.
v.A.D., Voluntary Aid Detachment.
V.C., Vice-chancellor; Victoria Cross.
v.D., venereal disease; Volunteer Decoration.
v.dep., vb deponent.
v.D.H., valvular disease of heart.

VE, victory in Europe (VE day, 8/5/45). Ven.(crable). Winton., of Winchester (see Cantuar.). Wis.(consin). verb. (sat.) sap., verbum (satis) sapienti (= a word (is enough) to Wisd.(om of Solomon). W.L.A., Women's Land Army. W. long.(itude). Wm, William. W.N.W., W. N.-west. W.O., War Office. the wise). v.f., very fair. v.g., very good.
V.I.P., very important person.
viz, videlicet (= namely).
VJ, victory in Japan (VJ day:
15/8/45; in U.S., 2/9/45).
v.l., varia lectio (= variant read-Worcs., Worcestershire. W.P., weather permitting. W.P.B., waste-paper basket. W.R.(iding); war reserve (police). W.R.A.C., W.R.A.F., W.R.N.S., Women's Royal Army Corps, Air ing). v.n., vb neuter. V.O., Victorian Order. Force, Naval Service. W.S., writer to the signet. W.S.W., W. South-west. W/T., wireless telegraphy, televol.(ume). V.R., Victoria Regina (= Queen Victoria): Volunteer Reserve. V.S., veterinary surgeon. Vt. Vermont. phony. wt, weight. W. Va, W. Virginia. Vulg.(ate). vv., verses. W.V.S., Women's Voluntary Scr-W.(est) (as compass point & as vice(s). London postal district). Wvo.(ming). w., wide. W.A.A.F., Women's A.A.F. x-cp., ex coupon. w.a.f., with all faults. xd, x-d., x-div., ex dividend. War.(wickshire). x.i., ex interest. Wash.(ington). W. b N., W. b S., W. by North, Xmas, Christmas. Xt, Christ. by South.
W.C., West Central (London Xtian, Christian. y, the. Y.H.A., Youth Hostels Assoc. postal district) w.c., water-closet. W.D., War Department. W.E.A., Workers' Educational Y.M.C.A., Young Men's Christian A8800. Assoc. Yorks (hire). Young A880c.

w.f., wrong fount.

tuar.).

stitute.

Wilts.(hire).

Wigorn., of Worcester (see Can-

W.I., W. Indies; Women's In-

Christian Assoc. Zech.(ariah). Zeph.(aniah).

Women's

## APPENDIX II

## PRONUNCIATION OF NON-ENGLISH WORDS

The words in the following Appendix list are those containing sounds that (like the French nasals and the Scotch ch) are unEnglish and therefore not covered by our notation. In this appendix they are arranged in three lists: the words in their ordinary form; the anglicized pronunciation, denoted by the same symbols as those used throughout the dictionary, but with extra symbols to represent the unEnglish sounds; and the French pronunciation in the alphabet of the Société Phonétique Internationale.

## CONSONANTS

In the anglicized pronunciation the new symbol to be noted is CH. which is used here to represent a soft guttural sound between sh and k, heard in Scotch words like loch and common in German.

In the International Phonetic alphabet the consonants have their

usual values, except the following:

j is the s	ound ir	Eng. young	3 is the sound in Eng. vision	
ņ,,	"	Fr. digne	χ ,, ,, Scotch and Go	) <b>r-</b>
J ,,	,,	Eng. shout	man loch.	

## VOWELS

The nasal vowels characteristic of Fronch are pronounced 'through the nose', that is, with the soft palate at the back of the mouth lowered so that the sound of the voice is admitted to the nasal passages. The nasal vowels are four: and are approximately the nasalized forms of the vowels in English at, art, all, earl. In the anglicized pronunciation they are denoted by āh, ahn, awn, 6rn, in the phonetic alphabet by \$\tilde{a}\$ of \$\tilde{a}\$. These vowels are all heard in the phrase un bon vin blanc (\$\tilde{a}\$ bō v\$\tilde{c}\$ bl\(\tilde{a}\$).

The vowels in the International Phonetic alphabet are as follows:

a as a	in Fr	patte ban (= nasalized ah)	o as in Fr o	note bon (= nasalized aw) peu
9 8		dé • fait fin (= nasalized ä)	09 05 u	seul brun (= nasalized 6r) tout
9 i 0	"	de (obscure) ni beau	y Y	pu buis

· denotes that the preceding vowel is long.

27- -- James

Ordinary Form. abandon abattoir accouchement accoucheur accoucheuse acharnement à deux	Anglicized Pronunciation.  åbahh'dawù åbat/wahr åkoo'shmahù åkoo'shetz åkoo'shetz åshan'mahù ah det'	Pronunciation. abādā abatwa·r akuļmā akuļo·r akuļe·z aļarnemā a de
--	--	--

#### **UNENGLISH PRONUNCIATIONS**

Ordinary Form. affaire de cœur à fond agent provocateur

aide-de-camp Ame damnée amende honorable ancien régime à ontrance apercu aplomb arme blanche arrière-pensée arrondissement atelier au fond au grand sérieux au naturel Ausgleich avion

Analicized Pronunciation. afar' de ker'

ah fawh ah'zhahn provokahter'

ā' de kahn' ahm dahn'ā ămahid' önorah'bl ahi'syai rëzhëm' ah oo'trahis ahp'alsoo ah'plawh arm blahn'sh ă'riar pahn'să ărondês'mahn ăt'elvă ŏ fawh' ō grahn sĕrēer' o naturel' ows'glich ăv'yawn

Fereign Pronunciation. afe r de kær

ază provokatœr e-dakă a·m da·ne amā d onorabl ősi<del></del> rezim a utrā s a DETSY apla arm bla.f arjer på se i atelie o 15 o grā serie o natyrel ausglai x avjš

R

ballon d'essai bas bleu battue beau monde bêche-de-mer bersaglieri bon bon-bon bonne bouche bonnes fortunes bon ton bon vivant honillon

băl'awn dĕsā' bah bler batoo' bo mawnd bash' de mar barsahlyar'e bawn bon'bon bon boo'sh bon fortun' bawn tawn bawn ve'yahn bool'yawn

bal5 desc ba ble baty bo m5·d be-i do me-r bersalie ri bő bőbő bon buf bon fortyn b5 t5 b5 vi·vā bu i5

~

café chantant cancan carte blanche char-à-bancs charlotte russe chartreuse chassé-croisé chevalier d'industrie chiffon chignon chose jugée shōz zhōō'zhā chronique scandaleuse krŏn'ēk skahndālêrz' ci-devant coiffeur coiffure communiqué concierge confrère congé consommé contretemps convenances cordon blem corps de ballet coup-de-main cul-de-sac curé

kăf'ā shō'ntahn kāhn'kahn kart blahnsh sharlot roos' sharterz' shas'ā krwah'zā shēvālēr' dān'doostrē shif'on shinon', shën'yon shoz zhoo'zha sē devahn' kwah'fer kwah'fur komů'niká kawn'siarzh kon'frar kawh'zhā konsö'mä kawn'tretahn kawn'venahns kor'dawn bler kor' de bala koo' de man kool' de sak ků′rā

kafe jā tā kākā kart blä-f farabû farlot rvs fartrø z lase krwaze ((e)valje dědystri liző jins Jo∙z 5y•3e kronik skūdalø•z sidvä kwafœ-r kwafy r komynike kõsjerz kõire r k530 kösəme kö-tretű kövnű s kordő ble ko r de bale kudmë kydsak kyre

# UNENGLISH PRONUNCIATIONS

THOMOMOTALIONS			
Ordinary Form.	Anglicised Pronunciation.	Foreign Pronunciation	
	D		
début	dā/bởó *	deby	
débutant	da'bootahn	debyta	
débutante	da'bootahnt	debvtã∙t	
dégagé de haut en bas	dāgah'zhā de ötahn bah'	degaze de ho tã ba demã tị	
démenti	dāmahn'tē	de no ta ba	
dénouement	danoo'mahn	denumã	
déshabillé	dazahbe'ya	dezabije	
dessert détente	děsar′ dåtŏ'nt	desc·r	
deux-temps	der tahn	detā t do tā	
distingué	distă'nggā	distê-ge	
double entendre	dista'ngga doobl ahntahn'dr	distê ge dubl <b>åtā dr</b>	
douceur	ල්ගිර් පිණි අතුර්ගිර්	dusce r	
doyen duvet	doi'yen doo'na	dwaje	
44400	GOO. NO	dyva	
ı	1C		
eau sucrée	ō sơơ/krā	o sykre	
éclaircissement	ěklářsčs'mahů edish'ón de looks	eklersismä	
édition de luxe	edish'on de looks	edisj5 d(e)lyks	
élan embarras	ā'lahn ahnbā'rah	elā ābara	
embonpoint	ahnbawnpwän'	ãb5pw8	
embouchure	ahnbooshoor'	abuly r	
émeute	Imū't	emø·t	
empressement	ahnprés'mahn ahn	āpresmā ā	
en enceinte	ahnsänt'	asē·t	
encore	ŏngkor'	ãko∙r	
enfant terrible	ahn'fahn terebl'	āfā teri bl	
en garçon	ahn gar'sawn	ã gars5	
ennui	ŏn'wē ŏnwē'yā	ānyi ānyije	
ennuyé en passant	ahn pas'ahn	ā pasā	
ensemble	ahneahnhl/	ãsã∙bl	
entente cordiale	öntö'nt kordiahl' öntoorah'zh	ātā t kordjal	
entourage	ontoorah'zh	õtura∙3 õ•trakt	
entr'acte entrée	ŏ'nträkt ŏ'nträ	ā·tre	
entremets	ŏ'ntremā	ă-treme	
entre nous	ďntre noo	ã·tre nu	
entrepôt	ŏ'ntrenō	ā tropo	
entresol	ŏ'ntresõl ëspiā'glerë	ã∙tresol εspjegleri	
espièglerie	espia giero	col/1081011	
	F		
falence	fah'yahns	fajā·s feneā	
fainéant	fā'nāahn fāt ahkawn'plē	fetaköp <b>if</b>	
fait accompli fanfare	iat ankawn pio fan'iar	főfa·r	
fauteuil	≴ōter′ē	fotos-i	
femme de chambre	făm de shahn'br	fam de fa br	
fête champêtre feuilletqu	fāt shahnpātr'	fe-t säpe-tr fæjtö	
feuilleton	fêr'yetawû fêahû'sā	ija se	
fiancé(e) fin-de-siècle	ien de sykkl	IE GO SIEKE	
fine champagne	ien snannpin.	fin Japan	
flåneur	flah'ner	fla·nœ·r frã tirœ·r	
franc-tireur	frahn terer	Ha man	

# UNENGLISH PRONUNCIATIONS

Ordinary Form.	Anglicised Pronunciation.	Foreign Pronunciation.
	G	
gamin	gām'ān	gamë
garçon	gar'sawn	garsõ
gendarme	zhon'darm	30darm
gendarmerie	zhondarm'ere	3@darməri
genre gourmand	zhahnr	30·r
gourmandise	gőðr'mahn gőðr'mahndéz	gurmā gurmādiz
gourmet	goor'mā	gurme
grande	grahnd	grā·d
grand seigneur	grahn sönyér'	grā sence r
grande tollette	grahnd twahlet'	grad d twalet,
gratin grisaille	grāt'ān	grate
guilloche	grêzil' gêyösh'	griza·j gijoj
guipure	gë'pur	gipy·r
	B- P-	B-77 -
Landona	H	•
hauteur hors concours	öter' Orr kawnkeor'•	hotœ·r
hors de combat	ordekawm'bah	hor köku·r hor d(e)köba
hors-d'œuvre	order/vr	ordœ vr
	* **	01400 71
•	I—K	_
ingénue insouciance	ăń'zhenoo	fgeny
insouciant	ansoos/yahns ansoos/yahn	čsusjā∙s čsusjā
instantané	anstantah'nā	Estatane
leu	zher	30
eu d'esprit	zher despre	30 despri
eunesse dorée	zher'nes dor'a zhawn'gler	3cenes do re
ongleur ulienne	znawn'gier zhoolyen'	39.8100.L
kümmel	koom'el	35 glær 3yljen küməl
	${f L}$	
langue-d'oc	lahnge dok'	lã·gdok
langue-d'oll	lahnge doil'	lã·gdoil
le roi le veult	ie rwan ie ver	le rwa le vø
le roi s'avisera	le rwah sahvë'zerah liä'zn	le rwa savizera
liaison	la'nzherë	ljezō lē·3ri
11	leterahter	literatœ·r
loch	loch	lox
lough	loch	lox
	M	
Madelon	måd/elawn	madl5
mademoiselle	mědemwazě'l	madmwazel, mamzel
manqué	mahn'kā	mā·ke
mariage de con-	ma'riahzh de kawn'-	marja 3 de kövnā s
venance	venahns	
marron glacé Marseillaise	mā'rōn glah'sā marselāz	mar5 glase
massour	maser · à	marsejez
_	maserz'	maso z
mauvaise honte	möväz önt' mö'vä karder'	move z h5 t
mankais quart	mō'vā karder'	move kardær
d'houre	ma/ma c/h/ma	точе вузе
<ul> <li>mauvais sujet</li> <li>/ delange</li> </ul>	mö'yä soo'shä mäl'ahnsh	melg.2
menu	měnoo', měn'ů	m(e)ny
mésalitance	mezal'iahns	mezāljā·s